

A PRACTICAL SANSKRIT DICTIONARY

WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND
ETYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT

BY

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TO
THE MEMORY OF
PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER
TO WHOSE SUGGESTION
ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE
THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

P R E F A C E

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy, within the compass of a comparatively handy volume, all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit, but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

Its distinctive features ought perhaps to be indicated here. It is, in the first place, much more copious than other lexicons for Sanskrit students. Excluding all words and meanings that occur in native lexicographers, but are not to be found in actual literature, this lexicon contains nearly double as much material as other Sanskrit works of the same character. This book is, moreover, the only one of its kind that is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanâgarî alphabet. This is, further, the only similar Sanskrit dictionary that is etymological in any sense, for it gives a derivative analysis of all the words it contains. This feature increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only lexicon of its type that indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This feature I regard as important to both scholar and student.

Scope of the Work. This Dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of the post-Vedic literature in general, but it also includes such selections of Vedic texts as are readily accessible to the student. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, rather fully represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. A considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms have also been introduced, as these are necessary for the comprehension of commentaries like those of Mallinâtha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found that either do not occur in the St. Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly defined there. (Cp. *e.g.* the articles *arthântaranyâsa*, *bahuvrihi*, *yathâ tathâ*, *vâkyabheda*, *vyadhikarana*, *sâpekshatva*, &c.)

Books specially referred to. The list of works to which the Dictionary is a vocabulary is the following :—*Bhagavadgîtâ*, *Bhartrihari*, *Bhâshâparikkheda*, *Dasakumâra-karita*, *Gitagovinda*, *Harshakarita*, *Hitopadesa*, *Kâdambarî*, *Kâmandakiya-nîtisâra*, *Kathâsaritsâgara*, *Kirâtârjuniya*, *Kullûka*, *Kumârasambhava*, *Mahâvîra-karita*, *Mâlatimâdhava*, *Mâlavikâgnimitra*, *Manu*, *Meghadûta*, *Mitâksharâ* (on *Yâgyavalkya*), *Mrikkhakatikâ*, *Mudrârâkshasa*, *Naishadha*, *Nala*, *Pañkatantra*, *Raghuvamsa*, *Râgataranginî*, *Ratnâvalî*, *Ritusamhâra*, *Sakuntalâ*, *Samkara* (on the *Vedânta-sûtras*), *Sisupâlavadha*, *Tarkasamgraha*, *Uttararâmakarita*, *Vâsavadattâ*, *Vedântasâra*, *Verîsamhâra*, *Vikramânâkadeva-karita*, *Vikramorvasî*, *Yâgyavalkya*. Included is also Böhrling's anthology of aphoristic poetry entitled *Indische Sprüche* (2nd ed.).

With regard to Vedic literature, I have included about 120 hymns, being nearly all the best, from the *Rigveda*. They are the following :—*Mandala* I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 58, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52;

V: 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: 1, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

To represent the Brāhmaṇa period I have chosen the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa, and from the Sūtras the Dharma-sūtra of Gautama and the Gṛhya-sūtras of Āsvalāyana and Pāraskara. I have also included all the Vedic matter contained in the Readers of Lanman, Böhtlingk (2nd ed.), Hillebrandt, and Windisch. Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in this Dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

Arrangement. Both simple words and compounds, if they form a separate article, are printed in Devanāgarī as well as Roman type. But when there is a group of compounds in which two or more words are combined with the same prior member, the latter only is printed in Devanāgarī, while only the second member of the following compounds is given in transliteration (cp. *e.g.* the article *amṛita*). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (cp. p. 173). This plan results in a great saving of space as well as in the practical advantage of enabling a word to be found more quickly.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanāgarī word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (cp. *e.g.* *bhr̥gu*, *muhūrta*, *loka*). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. The senses of all words are intended to be given in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic phrases (cp. *buddhi*, *manas*). When cases are mentioned they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is stated in parentheses immediately after '*a.*': thus '*pauruṣa*, *a.* (*ī*)'. When no feminine is specified, it must be assumed to be *ā* or else unknown.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, *e.g.* *su-gata*, *śrotra-peya*. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without giving a long explanation. Thus *sukī-smita* is described as an adjective because *smita* is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrīhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like *samāṅgan-īya* and future participles like *bodhaniya* is by this means avoided.

Figures have only been used either to distinguish words that have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like *ruh* or nouns like *sam-udra* and *sa-mudra*), or to mark off clearly groups of meaning (as under *darsana*).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when *samāhita-mati* is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind)' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind', though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive'. The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus *sat-kīrti* is defined as 'f. good reputation; *a.* having a -', which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also *dīrgha-sattra*, *pātana*, *vidhātavya*).

Nouns have been given in their weak or middle stems, mainly because these are the forms to which suffixes and the second members of compounds are attached. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity; though I have probably not been absolutely consistent in this respect, I think I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes yielded to practical exigencies in admitting such suffixes as *-tā* and *-maya* in long articles made up of compounds (cp. *e.g.* under *mitra*). This can hardly do any harm; for not even a tiro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words.

Under important proper names I have generally added a few remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (cp. *e.g.* *Bhavabhūti*). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (cp. *e.g.* *samāsokti*).

In articles dealing with verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is inflected. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and

middle. Next come the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the idiomatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle: then the causative, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these occur, and their respective past passive participles).

The past passive participle, however, where adjectival senses predominate, has been given as a separate article in its alphabetical order. At the end of the articles dealing with verbs are arranged alphabetically the verbal prepositions. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Veda, while, on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined.

Exclusion of References. It is only when the meaning of a word is unknown in a passage or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of *samudga* or *sarvatoblādha* that a particular passage is specified. But I have endeavoured to aid the student in finding the meaning appropriate to the passage, by limiting a word as far as possible to parallel instances, by indicating the case which it governs, by adding the context word, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. Such articles as *lohita* or *√2. ruh* will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. x) I have never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (*e.g.* *smārya*). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head a few remarks should be added, in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial *व* *v* and *श* *s* may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up *ब* *b* and *ष* *sh* or *स* *s* respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvāra followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before *क* *k*. Thus *संवर* *saṁvara* and *संशय* *samsaya* precede *सक* *saka*. On the other hand, the Anusvāra which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus *संकष* (= *सङ्क्ष* *saṅ-kaksha*) immediately follows *सघृण* *sa-ghṛiṇa*. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (*i.e.* preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus *अन्तःकरण* *antaḥ-karāṇa* and *अन्तःपुर* *antaḥ-pura* follow *अन्त* *anta* and precede *अन्तक* *anta-ka*. On the other hand, the Visarga that precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus *अधःशय* *adhaḥ-saya* and *अधःशायिन्* *adhaḥ-sāyin* follow *अधःकरण* *adhas-karāṇa* and precede *अधस्त* *adhas*.

Abbreviations. A full list of these explained will be found on p. x. A few explanations should, however, here be added showing how some of these symbols are applicable. When a sign such as *V.* (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under *√yam*, '*yāma* (*V.*)' means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; when '*sād-as, n.*' is defined as '*seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.)*', the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as '*ord. mg.*' (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under *ī. māna*, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. '*respect, regard, honour, mark of honour*' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of *māna* (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used before a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under *vṛiddhi* the sense '*growth*' is indicated to be both Vedic and classical, '*delectation, delight*', Vedic, but all the significations from '*adolescence*' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanāgarī is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately after a word in Devanāgarī; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (cp. *e.g.* *akshara*). When there is no object in attracting attention, as for instance

when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of the italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus *samvaraṇa-srag* is defined as 'wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice' (cp. also *samāna-upamā*). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus :-*ka* after the heading word *loshṭā* is to be read as *loshṭā-ka*. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus : -*kesarin* under *vi-krama* must of course be understood as *vikrama-kesarin*, in spite of the inflected forms of *vikrama* which immediately precede -*kesarin*. The special significance of the semicolon is, besides marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the words that form the latter members of the compounds which it contains. Thus ; -*kakshus* under *lola-karna*, is to be read as *lola-kakshus*, and the following ;*tā* as *lola-tā*. Had the latter been preceded by a colon, the result would have been *lola-kakshus-tā*. The semicolon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is e.g. the case with ; -*kāra* after the heading word *loha*. The comma is employed specifically, besides separating more or less synonymous meanings, to show, in paragraphs containing compounds, that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus *sat-kārya* followed by : -*vāda*, and subsequently by , -*vādin*, must be read as *satkārya-vāda* and *satkārya-vādin*.

Transliteration. The system here followed is that which has been adopted in the 'Sacred Books of the East'. Its distinctive feature is the use of italics to represent the palatal and the cerebral classes of consonants, which appear as *k kh g gh ñ* and *t th d dh n*. The equivalents of these two groups, according to a system commonly used at the present time, are :—*c ch j jh ñ* and *ṭ ṭh ḍ ḍh ṇ*. Care should be taken by the student to avoid pronouncing the palatals like gutturals. Thus *kandra* = *chandra*, *gaya* = *jaya*.

When one or more letters representing suffixes, in thick type are added (without a hyphen) after a Sanskrit word, either in parentheses or following a semicolon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus 'paurusha, *a.* (î)', 'yamaka, *a.* (ikâ)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is *paurushî* and that of the latter *yamikâ*. Similarly 'samāna-mûrdhan, *a.* (nî)' indicates that this word has the form *samāna-mûrdhni* in the feminine. The letters ;*i-ka*, referring to a preceding *paurâna*, must be read with that word as *paurâni-ka*.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udâtta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (e.g. *vádhar*) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (e.g. *svâr*).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic, this is indicated by a *V.*, while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also (e.g. *vîná*). As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols *V.* (= Vedic in general), *C.* (= post-Vedic in general), and *V.C.* (= both Vedic and post-Vedic), as e.g. in the article *vratâ*. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as *Br.* = *Brâhmana*, *S.* = *Sûtra*, *E.* = *Epic*, *P.* = *Purâna*. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. I may mention in passing that *ἀπαξ λεγόμενα* are indicated, a single occurrence in the *Rigveda*, for instance, being marked as *RV¹*, just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognizable by an asterisk. These are important safeguards; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have

frequently seen non-quotable words, without any indication that they were such, used by comparative philologists, as well as *ἀπαξ λεγόμενα* made the bases of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember many years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word *manā*, to which the older St. Petersburg dictionary in one single passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold', and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek *μνᾶ*. This unique meaning has disappeared from the later edition of the lexicon. Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus *-ketu* under *viṣayā* is to be read as *viṣaya-ketu*. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus *-māya* occurring under *lohā* represents *loha-māya*.

Etymology. Though not comparative, this Dictionary is historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts, in the transliteration, by means of hyphens, as in *yaj-ñā*, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in *mṛigaṁkshana* for *mṛigekshana*. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under *√mūrkh*, *yaksha*, *rūḍhi*. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though no longer occurring as actual verbs, is deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone, or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also (e.g. *√mañg*, *√rudh*). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the shorter St. Petersburg Dictionary (1879-83) in combination with Böhtlingk and Roth's older Dictionary (7 vols., 1852-75). The production of the latter work is no doubt the most important event in the history of Sanskrit research. The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last sixty years are chiefly due to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. It was a fortunate combination of circumstances that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, at once reached a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. I have also used throughout Grassman's Lexicon to the Rigveda, as well as a copy of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary annotated by the author himself. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary and Cappeller's *Wörterbuch* have to some extent been utilized.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's *Hitopadesa*, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's *Nala*, Stenzler's and Johnson's *Meghadūta*, and Burkhart's *Śakuntalā*, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's *Vedische Studien*, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's *Zeitschrift*, and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. Finally, this work contains numerous compounds and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the *Pañkatantra*.

The list of Corrigenda (pp. xi-xii) contains several corrections (mostly misprints due to the omission of accents or diacritical marks) which I owe to the kindness of Prof. C. Cappeller of Jena. Being himself a lexicographer, he has detected errors that would probably have escaped the notice of most other scholars.

A. A. MACDONELL.

ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

अ a, आ ā, इ i, ई ī, उ u, ऊ ū. ऋ ṛ, ॠ ṛī, ऌ ḷ, ॡ ḷī; ए e, ऐ ai, ओ o, औ au; क k, ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ङ ṅ; च c, छ ch, ज j, झ zh, ञ ṇ. or झ gh, ञ ṇ; ट t, ठ th, ड d (V. also ढ ḍ), ढ ḍh (V. also ढ ḍh), ण n; त t, थ th, द d, ध dh. न n; प p, फ ph, ब b, भ bh, म m; य y, र r, ल l, व v; श s, ष sh, स s, ह h.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<p>Ā. = Ātmanepada a. = adjective. ab. = ablative. abs. = absolute. abst. = abstract. ac. = accusative. act. = active. ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially. aor. = aorist. app. = apposition. ass. = asseverative. athg. = anything. A.V. = Atharva-veda. B. = Buddhist term. bg., beg. = beginning. Br. = Brāhmaṇa. C. = Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit. cj. = conjunction. col. } = collective. -ly. coll. } comm. = commentator. conj. = conjecture. cor. = correlative. cp. = compare. cpd. = compound. cpv. = comparative. crt. = certain. cs. = causal. d. = dative. dbl. = double. den. = denominative. der. = derivative. des. = desiderative. dim. = diminutive. dr. = dramatic term. du. = dual. E. = Epic. e.g. = for example. emp. = emphatic. enc. } = enclitic. encl. } Eng. = English. ep. = epithet. eq. = equivalent. esp. = especially.</p>	<p>exc. = except, exceptionally. excl. = exclamation. exp. = explanation. f. = feminine; also = for ff. = and the following. fig. = figurative, -ly. fp. = future participle passive. fr. = from. ft. = future. g. = genitive. gd. = gerund (indeclinable participle). Gk. = Greek. gnly. = generally. gr. = grammatical term. hvg. = having. id. = the same. i.e. = that is. ij. = interjection. imps. = impersonal. impv. = imperative. in. = instrumental. incor., incorr. = incorrect. ind. = indicative. inde. } = indeclinable. indec. } indf. = indefinite. inf. = infinitive. int. = intransitive. intr. = interrogative. intv. = intensive (frequentative). ir. = irregular. K. = king. Lat. = Latin. lc. = locative. leg. = legal term. lit. = literally. m. = masculine. met. = metronymic. metr. = metrical (due to exigencies of metre). mg. = meaning. mtn. = mountain. N. = name; when alone = name of a man or of a woman.</p>	<p>N. = noun. n. = neuter. neg. = negative. nm. = nominative. nr. } = numeral. num. } obj. = object. onom. = onomatopoeic. opp. = opposite. opt. = optative. or., orig. = originally. ord. = ordinary. P. = Parasmaipada. P. = Purāṇa. pat. = patronymic. pcl. = particle. perh. = perhaps. pf. = perfect. ph., phil. = philosophical term. pl. = plural. pn. } = pronoun. prn. } pos. } = possessive. poss. } pot. = potential. pp. = perfect passive participle. Pr. = Prākṛit (Sanskrit equivalent of Prākṛit word), Prākṛitic. pr. = present. pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly. prn. = pronoun, pronominal. prob. = probably. prop. = properly. prp. = preposition. prs. = person. ps. = passive. pt. = participle. px. = prefix. q. v. = which see. R. = river. red. = reduplicated, reduplication. rel. } = relative. rl. } rep. } = repeated. rp. } rf. = reflexive.</p>	<p>rh. = rhetorical term. rit. = ritual term. RV. = Rīg-veda. S. = Sūtra. s. } = singular. sg. } SB. = Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa. sb. = substantive. sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply. sp. = specifically. spv. = superlative. st. = stem. sthg. = something. str. = strong. subj. = subjunctive. SV. = Śāma-veda. s. v. = sub voce. sx. = suffix. T. = title. t. = term. TBr. = Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa. tr. = transitive. TS. = Taittirīya-Samhitā. U. = Upanishad. V. = Veda, Vedic. v. = vide, see. vb. = verb. vbl. = verbal. vc. = vocative. v. r. = various reading. VS. = Vāgasaneyi-Samhitā. w. = with. wk. = weak. YV. = Yağur-veda. = equals; is the equivalent of. ° = at the end of a compound. ° = at the beginning of a compound (the degree representing the word in question). + = with; also. ± = with or without. & = and. &c., etc. = et cetera, and so forth √ = root.</p>
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M. B. The articles *prakīrtana* to *prakṛtyūti* having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda facing.

etc.; -khyāti, *f.* perceptibility; -khyāpana, *m.* making known, announcement of (-); -khyai, *d. inf.* √khyā (RT.).

प्रगम pra-ga, *m.* first advance of love in courtship; -gardhin, *n.* hastening onwards (RT.); -galbha, *i. den. ā.* be courageous or resolute; be capable of (i.e.), be able to. *inf.* : a. a. bold, intrepid, resolute, confident; mature age; -kulāla, *m.* dexterous potter; -tā, *f.* boldness, confidence; -gāthā, *m.* kind of three-verse stanza combination of a Brhati or Kakubh with a Sotubrhati; *N.* of a Rishi; -guna, *a.* right, correct (good); being in good order, efficient; excellent; *gunaya*, *den. P.* put in order; manifest, show; *pp. ita*, put in order, properly arranged; -gum-rakana, *f.* putting in proper order; -gum, *a.* kind towards (i.e.); -gum-koti, put in proper order, arrange; render inenabable to (i.e.); -g. hita-pada, *a.* having the words pronounced separately i.e. without Sandhi; -g. hita, *f.* to be pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sandhi (i.e. vel).

प्रगे pra-ge, *lc. ad.* [in the foregoing time] early in the morning; -tana, *a.* matutina.

प्रगृह्ण pra-grah, *m.* holding forth, stretching out; grasping, seizing; seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse; kindness; obstinacy (rare); rein, bridle (*ord. my.*); leader, guide; companion, satellite; -grahana, *m.* leader, guide (only -a = led by); *n.* grasping, -eizing; commencement of an eclipse; -grāham, *abs.* keeping the words separate i.e. not combining them according to the rules of Sandhi; *Br.*; -griva, *m.* railing or fence enclosing a house.

प्रघण pra-ghana, *m.* [√han] space outside the door of a house; -gharsha, *m.* friction; -ghāna, *m.* = -ghana; -ghosha, *m.* sound, noise.

प्रघण्ड pra-kanḍa, *a.* violent or impetuous; very powerful (heat); very fierce, furious, or terrific; *m.* *N.* of a Dānava; -tari-bhū, grow more furious; -varman, *m.* *N.* of a king.

प्रघता pra-kāt-ā, *in. ad.* [√kat]. with secrecy, secretly (RT.).

प्रचय pra-kaya, *m.* [√ki] picking, gather-

ing; accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -kayana, *n.* collecting; -kaya-svara, *m.* accumulated tone (i.e. tone occurring in a series of syllables); tone of the unaccented syllables following a Svarita; -karaṇa, *n.* setting to work; *i. f.* kind of supplementary wooden ladle (it.); -karaniya, *fp.* being in actual use (*Br. S.*); -karitavya, *fp. n. imp.* one should set to work; -kala, *a.* moving, tremulous, shaking; -kalana, *n.* trembling, swaying; fleeing; -kalāyita, (*den. pp.*); *n.* nodding while asleep; -kalana- in a sitting posture; -kalita, *pp.* set out, departed, etc.; -kara, *m.* walking about, ranging; going in pursuit of (-); -showing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment; currency; conduct, behaviour; astute-ground; exercising-ground; -karaṇa, *n.* scattering; -kara, *a.* going about; attaching oneself to (i.e., -); acting, behaving; -kita, *pp.* [√hi], pronounced with the Praśaya tone; -kura, *a.* abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -a, abounding in, replete with; -gahana, *a.* having abundance of impervious passages, -tva, *n.* abundance of (-); -ratna-dhana-gama, *a.* having a large income of gems and money; -kuri-bhū, grow in extent; -krita-sikha, *a.* having loosened braids or flowing hair; -ketas, *a.* heedful, intelligent, wise (*T.*; *m.* (C.) *ep.* of Varuna; *N.*); -kodana, *n.* instigation, incitement; command; -kodin, *a.* driving before one (-).

प्रच्छद pra-kkhada, *m.* coverlet, bed-cover; -kkhanna, *pp.* [√khaḍ], hidden, secreted, disguised, etc.; -kkhādaka, *a.* covering, concealing (-); *m.* song, accompanied by the lute of a woman deserted by her husband, and containing a veiled reference to her former state; -kkhādana, *a.* covering, concealing (-); *n.* concealment; -kkhādya, *fp.* to be concealed; -kkhāya, *n.* (?) shady place, shade; -kkhāta, *pp.* [√kha].

प्रचयन pra-kyavana, *n.* withdrawal, departure; loss of (ab); -kyuta, *pp.* [√kyu] fallen, degraded, banished, etc.; -kyuti, *f.* departure, withdrawal; loss of (ab); abandonment of (-); -sāmya-avasthānāt—, loss of equilibrium.

प्रभङ्ग pra-bhaṅgā; under (pra)-bhavā, insert 'a.' before arising.

प्रवाच्य pra-vāyā; -vilāpitva; read -vilāpita-tva.

बन्ध BANDH; under vi for unyoke read stretch out, extend.

बृह BĀRH; it would have been more consistent to give this root in the form of बृह BRIH.

बहिष्यट bahiṣṭ-pata; add -pragñā a. having external cognition.

ब्रह्मभुवन brahma-bhavana, *n.* world of Brahman; insert -bhūta, *pp.* before having become one with.

भरतवाक्य bharata-vākya, *n.* actor's speech = epilogue of a play to be inserted before -ārdra.

यज्ञार्थम् yajñārtham; occurs out of its alphabetical order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.

रूपयौवनवत् rūpa-yauvana-vat. *a.* young and beautiful; -siddhi, *f.* correctness of grammatical form.

रेक reka, *m.* man of low caste.

लज्जा lajya-ā; insert putrau before yuvām: 'you two are my sons; why should I be ashamed?'

वध VADH; delete 'des. bibatsa [read bibhatsa] ā. (belongs rather to √bādh)'.
वादन vād-ana; delete '-māruta, down to breath' (inclusive); see vād-ana, *n.*

विकर्ष vi-karsha, *m.* for removal read distance, interval.

विकिर vi-kira; before 'n. scattering, strewing' insert; -kirana.

वेदक veda-ka; for restoring to consciousness read rendering conscious.

वत्यस्त vatiasta, *pp.* [√as throw] crossed (hands).

शक्यरूप sakya-rūpa; for probably not to be read possible to be.

अ 1. a. *pn. root used in the inflexion of idam and in some particles: a-tra, a-tha.*
 अ 2. a. *अन् an- before vowels, neg. pr. = un-.*
 अंश *āmsa, m. part, share; N. of a god: in partly. [of shares.]*
 अंशकल्पना *amsa-kalpanā, f. arrangement*
 अंशप्रकल्पना *amsa-prakalpanā, f. id. [shares.]*
 अंशप्रदान *amsa-pradana, n. distribution of*
 अंशभागिन् *amsa-bhāgin, a. having a share.*
 अंशभाज *amsa-bhāj, a. id. [g.]*
 अंशभूत *amsa-bhūta, pp. forming a share [of]*
 अंशहर *amsa-hara, a. receiving a portion.*
 अंशिन् *ams-in, a. having a share.*
 अंशु *amsū, m. Soma plant, -juice; ray; stalk.*
 अंशुक *amsu-ka, n. leaf; cloth, garment.*
 अंशुकान्त *amsuka-anta, m. hem of a garment.*
 अंशुपट्ट *amsu-patta, n. kind of cloth.*
 अंशुमत् *amsu-māt, a. radiant; m. sun; N.*
 अंशुमालिन् *amsu-mālin, m. jun.*
 अंस *āmsa, m. shoulder.*
 अंसकूट *amsa-kūta, m. top of the shoulder; -prishṭha, n. ridge of the shoulder.*
 अंसत्र *āmsa-tra, n. armour.*
 अंसफलक *amsa-phalakā, n. shoulder-blade.*
 अंसल *amsa-lā, a. strong, powerful.*
 अंसवर्तिन् *amsa-vartin, a. resting on the shoulder; -vivartin, a. bending towards the shoulder(s); -vyāpin, a. reaching to the -.*
 अंहति *amh-atī, f., अंह amb-ū, n. = ānh-as.*
 अंहस *āmh-as, n. distress, need; sin.*
 अंहर *amh-urā, a. distressed; -āranā, n. dis-*
 अंह्रि *amhri, m. foot. [tress.]*
 अक *aka, m. the suffix -aka (gr.).*
 अकटुक *a-kaṭuka, a. assiduous.*
 अकण्टक *a-kantaka, a. thornless; foeless.*
 अकण्ठ *a-kanṭha, a. neckless; voiceless, hoarse.*
 अकथन *a-katthana, n. non-boasting.*
 अकथम् *a-katham, ad. without (a 'why' =) more ado.*
 अकथित *a-katthita, pp. unmentioned, un-*
 अकद्वद *a-kad-vada, a. not speaking ill,*
 अकनिष्ठ *ā-kanishṭha, m. pl. without a young-*
 अकन्या *a-kanyā, f. no longer a maid. [ish.]*
 अकपिलक्खवि *a-kapila-kkhavi, a. not brown-*
 अकम्पित *a-kampita, pp. not trembling, firm.*
 अकरण 1. *a-karana, n. omission to do.*
 अकरण 2. *a-karana, a. unartificial, natural.*

अकरुण *a-karuna, a. pitiless: -tra, n. -ness.*
 अकर्ण *ā-karna, a. deaf; without Karna.*
 अकर्णधार *a-karṇadhāra a. pitiless.*
 अकर्तव्य *a-kartavya, fp. not to be done; n.*
 अकर्तृ *a-kartṛi, m. non-agent [misdeed.]*
 अकर्मक *a-karma-ka, a. objectless, intransi-*
 अकर्मकृत *a-karma-kṛit, a. inactive. [tive.]*
 अकर्मण्य *a-karmanya, a. ineffectual, useless.*
 अकर्मन् *a-karman, n. inaction: a. (-mān doing nothing, idling; wicked. [sin of face.]*
 अकर्मप्राप्ति *a-karma-prāpti, f. non-interven-*
 अकर्मशील *a-karma-sīla, a. inactive, idle.*
 अकर्मश्रान्त *a-karma-srānta, pp. untiring in*
 अकलङ्क *a-kalaṅka, a. spotless. [ritual.]*
 अकलि *a-kali, a. not quarrelling, concordant.*
 अकलित *a-kalita, pp. unknown; undefinable.*
 अकलिप्रसर *akali-prasāra, a. where no quar-*
 अकल्ककलिल *a-kalka-kalila, a. free from*
 अकल्कता *a-kalka-tā, f. honesty.*
 अकल्य 1. *a-kalya, a. not healthy, ill.*
 अकल्य 2. *a-kalya, fp. not to be guessed.*
 अकव *ā-kava, a. not niggardly, liberal.*
 अकवि *ā-kavi, a. not wise, foolish.*
 अकस्मात् *a-kasmāt, (ab.) ad. without appar-*
 अकस्मादागन्तु *akasmād-āgantu, m. chance-*
 अकाकु *a-kāku, a. unchanged (of the voice).*
 अकाण्ड *a-kāṇḍa, a. unexpected, sudden:*
 अकातर *a-kātara, a. undaunted. [ic. -ly.]*
 अकाम *a-kāmā, a. not desiring; unwilling,*
 अकामतस् *a-kāma-tas, ad. involuntarily;*
 अकामता *a-kāma-tā, f. freedom from desire*
 अकामिन् *a-kāmin, a. not in love. [or love.]*
 अकार *a-kāra, m. the sound or letter ā. [-ness.]*
 अकारक *a-kāraka, a. ineffectual; -tra, n.*
 अकारण *a-kāraṇa, a. causeless; n. lack of*
 अकार्षण्य *a-kārpanya, a. void of self-abase-*
 अकार्य *a-kārya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-*
 अकार्यकारण *akārya-karana, n. doing a mis-*
 अकार्यकारिन् *akārya-kārin, a. id. [deed.]*
 अकाल *a-kāla, m. unseasonable time: °-,*
 अकालकुसुम *akāla-kusuma, n. untimely*
 अकालचर्या *akāla-karyā, f. untimely action.*

अकालनियम *a-kāla-niyama, m. no limit of*
 अकालवेला *akāla-velā, f. undue season.*
 अकालसह *a-kāla-saha, a. unable to hold*
 अकालहीनम् *akāla-hīnam, ad. without loss*
 अकिंचन *a-kincana, a. having nothing, poor:*
 अकिंचिच्छ *a-kincity-gṣa, a. knowing no-*
 अकिंचिकार *a-kincit-kāra, a. effecting no-*
 अकिलिन् *a-kilina, a. not damp, not moist.*
 अकीर्तन *a-kīrtana, n. lack of mention.*
 अकीर्तनीय *a-kīrtaniya, fp. unspeakable.*
 अकीर्ति *a-kīrti, f. disgrace: -kara, a. dis-*
 अकीर्तित *a-kīrtita, pp. unmentioned.*
 अकुक्षित *a-kukṣita, pp. not crooked, straight.*
 अकुण्ठित *a-kunṭhita, pp. vigorous, quick.*
 अकुटिल *a-kuṭila, a. straight; honest.*
 अकुतश्चिद्भय *a-kutasī-bhaya, a. afraid of*
 अकुतस् *a-kutas, ad. from nowhere, [nothing.]*
 अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhaya, a. afraid of nothing.*
 अकुचचमय *a-kunṛaka-bhaya, a. id.*
 अकुत्सित *a-kutsita, pp. blameless.*
 अकुध्यक् *a-kudhryāk, ad. aimlessly.*
 अकुल *a-kula, a. low-born; -tā, f. low birth.*
 अकुलज *akula-ga, a. sprung from a low*
 अकुलीन *a-kulina, a. low-born. [stock.]*
 अकुशल *a-kusala, a. noxious; unlucky, in-*
 अकुसुमित *a-kasumita, pp. not blossoming.*
 अकूट *ā-kūta, a. undeceptive (arms); sterling*
 अकूपार *ā-kū-pāra, a. boundless; m. sea.*
 अक्रिक्खलङ्घ *a-krikkhā-langhya, fp. to be*
 अक्रिक्खन् *a-krikkhārin, a. having no trouble*
 अकृत *ā-kṛita, pp. not done; unprepared, un-*
 अकृतक *a-kṛita-ka, a. natural. [one's duty.]*
 अकृतकृत्य *akṛita-kṛitya, a. not having done*
 अकृतज्ञ *a-kṛita-gṇa, a. ungrateful.*
 अकृतपुण्य *akṛita-punya, a. ill-starred.*
 अकृतपूर्व *akṛita-pūrva, a. not done before.*
 अकृतबुद्धि *akṛita-buddhi, a. of unripe under-*
 अकृतलक्ष्ण *a-kṛita-lakṣhaṇa, a. having no*
 अकृतविद्य *akṛita-vidya, a. uninstructed.*
 अकृतश्रम *a-kṛita-srama, a. having under-*
 अकृतश्रम

अकृतसंकल्प akṛita-saṁkalpa, *a.* irresolute.
 अकृतात्मन् akṛita-ātman, *a.* of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.
 अकृतार्थ akṛita-ārtha, *a.* unsatisfied. [deed.
 अकृत्य a-kṛtya, *fp.* not to be done; *n.* mis-
 अकृत्रिम a-kṛtrīma, *a.* unfeigned; unartifi-
 cial, natural; unsophisticated.
 अकृत्वा a-kṛtvā, *gd.* without doing.
 अकृत्य अ-kṛitsna, *a.* incomplete.
 अकृत्यविद् a-kṛitsna-vid, *a.* not knowing
 everything, of defective knowledge.
 अकृप a-kṛpa, *a.* pitiless. [ing, cheerful.
 अकृपण a-kṛpaṇa, *a.* generous; uncomplain-
 अकृश्लक्ष्मी a-kṛśa-lakṣmī, *a.* rich in
 beauty; very prosperous.
 अकृषीवल अ-kṛśhīvala, *a.* not agricultural.
 अकृष्ट अ-kṛṣhta, *pp.* unploughed; growing
 wild; *n.* untilled soil. [shna).
 अकेश्व a-kesava, *a.* without Kesava (Kri-
 अकैतव a-kaitava, *a.* not simulated, genuine.
 अकौपिता a-kopi-tā, *f.* evenness of temper.
 अकौशल a-kausala, *n.* inexperience, help-
 अक्त akta, *pp.* of √ag and √aṅg. [lessness.
 अक्त ak-tū, *m.* ointment; light, ray; clear
 night: *in. pl.* by night.
 अक्त akna, *pp.* of √ak.
 अक्र १. अ-kra, *a.* inactive, indolent.
 अक्र २. अ-k-rā, *m.* banner. [of √kri.
 अक्रत अkrata, अक्रन् अkran, *V. 2 & 3 pl. impf.*
 अक्रतु a-kratū, *a.* powerless; senseless. [flesh.
 अक्रव्याद् a-kravyāḍ, °द् -da, *a.* not eating
 अक्रियमाण a-kri-ya māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not
 being done.
 अक्रिया a-kriyā, *f.* omission to do (*g.*).
 अक्रियाका अ-kriyā-ka, *a.* inactive, immovable.
 अक्रूर a-krūra, *a.* not harsh, tender, gentle;
 -parivāra, *a.* having gentle attendants.
 अक्रोध अ-krodha, *m.* freedom from anger;
a. not given to anger; -na, *a. id.*
 अक्लिष्ट a-kliṣhta, *pp.* not worn out, fresh.
 अक्लिष्टकार अklishta-kāra, *m.* indefatigable
 activity; -kārin, *a.* indefatigable.
 अक्लीब अ-kliḥa, *a.* manly; -tā, *f.* manliness.
 अक्लेद्य अ-kledya, *fp.* not to be moistened.
 अक्लेश अ-klesa, *m.* no hardship, ease: *ab.*
 without trouble.
 अक्ष AKSH, reach: *pp.* ashīa. nis, unman.
 अक्ष १. akṣhā, *m.* die for playing.
 अक्ष २. ākṣha, *m.* axle; bone of the temples.
 अक्ष ३. akṣha, *m. n.* organ of sense: °=
 ākṣhi, eye. [a gambler.
 अक्ष ४. akṣha, *m. N.*; -kṣhapana, -ka, *m. N.* of
 अक्ष अक्षha-gña, *a.* skilled in dice.
 अक्षवत् अkshan-vāt, *a.* possessed of eyes.
 अक्षत् अk-sh-at, ३ *s. sbj. aor.* of √as, obtain.
 अक्षत अ-kṣhata, *pp.* uninjured; unscathed:

n. s. & m. pl. unhusked grain (*esp.* barley);
f. ā, virgo intacta. [uninjured mane.
 अक्षतकेश्वर अkṣhata-kesara, *a.* having an
 अक्षत्र अ-kṣhata, *a.* without the warrior caste.
 अक्षद्युत अkṣha-dyūta, *n.* game of dice.
 अक्षन् १. akṣhān, *n.* eye: weak base of akṣhi
 अक्षन् २. ā-kṣh-an, *V. 3 pl. impf.* of √ghas.
 अक्षनेपुण अkṣha-naipuna, *n.* skill in dice.
 अक्षपटल अkṣha-patala, *n.* archives.
 अक्षप्रिय अkṣha-priya, *a.* fond of dice or
 lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.
 अक्षभूमि अkṣha-bhūmi, *f.* place for playing
 अक्षम अ-kṣhama, *a.* unable to, incapable of
 (*lc., inf. or -°*).
 अक्षमद अkṣha-mada, *m.* passion for play.
 अक्षमा अ-kṣhamā, *f.* ill-will, envy.
 अक्षमात्र अkṣha-mātra, *n.* (measured by the
 eye), moment: *in. in a moment.* [dhātī.
 अक्षमाला अkṣha-mālā, *f.* rosary; *N. of Arun-*
 अक्षमालिका अkṣha-mālikā, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षमिन् अ-kṣhamin, *a.* pitiless.
 अक्षय अ-kṣhaya, *a.* imperishable; -tva, *n.*
 -ness, exemption from decay; -loka, *m.* heaven.
 अक्षय्य १. a-kṣhayyā, *fp.* undecaying, inde-
 structible, inexhaustible.
 अक्षय्य २. a-kṣhayya, *n.* water accompanied by
 a wish that it may never fail; -udaka, *n. id.*
 अक्षर अ-kṣhāra, *a.* imperishable; *n.* word,
 syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound,
 letter; document, epistle; the supreme deity;
 -kṛutaka, *n.* supplying an omitted syllable
 (a game); -kṣhānda, *n.* syllabic metre;
 -mālā, *f.* wreath of letters (written by fate on
 the forehead), १-kā, *f. id.*; -vargita, *pp.*
 illiterate; -vinyāsa, *m.* writing; -akṣhā, *f.*
 alphabet.
 अक्षवती अkṣha-vatī, *f.* game of dice; -sūtra,
n. rosary; -hrīdaya, *n.* secret of dice.
 अक्षान्ति अ-kṣhānti, *f.* malevolence, envy.
 अक्षारलवण अ-kṣhāra-lavana, *n.* what is not
 pungent and salt; -āsin, *a.* abstaining from
 seasoned and salted food.
 अक्षालित अ-kṣhālita, *pp.* unwashed.
 अक्षवली अkṣha-āvalī, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षि ākṣhi, *n.* eye: °a, *f. i.*
 अक्षिकूट अkṣhi-kūta, *n.* edge of the eye-
 socket. [eyes; being an eye-sore.
 अक्षिगत अkṣhi-gata, *pp.* being before the
 अक्षित अ-kṣhita, *pp.* intact; imperishable.
 अक्षिपत् अkṣhi-pāt, *ad.* a very little.
 अक्षी अkṣhi, *f.* eye. [weight.
 अक्षीण अ-kṣhīna, *pp.* not waning; not losing
 अक्षीयमाण अ-kṣhīya-māna, *pr. pt.* imperishi-
 able; inexhaustible.
 अक्षुण्ण अ-kṣhunna, *pp.* uninjured; not trite,
 new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -tā, *f.*
 untroddenness (of a road). [siderable.
 अक्षुद्र अ-kṣhudra, *a.* not insignificant, con-
 अक्षेत्र अ-kṣhetra, *n.* untilled soil; *a.* unculti-
 vated. [ted region, very uninhabitable region.
 अक्षेत्रतर अkṣhetra-tara, *n.* quite uncultiva-

अक्षेत्रिन् अ-kṣhetrin, *a.* owning no field.
 अक्षोद अkṣhoda, *m.* walnut-tree.
 अक्षोधुक अ-kṣhodhuka, *a.* not hungry.
 अक्षोभ्य अ-kṣhobhya, *fp.* not to be shaken.
 अक्षौहिणी अkṣhauiṇī, *f.* complete army;
 -pati, *m.* lord of an army, general.
 अक्षया अkṣhaya, *ad.* across. [well.
 अक्षज्ज अ-kṣhaṇṇa, *a.* not limping, walking
 अक्षण्ड अ-kṣhaṇḍa, *a.* indivisible, entire;
 -mandala, *a.* possessing the whole realm.
 अक्षण्डित अ-kṣhaṇḍita, *pp.* uninjured; more
 unbreakable than (*ab.*); uninterrupted.
 अक्षण्डिताक्ष अkṣhaṇḍita ākṣha, *a.* whose or-
 ders are not infringed; -tva, *n. abs. n.*
 अक्षर्व अ-kṣharva, *a.* uncurtailed; capable;
 considerable.
 अक्षिन् अ-kṣhinna, *pp.* unwearied, in (*lc.*).
 अखिल अ-kṣhila, *a.* without a gap, entire, all;
n. everything: *in.* quite, completely. [ness.
 अखेद अ-kheda, *m.* absence of fatigue, fresh-
 अखल अkṣhala, *ij.* (joy, surprise); १-kri,
 अग अ-ga, *m.* tree; mountain. [greet kindly.
 अगणयत् १-gaṇ-ay-at, *pr. pt.* disregarding;
 -i-tva, *jd. id.* [come back because disregarded.
 अगणितप्रतियात अ-gaṇita-pratīyāta, *pp.*
 अगण्य अ-gaṇeya, *fp.* innumerable.
 अगण्य अ-ganya, *id.*; -tā, *f. abs. n.*
 अगति अ-gati, *f.* no way, impossibility; *a.* not
 going; helpless, unhappy; -tā, *f.* stand-still.
 अगतिक अ-gati-ka, *a.* having no resource
 left; ā gati, *f.* very last resource.
 अगद अ-gada, *m.* health; *a.* (-dā) healthy,
 well; wholesome; *n.* medicine, *esp.* antidote.
 अगदित अ-gadita, *pp.* unasked. [√gam.
 अगन् अ-gan, *V. 2. ३ s.*, ā-ganma, १ *pl. aor.* of
 अगन्ध अ-gandhā, *a.* scentless.
 अगम अ-gama, *a.* immovable; *m.* tree.
 अगम्य अ-gamya, *fp.* inaccessible; that should
 not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable.
 अगम्यरूप अgamya-rūpa, *a.* hard to traverse.
 अगम्यागमन अgamyā āgamana, *n.* illicit in-
 tercourse; १-ya, *a.* consisting in -.
 अगर्व अ-garva, *a.* free from pride, humble.
 अगर्हित अ-garhita, *pp.* not blamed, not de-
 spised; blameless, irreproachable.
 अगस्ति अgāstī, *m.* = Agāstya.
 अगस्त्य अgāstya, *m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi.
 अगसहि अ-ga-smahi, *V. १ pl. aor. ā.* of √gam.
 अगाय अga agra, *n.* mountain-top, peak.
 अगात्मजा अga ātmajā, *f. N.* of Pārvatī.
 अगाध अ-gādha, *a.* unfathomable; very
 deep, profound; -gala, *n.* very deep water.
 अगाधरुधिर अgādha-rudhira, *n.* torrents of
 अगार अgāra, (*m.*) *n.* house. [blood.
 अगारदाहिन अgāra-dāhin, *a.* incendiary.
 अगुण अ-guṇa, *m.* lack of virtue, demerit,
 defect; fault, vice; *a.* void of qualities;
 worthless, vicious.

अगुणञ्ज a-guṇa-gñā, *a.* ignoring merit; -vat, *a.* void of merit, bad; -sila, *a.* of bad disposition, worthless.

अगुणिन् a-guṇin, *a.* devoid of merit.

अगुणीभूता-guṇi-bhūta, *pp.* not become sub-

अगुप्ता-gupta, *pp.* unguarded. [ordinate (*gr.*).

अगुरु a-guru, *a.* not heavy, light; *m.* *n.* aloe-wood. [ed by one's teacher.

अगुरुप्रयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, *pp.* not direct-

अगुरुसार aguru-sāra, *m.* resin of the aloe.

अगृध्नु a-gṛidhnu, *a.* liberal. [grasped.

अगृहीत ā-gṛihīta, *pp.* not seized, not

अगृह्णत a-gṛihṇat, *pr. pt.* not seizing; not taking (*leech*).

अगृह्य ā-gṛihya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अगोचर a-go-kara, *m.* what is beyond reach: *m.* behind the back of (*g.*); *a.* beyond the ken of (*g.*, -°): *vākām* -, indescribable.

अगोपा ā-gopā, *a.* without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pāla, *a. id.*; *m.* no herdsman.

अगोरुध ā-go-rudha, *a.* admitting cows.

अगोह्य ā-gohya, *fp.* not to be hidden (*cp.* of

अमायी agnyāyī, *f.* Agni's wife. [*the sun*].

अग्नि ag-nī, *m.* fire; conflagration; *god* Agni.

अग्निकण agni-kana, *m.* spark of fire.

अग्निकर्मन् agni-karmān, *n.* = agni-kriyā.

अग्निकार्य agni-kārya, *n.* making the sacred fire; prayers repeated in so doing.

अग्निकुण्ड agni-kunda, *m.* brazier of fire; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अग्निकेतु agni-ketu, *a.* fire-betokened.

अग्निक्रिया agni-kriyā, *f.* attendance on the sacred fire. [within.

अग्निकर्म agni-garbha, *a.* containing fire

अग्निकृद् agni-grīha, *n.* sacred fireplace;

-kaya, *m.*, -kayana, *n.* heaping up the fire-

altar; -kīta, *a.* keeping up the fire-altar;

-gṛhā, *a.* fire-tongued; -gṛhita-tejana, *a.* having a point blazing with fire.

अग्नित्रय agni-traya, *n.* the three sacred fires;

-tṛetā, *f. id.*; -tṛa, *n.* fiery state; -da, *a.* in-

incendiary; -dagdhā, *pp.* burnt with fire; *m.*

pl. kind of Manes; -datta, *m. N.* of a Brāh-

man: *f. ā. N.*; -dīpta, *pp.* blazing with fire.

अग्नित्त agni-dūta, *a.* having Agni for a

messenger, brought by Agni.

अग्निध् agnidh, *m.* fire-kindler; fire-priest.

अग्निपक्व agni-pakva, *pp.* cooked with fire;

-parikriyā, *f.* care of sacred fire; -pari-

kṛhāda, *m.* utensils for fire-sacrifice; -parish-

kriyā, *f.* care of the sacred fire; -purāṇa, *n.*

N. of a Purāṇa; -purogama, *a.* preceded

by Agni; -pradāna, *n.* consigning to the

flames; -praveśa, *m.* voluntary death by fire:

-na, *n. id.*

अग्निभू agni-bhu, *n.* water: -māt, *a.* keeping

up the sacred fire; -mitra, *m. N.* of a king.

अग्निमिन्व agnin-indhā, *m.* fire-kindler, kind

of priest, later agnidh.

अग्निमुख agni-mukha, *m.* Fire-mouth, *N.* of

a bug; -varṇa, *a.* of the colour of fire; red

hot; -velā, *f.* time of kindling the sacred fire

afternoon; -saraṇa, *n.* sacred fireplace.

अग्निशिख agni-sikha, *a.* fire-pointed (*ar-*

row; *m. N.*; *n.* saffron; *f. ā.* flame of fire.

अग्निमुद्दि agni-sudhī, *f.* purification by fire:

-sūtrishā, *f.* careful tending of the sacred fire;

-śeṣa, *m.* remains of fire.

अग्निश्रुत agni-shrūt, *m. N.* of a (Soma) sacri-

fice; -śhotmā, *m.* (praise of Agni), liturgi-

cal rite in the Soma sacrifice; -śhā, *f.* corner of a stake facing the fire; -śhvātā,

pp. consumed by fire; *m. pl.* certain Manes.

अग्निसंस्कार agni-samskāra, *m.* sacrament

of fire; -samlāya, *m.* great fire; -sākshika,

a. having Agni for a witness.

अग्निसात्कृ agni-sāt-kṛi, burn.

अग्निस्वामिन् agni-svāmin, *m. N.*

अग्निहोत्र 1. agni-hotrā, *n.* fire-sacrifice:

dutty offering of milk morning and evening.

अग्निहोत्र 2. agni-hotra, *a.* sacrificing to Agni.

अग्निहोत्रहवणी agni-hotra-hāvanī, *f.* ladle

used in the fire-sacrifice.

अग्निहोत्रिन् agni-hotrin, *a.* offering the fire-

sacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अग्नीन्द्र agni-indrā, *m. du.* Agni and Indra.

अग्नीन्धन agni-indhana, *n.* kindling the sac-

red fire.

अग्नीषोम agni-shōma, *m. du.* Agni & Soma.

अग्नीषोमभूत agni-shoma-bhūta, *pp.* being

Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.

अग्नीषोमीय agni-shomiya, *a.* relating to

अग्नौकरण agnau-karana, *n.* burnt offering.

अग्न्यगार agni-agāra, *m.* place for sacred

fire; -ādhāna, *n.* setting up the sacred fire;

-ādhyā, *n. id.*; -āhita, (*pp.*) *m.* one who

has set up the sacred fire; -utsādin, *a.* let-

ting out the sacred fire.

अग्र āg-ra, *n.* front; beginning; point, tip.

top, main thing: -m, before (*g.*, -°); *in.* before

(*ac.*); *lc.* before, in presence of (*g.*, -°); *in.* the

beginning, at first, in the first place; after

(*ab.*): -bhū, come forward.

अग्रकर agra-kara, *m.* finger; first ray; -ga,

a. going in front; going through the end of

(-°); -ganaya, *fp.* to be accounted the first of

(*g.*); -ga, *a.* firstborn; *m.* elder brother;

-gammān, *m.* Brāhman. [foremost.

अग्रणी agra-nī, *a.* (*nm. m.* -s, *n.* 1) leading;

अग्रतस agra-tās, *ad.* in front, forward; at the

head, in the beginning, first of all; -kṛi, place in

front; *prp.* before, in presence of (*g.*). [front.

अग्रतोरथ agrato-ratha, *a.* whose chariot is in

अग्रनख agra-nakha, *m. n.* tip of the nail; -nā-

sikā, *f.* tip of the nose, -beak; -payodhara,

m. teat; -pāda, *m.* toe; -pūgā, *f.* precedence;

-bindu, *m.* first drop; -bhāga, *m.* upper part,

point, top: -bhūmi, *f.* top storey; highest

aim; -mahishi, *f.* chief consort of a king;

-yāyin, *a.* going before; best of (-°); -vira,

m. chief hero, champion.

अग्रशस् agra-sās, *ad.* from the beginning

अग्रसंध्या agra-sundhyā, *f.* dawn.

अग्रसर agra-sara, *a.* going before; -tā, *f.*

अग्रह a-graha, *m.* no planet. [precedence.

अग्रहण a-grahana, *n.* non-taking; *a.* not

specified. [phant's trunk.

अग्रहस्त agra-hasta, *m.* finger; tip of ele-

अग्रहार agra-hāra, *m.* land-grant to Brāh-

अग्रक्षन् agra akshan, *n.* side-glance. [*mans.*

अग्रानीक agra anika, *n.* van (of an army).

अग्राम्यभोजिन् a-grāmya-bhōgin, *a.* eating

no food prepared in the village. [*(ab.)*].

अग्रशन agra-asana, *a.* eating in presence of

अग्रहिन् a-grāhin, *a.* not taking (*leech*).

अग्रह्य a-grāhya, *fp.* not to be grasped; im-

perceptible, incomprehensible; not to be ap-

proved. [*(of sequence in writing or speaking)*].

अग्रिम agr-i-mā, *a.* leading, first; following

अग्रिय agr-i-yā, *a.* foremost, best; firstborn;

n. what is best. [fingers.

अग्रु āgru, *a.* (ā) single, unmarried; *f. pl.*

अग्रेग agre-grā, *a.* going in front; -grā, *a. id.*;

-grū, *a.* moving forward.

अग्रेदिधिशु agre-didhishu, *m.* man united

in first marriage with a widow; *f.* (ā) younger

sister married before her elder sister.

अग्रेपा agre-pā, *a.* drinking first; -pu, *a. id.*

अग्रेसर agre-sara, *a.* (i) going before.

अग्र्य agr-yā, *a.* foremost, best (of *g.*, -°); dis-

tinguished in (*lc.*). [hishi, *f.* chief consort.

अग्र्यतपस् agrya-tapas, *m. N.* of a sage; -ma-

अघ agh-ā, *n.* mischief; guilt; misdeed, wick-

edness; impurity; pain. [*pp.* ill put together.

अघटित a-ghatita, *pp.* impossible; -ghatita,

अघमर्षण agha-marshana, *a.* forgiving sins;

n. kind of prayer; *m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi;

pl. his descendants. [*m.* moon.

अघर्म a-gharma, *a.* not hot, cool; -dhāman,

अघविघातकर्तृ agha-vighāta-kartri, *m.* who

destroys sin; -vināsin, *a. id.* [malevolent.

अघशंस aghā-samsa, *a.* intent on mischief,

अघशंसिन् agha-samsin, *a.* confessing guilt.

अघायु aghāyū, *a.* mischievous, malevolent.

अघृण a-ghrina, *a.* pitiless. [passionate.

अघृणिन् a-ghrinin, *a.* not soft, not too com-

अघोर ā-ghora, *a.* not terrible. [*of Devi.*

अघोरघण्ट aghora-ghanta, *m. N.* of devotees

अघ्नत ā-ghn-at, *pr. pt.* not killing, not injuring.

अघ्न्य āghnya (also -yā), *m.* bull; *ā. f.* cow.

अघ्रेय a-ghreya, *fp.* not to be smelt.

अङ्ग a-ṅ, *aor. suffix* -a (in a-gam-a-t); *krit-*

suffix -a (in bhid-ā, &c.).

अङ्क āṅk-ā, *m.* bend, hook; flank, lap, side;

proximity; embrace, hug; mark, sign, brand;

act (of a play); -karaṇa, *n.* branding.

अङ्कन āṅk-ana, *n.* branding (also *fig.*).

अङ्कपात āṅka-pāta, *m.* account, enumera-

tion; -bandha, *m.* impress of a brand; -bhāg,

a. falling to one's (lap =) share; -bhrit, *a.* hold-

ing in the lap; -mukha, *n.* plot of a play.

अङ्कय āṅk-aya, *den. P.* mark, brand: *pp.*

āṅkita, marked, branded.

अङ्कलक्षण āṅka-lakshana, *n.* mark, brand.

अङ्कस् āṅk-as, *n.* bend.

अङ्कावतार āṅka avatāra, *m.*, एण -na, *n.*

transition to another act, preparation of spec-

tators for next act.

अङ्गास्य ankāsya, *n.* concluding scene which prepares for the next act.

अङ्कुर ank-ura, *m.* shoot, sprout; grass.

अङ्कुरण ankurana, *n.* shooting up, sprouting.

अङ्कुरय ankuraya, राय-rāya, दे. *Ā.* sprout.

अङ्कुरवत् ankura-rat, *a.* having shoots.

अङ्कुरित ankurita, *pp.* sprouted, having sprouts; combined with (*in.*). [remedy.

अङ्कुश ankusā, *m.* hook, goad; stimulus;

अङ्कुशिन ankusīn, *a.* hooked, attractive.

अङ्केशय ankē-saya, *a.* lying -, sitting on the

अङ्के ankē, 3 *s.* *Ā.* of *√aṅg*. [lap.

अङ्क्या ankya, *fp.* to be marked, - branded.

अङ्कय ankāya, *X. P.* mingle. *pari*, *Ā.* embrace.

अङ्ग ANG, *I. P.* go. *pāli* (= *pari*), *cs.* *aṅga-*ya, stir: *ps.* revolve.

अङ्ग 1. *aṅgā*, *pcl.* 1. *emphatic*: just, only; especially; 2. *exhortative*: *w. voc. or impv.*; 3. *intr.*: *kim aṅga*, how much more? [country.

अङ्ग 2. *aṅga*, *m. pl. N.* of a people and their

अङ्ग 3. *aṅg-a*, *n.* (*a. -o f. i*) limb, member, part, *membrum tirile*; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (*esp. the six of the Veda*); resource; base (*gr.*); -*ka*, *n.* member, part; body.

अङ्गक्रिया aṅga-kriyā, *f.* anointing the body.

अङ्गलानि aṅga-glāni, *f.* bodily languor.

अङ्गज aṅga-ga, *a.* produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -*gāta*, *m. son*: *pl.* children.

अङ्गण aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गत्व aṅga-tva, *n. abst. N.* from 3. *aṅga*.

अङ्गद aṅga-da, *m. N.*: *n.* bracelet (*on the upper arm*); -*dṛipa*, *m. N.* of a cosmic island.

अङ्गन aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गना aṅganā, *f.* woman; female (*animal*).

अङ्गबन्धन aṅga-bandhana, *n.* catching, snaring; -*bhāṅga*, *m.* collapse of the body; -*bhā*, *m. son*; -*bheda*, *m.* self-betrayal; self-deception; -*mudrā*, *f.* a position of the fingers.

अङ्गमेजयत्व aṅgam-egaya-tva, *n.* trembling of the body.

अङ्गयष्टि aṅga-yashti, *f.* slender body.

अङ्गरक्षक aṅga-rakshaka, *m.* body-guard; -*rakshā*, *f. id.*; -*rāga*, *m.* powder, paint, unguent; -*ruha*, *a.* growing on the body, *n.* hair on the body; hide; feather; -*latikā*, *f.* slender body; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of limbs.

अङ्गवाक्याणिम्त aṅga-vāk-pāni-mat, *a.* endowed with body, speech, and hands.

अङ्गविकार aṅga-vikāra, *m.* bodily defect; -*vidyā*, *f.* palmistry; -*vyathā*, *f.* bodily pain; -*samākāra*, *m.* adornment of the person; -*sam-ā-khyāyam*, *abs.* naming the limbs; -*sparśa*, *m.* bodily contact, with (*saba*); -*hāra*, *m.* gesticulation; -*hina*, *pp.* deficient in a limb; -*tva*, *n.* want of a limb.

अङ्गाङ्गी aṅga-āṅgi, *ind.* limbs and body, reciprocally; -*bhāva*, *m.* reciprocal relation of limbs and body, - of whole & parts &c. [body.

अङ्गानुक्ल aṅga-anukūla, *a.* pleasant to the

अङ्गार aṅgāra, *m.* (h.) coal; stain; planet Mars; -*nikara*, *m.* heap of coals.

अङ्गारक aṅgāra-ka, *m.* coal; *N.* of an Asura; -*karma-anta*, *m.* charcoal-kiln.

अङ्गारकारक aṅgāra-kāraka, *m.* charcoal-burner; -*gāvikā*, *f.* business in which coal is used; -*vatī*, *f. N.*; -*vāra*, *m.* Tuesday.

अङ्गारिन aṅgārin, *a.* just left by the sun.

अङ्गिन aṅg-in, *a.* having members; having all members; - resources; *m.* living being.

अङ्गिर aṅg-ira, *स् -s*, *m.* messenger between gods and men (*Agni being the chief of them*); *N.* of a Rishi; a star in the Great Bear: *pl. N.* of the Atharva-veda and of a family of seers.

अङ्गीकरण aṅgī-karana, *n.* concession; ac-

अङ्गीकार aṅgī-kāra, *m. id.* [quiescence.

अङ्गीकृ aṅgī-kṛi, *P.* make one's own, submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (*ac.*); *cs.* induce to agree to (*ac.*, *ab.*).

अङ्गुरि aṅgūri, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुरीयक aṅguriyaka, *n.* finger-ring.

अङ्गुल aṅgula, *m. n.* breadth of the thumb (*as a measure* = $\frac{1}{4}$ *hastā*); -*ka*, *a.* measuring (so many) finger-breadths (-*o*).

अङ्गुलि aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुलिका aṅguli-kā, *f.* kind of ant.

अङ्गुलिच aṅguli-tra, *n.* (bowman's) finger-guard; -*trāna*, *n. id.*

अङ्गुलिपर्वण aṅguli-parvan, *n.* finger-joint;

-*pranegana*, *n.* water for washing the fingers; -*mukha*, *n.* finger-tip; -*mudrā*, *f.* seal-ring; -*sphotana*, *n.* cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुली aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe; -*mudrā*, *f.* finger-mark. [*id.*; -*mudrakā*, *f.* seal-ring.

अङ्गुलीय aṅgūliya, *n.* finger-ring; -*ka*, *n.*

अङ्गुल्यग्र aṅgūli-agra, *n.* finger-tip: -*nakha*, *m.* tip of finger-nail.

अङ्गुष्ठ aṅgū-shtha, *m.* thumb; breadth of the thumb (*as a measure*); great toe.

अङ्गुष्ठपर्वण aṅgushtha-parvan, *n.* thumb-joint; -*māstraka*, *a.* of the size of a thumb; -*mūla*, *n.* root of the thumb. [thumb.

अङ्गुष्ठ्य aṅgushth-ya, *a.* pertaining to the

अङ्घ्रि aṅghri, *m.* foot; root; -*pa*, *m.* tree.

अञ्च 1. *AK*, अञ्च *ANK*, *I.* *āka*, *āuka*, bend;

go; honour: *pp.* *āukita*, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -*m*, *ad.* carefully; *cs.* *āukaya*, *P.* produce, cause. *am*, follow, - one another. *ava*, sink: *pp.* *sunk*. *ā*, bend: *gd.* *ākya*: *pp.* *ākna*. *ud*, draw up: *pp.* *ud-akta*; utter, sound. *vi* *ud*, *cs.* raise up. *sam-ud*, raise up: *pp.* *-akta*. *ni*, bend down; sink, hang down. *pari*, turn round. *vi*, bend asunder; spread out. *sam*, press together.

अञ्च 2. *ak*, grammatical term for vowel.

अञ्च 3. *a-k*, *sv.-a*, as *krit* expressing the agent.

अचकित a-kakita, *pp.* not tottering, firm.

अचक्षुर्विषय a-kakshur-vishaya, *a.* beyond eye-shot; *m.* what is beyond the reach of vision.

अचक्षुस a-kakshus, *a.* eyeless, blind.

अचण्ड a-kanda, *a.* not impetuous, measured.

अचन्दन a-kandana, *a.* without sandal oint-

अचर a-kara, *a.* immovable. [ment.

अचरम ā-karama, *a.* not the last; best.

अचरमवयस akarama-vayas, *n.* youth.

अचरित a-karita, *n.* abstention from food.

अचल a-kala, *a.* immovable; *m.* mountain.

अचलदत्त akala-datta, *m. N.* of a scribe.

अचलन a-kalana, *n.* immovableness; persistence in (*ab.*); *f.* *ā*, earth.

अचलपुर akala-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

अचलेन्द्र akala-indra, *m.* Himālaya.

अचलेश्वर akala-īshvara, *m. id.*

अचापल्य a-kāpalya, *n.* discretion, steadiness.

अचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsaniya, *fp.* incurable.

अचित् a-kīt, *a.* foolish.

अचित्त a-kitta, *pp.* unnoticed, unseen.

अचिन्ति ā-kitti, *f.* lack of wisdom, folly.

अचित्र a-kitrā, *a.* dark; *n.* darkness.

अचिन्तनीय a-kintaniya, *fp.* not to be thought of; inconceivable.

अचिन्ता a-kintā, *f.* thoughtlessness, disregard; absence of brooding.

अचिन्तित a-kintita, *pp.* unexpected.

अचिन्त्य a-kintya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अचिर a-kira, *a.* brief, short, momentary: -*m*, *ad.* a short time ago; shortly; at short intervals, repeatedly: *in. ab.* without delay, soon: often with present = future.

अचिरद्युति akira-dyuti, *f.* lightning; -*prabhā*, -*bhās*, -*roki*, -*amsu*, -*ābhā*, *f. id.* [ried.

अचिरोढा akira-ūdhā, *f.* woman newly mar-

अचेतन a-ketana, *a.* senseless; unconscious, inanimate; thoughtless; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अचेतस a-ketās, *a.* senseless, foolish; unconscious. [less.

अचेतित a-ketita, *pp.* disregarded; thought-

अचेष्ट a-keshtha, *a.* motionless: -*m*, *ad.* without stirring; -*tā*, *f.* -ness. [unconsciousness.

अचेतन्य a-kaitanya, *n.* lack of intelligence,

अचोद्यमान a-kodya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* un-

urged. [with *ac.* to, towards.

अक्क 1. *ākha*, *ad.* near at hand; -*o* - or *prp.*

अक्क 2. *ākha*, *a.* clear; bright, pure.

अक्कन्द a-kkhanda, *m.*: *in.* against the will of (*g.*); *ab.* involuntarily.

अक्कल a-kkhala, *n.* no deception, truth.

अक्कलक्क a-kkha-ākha, *a.* perfectly clear or transparent.

अक्कान्त ā-kkhanta, 2 *pl. impf.* of $\sqrt{2}$ *khad*.

अक्खिद्र a-kkhidra, *a.* intact; uninterrupted; faultless: -*m*, *in.*, *ad.* uninterruptedly, from beginning to end.

अक्खिन्न ā-kkhinna, *pp.* not cut off; intact.

अक्खेय a-kkhedya, *fp.* not to be cut off; indivisible. [epithet of Vishnu.

अच्युत ā-kyuta, *pp.* firm, imperishable; *m.*

अञ्ज AG, I. P. (Ā) āga, drive. **अभि**, drive up. **अपा**, -away. **अवा**, -down. **आ**, -up. **उद**, -out. **उपा**, -up; **आ**, drive up for oneself.

अज 1. *ag-ā*, *m.* herding; drover; he-goat.

अज 2. *a-gā*, *a.* unborn, existing from the bg.; *m.* the Unborn, the Eternal One; (*C.*) *N.* of Brahma, Vishnu, and Śiva; kind of grain (by).

अज 3. *ag-a*, the *√ag*. [*a forced explanation*].

अजगर *aga-garā*, *m.* large snake, boa.

अजगलस्तन *aga-gala-stana*, *m.* dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

अजघन्य *a-gaghanya*, *a.* not the last; not the worst, *i. e.* the most excellent. [*mind*].

अजड *a-gada*, *a.* not half-witted, of sound.

अजन *a-ganā*, *a.* solitary; *n.* desert place.

अजननि *a-ganani*, *f.* deprivation of birth (*in imprecations*). [*public gaze*].

अजनायीय *a-gana agriya*, *a.* unexposed to.

अजन्म *a-ganman*, *n.* cessation of re-birth.

अजप *aga-pa*, **अपाल** *-pāla*, *m.* goat-herd.

अजमायु *agā-māyu*, *a.* bleating like a goat.

अजय्य *a-gayya*, *fp.* unconquerable.

अजर *a-gāra*, *a.* not aging, ever young; *m. pl.* the flames of Agni.

अजरत् *a-garat*, *pr. pt.* not growing old.

अजराज *aga-rāga*, *m. N.*

अजरामरत्व *agara amara-tva*, *n.* everlasting youth and immortality; **-vat**, *ad.* as if undecaying and immortal. [*friendship*].

अजर्य *a-garyā*, *a.* not growing old; *n.*

अजल्पत *a-galpat*, *pr. pt.* not saying.

अजवीथी *aga-vithi*, *f.* goat-path (*part of the moon's orbit*).

अजस्र *ā-gasra*, *a.* untiring, ever fresh: **-m**, *°*, continually, ever, *in. id.*, with *neg.* = never.

अजहलक्षणा *a-gahal-lakṣhaṇā*, *f.* ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, *e. g.* 'the'.

अजा *agā*, *f.* goat. [*grey (horse) runs.*].

अजात *ā-gāta*, *a.* not born, unborn.

अजातपथ *a-gāta-pakṣha*, *a.* unfledged; **-raṅga**, *a.* pollenless; not yet menstruating; **-jomi**, *f.* *a.* whose hair has not yet grown, immature; **-vyaṅga**, *a.* beardless; **-satru**, *a.* having no enemy (*as a match*); *m. N.* of Yudhishtira.

अजातारि *a-gāta-ari*, *m. N.* of Yudhishtira.

अजाति *a-gāti*, *f.* spurious or bad ware. [*(ac.)*].

अजानत *a-gā-n-at*, *pr. pt.* unacquainted with.

अजामि *ā-gāmi*, *a.* unconsanguineous; *n.* incest. [*n. s. id.*].

अजावि *aga-avi*, *m. pl.* sheep and goats; **-ka**,

अजाव *aga-ava*, *n.* goats and horses.

अजिगीष *a-gigisha*, *a.* free from ambition.

अजित *a-gita*, *pp.* unconquered. [*trolled*].

अजितात्मन् *agita ātman*, *a.* un-self-con-

अजितापीड *agita āpida*, *m. N.* of a king.

अजितेन्द्रिय *a-gita-indriya*, *a.* whose senses are unsubdued.

अजिन *agina*, *n.* hide; leathern purse; **-ratna**, *n.* treasure of a (= magic) purse.

अजिनावती *aginā-vati*, *f. N.* of a fairy.

अजिर *ag-irā*, *a.* mobile, rapid: **-m**, *ad.*; *n.* court; battle-field. [*honest*].

अजिह्व *a-gihma*, *a.* not crooked, straight;

अजिह्वग *agihma-ga*, *a.* going straight forward; *m.* arrow. [*awakened*].

अजीगर *ā-gigar*, *V. 3 s. aor. cs. of √gri*, has

अजीगर्त *agigarta*, *m. N.* of Śunahsepa's

अजीत *ā-gita*, *pp.* uninjured, fresh. [*father*].

अजीति *ā-giti*, *f.* scathelessness, safety.

अजीर्ण *a-girna*, *pp.* not growing old; *n.* indi-

अजीर्णिन् *agīrṇin*, *a.* dyspeptic. [*gestion*].

अजीर्ति *a-girti*, *f.* indigestion.

अजीव *a-gīva*, *a.* lifeless. [*maintain oneself*].

अजीवत् *a-gīvat*, *pr. pt.* not living; unable to

अजीवित *a-gīvita*, *n.* not living, death.

अजुगुप्सित *a-gugupsita*, *pp.* blameless.

अजुर *a-gūr*, *a.* not growing old, imperishable.

अजुर्य *a-gur-yā*, *a.* (*f.* *-yā* or *-i*) *id.*

अजुष्ट *ā-gushta*, *pp.* unpleasant; gloomy.

अजेय *a-geya*, *fp.* unconquerable.

अजेकपाद् *aga-ekapād*, *m. N.* of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अज्जुका *aggukā*, *f.* courtesan (*in a play*).

अज्ञ *a-gñā*, *a.* ignorant; senseless (*animals & things*); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञता *agñā-tā*, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

अज्ञात *ā-gñāta*, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised: **-m**, *ad.* without the knowledge of (*g.*); **-kula-sila**, *a.* whose family and character are unknown; **-bhukta**, *pp.* eaten unawares; **-vāsa**, *m.* unknown abode; *a.* whose abode is unknown: **-m**, *ad.* unknown, incognito.

अज्ञाति *a-gñāti*, *m.* no blood-relation.

अज्ञात्वा *a-gñā-tvā*, *gd.* without knowing.

अज्ञान 1. *a-gñāna*, *n.* ignorance; inadvertence: *ab.* inadvertently; non-intelligence: *name of primal matter as the ultimate material cause*; *a.* ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञानतस् *a-gñāna-tas*, *ad.* unwittingly.

अज्ञानार्थ *a-gñāna-ārtha*, *a.* not having the meaning 'knowledge.'

अज्ञास *ā-gñās*, *a.* without kin. [*nised*].

अज्ञेय *a-gñeya*, *fp.* not to be known or recog-

अजम् *āg-ma*, *m.* road; course; train; **-n**, *n. id.*

अज्यानि *ā-gyāni*, *f.* intactness, safety.

अज्येष्ठ *a-gyeshthā*, *a.* not the eldest: *pl.* of whom none is the eldest; not the best; **-vritti**, *a.* not behaving as an elder brother.

अज *āg-ra*, *m.* pasture, field, plain.

अञ्ज 1. *ĀṆK*, *v.* **अञ्ज** 1. *AK*.

अञ्ज 2. *-aṅk*, *a.* going -, ward (-°).

अञ्जल *aṅk-ala*, *m.* border, hem; corner.

अञ्जु *aṅk-u*, *gr. term for अञ्ज* -*aṅk*.

अञ्ज *ĀṆG*, VII. **अञ्ज**, **अञ्ज**, anoint, smear, (*Ā. ref.*); adorn: *Ā. adorn oneself with (ac.)*; honour, celebrate; display; *cs.*

smear. **अञ्ज**, **अभि**, anoint, smear. **आ**, *an. snt.* **नि**, hide among **अन्तर**. **वि**, beautify; manifest, display: *ps.* **व्याकृता**, manifest, distinct, clear: **-m**, *ad.* distinctly, certainly; *cs.* show. **अभि-वि**, display: *ps.* be displayed, appear. **सम्**, anoint; adorn; unite with (*in.*).

अञ्जन *aṅg-ana*, *n.* anointing; ointment; collyrium (*for blackening eyelashes*, antimony; **-giri**, **-parvata**, *m. N.* of a mtn.; **-kūrna**, *n.* pulverised antimony; **-vriksha**, *m.* kind of tree: **-dāru-maya**, *a.* made of the wood of

अञ्जनक *aṅgana-ka*, *n.* collyrium. [*this tree*].

अञ्जनवत् *aṅgana-vat*, *ad.* like collyrium.

अञ्जलि *aṅgalī*, *m.* the two open hands held together hollowed: **-m** *kri*, raise - to the forehead (*as a reverential salutation*); two handfuls (*as a measure*); **-karmān**, *n.* folding the hands (*in salutation*); **-pāta**, *m. id.*

अञ्जलीक *aṅgalī-kri*, *join the hollowed hands*.

अञ्जस् *aṅg-as*, *n.* ointment: *ac. ad.* quickly, forthwith; *in.* straightway, at once; *in truth*.

अञ्जःसव *aṅgaḥ-savā*, *m.* accelerated extraction of the Soma juice. [*colour, ornament*].

अञ्जि *aṅg-i*, *a.* anointing; *m. f. n.* ointment;

अट 1. *AT*, I. P. roam about, wander through. *pari*, *id.*

अट 2. *at*, grammatical designation for all the vowels + *h, y, v, r*.

अट 3. *a-t*, augment *a-*.

अटन *at-ana*, *n.* wandering, gadding about.

अटनि *atani*, **अनी** *-nī*, *f.* notched end of a bow.

अटवी *at-avi*, *f.* forest; **-bala**, *n.* force of foresters.

अट्ट *atta*, *m.* room on a house-top; tower.

अट्टहास *atta-hāsa*, *m.* loud laughter; **-hāsa**, *n.*

अट्टालक *attālaka*, *m.* watch-tower. [*n. id.*].

अट्या *at-yā*, *f.* wandering about. [*vowels ā, i, ū*].

अण 1. *an*, grammatical designation of the

अण 2. *a-n*, the *taddhita* suffix **-a** (*cp. n-it*).

अणिकर्तृ *a-ni-kartṛi*, *m.* subject of the non-causal, *i. e.* of the simple verb (*gr.*).

अणिमन् *an-i-mān*, *m.* thinness, subtilty.

अणिष्ठ *ān-ishtha*, *spv.* of *ānu*.

अणीयस् *ān-īyas*, *cpv.* of *ānu*.

अणु *ānu*, *a.* minute, subtle, delicate; *m.* atom; **-tva**, *n.* minuteness; atomic nature; **-mātrika**, *a.* composed of atoms; **-mukha**, *a.* small-mouthed.

अण्ड *anda*, *n.* egg; testicle; **-ka**, *n.* bird's egg; **-kosa**, *m.* mundane egg, universe; **-gata**, *a.* being in the egg; **-ga**, *a.* egg-born; *m.* bird; **-bhedana**, *n.* breaking the (egg =) ice.

अण्यन्त *a-nīanta*, *a.* not ending in the *cs.* suffix *i* (= *aya*).

अण्वी *ānvī*, *f.* (of *ānu*) finger.

अत् 1. *AT*, I. *āta*, go, wander, roam.

अत् 2. *a-t*, = short *a* (*gr.*).

अतट *a-tata*, *m.* precipice, abyss.

अतत्त्व *a-tattva*, *n.* unreality: **-tas**, *ad.* not in reality; **-gñā**, *a.* not knowing the truth.

अतत्पर *a-tat-para*, *a.* not intent on that.

अतथोचित *a-tathāukita*, *pp.* not accustomed to such treatment; unused to (*g.*).

अतथ्य a-tathya. *a.* untrue, false, unreal.
 अतनु a-tanu. *a.* not small, great: *m.* Kāma;
 अतनुबल a-tanu-bala, *a.* strong. [sexual love].
 अतन्द्रित a-tandri-ta. *pp.* -न, *a.* unwearied, undaunted, active.
 अतपस् a-tapas, *a.* not practising penances:
 अतमिस्र a-tamisra, *a.* not dark. [-ka, *a.* id.
 अतच्छाय a-taru-kkhāya, *a.* devoid of tree-shade. [expected].
 अतर्कित a-tarkita, *pp.* not thought of, un-
 अतर्किन a-tarkin, *a.* inconsiderate, hasty.
 अतर्क्य a-tarkya, *fp.* inconceivable.
 अतल a-tala, *n.* *N.* of a hell (bottomless).
 अतस a-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* of idam, from this: thence; after this, next *esp.* with ūrdhva and param, then; hence, therefore.
 अतापर्यविद् a-tātparyā-vid, *a.* ignorant of the true meaning.
 अति āti, *ad.* over, beyond (*rbl.* *pa.*): exceedingly, very, too, transcending (-); *pp.* with *ar.* over, beyond, more than.
 अतिकठोर ati-kathora, *a.* very rough (*irind*).
 अतिकल ati-kala, *a.* very melodious.
 अतिकल्मस् ati-kalyam, *ad.* too early in the
 अतिकल्माणि āti-kalyāṇa, *a.* (i) ugly. [day].
 अतिकष्ट ati-kashṭa, *a.* very strict; worse than
 अतिकातर ati-kātara, *a.* very anxious. [(*ab.*)].
 अतिकूतुहल ati-kutūhala, *n.* great curiosity.
 अतिकुपित ati-kupita, *pp.* very angry.
 अतिक्लृष्ट ati-krikhṭa, *m.* a twelve days' penance; -krita, *pp.* overdone; extraordinary; -krita, *f.* excess; -krishṇa, *a.* very dark-coloured. [anvita, *pp.* very angry].
 अतिकोप ati-kopa, *m.* violent anger; -sam-
 अतिक्रम ati-krama, *m.* overstepping; passing by, lapse (time); variation; violation; transgression, offence; neglect; blunder.
 अतिक्रमण ati-kramana, *n.* overstepping; passing by, lapse; neglect of (-); offence.
 अतिक्रमणीय ati-kramanīya, *fp.* avoidable; to be neglected.
 अतिक्रमिन् ati-kramin, *a.* violating (-).
 अतिक्रान्त ati-kṛanta, *pp.* (✓kram), passed beyond; transgressed; diffuse.
 अतिक्रुध् ati-krudh, *f.* violent anger.
 अतिक्रूर ati-krūra, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिक्लेश ati-klesa, *m.* excessive hardship.
 अतिग ati-ga, *a.* piercing, going beyond, surpassing, overcoming; transgressing (-).
 अतिगम्भीर ati-gambhīra, *a.* very deep; unfathomable (*fig.*). [buy too dear].
 अतिगरीयस् ati-gariyas, *cpv.* too dear: -ā kri,
 अतिगर्ध् ati-garḍha, *m.* excessive greed.
 अतिगहन ati-gahana, *a.* unfathomable.
 अतिगुण्णि ati-guṇa, *a.* excellent; -tā, *f.* *abst.* *N.*
 अतिगुप्त ati-gupta, *pp.* well-concealed.
 अतिगुरु ati-guru, *a.* very weighty; weightier.
 अतिघन ati-ghana, *a.* very dense. [than (*ab.*)].
 अतिघोर ati-ghora, *a.* very terrible.

अतिङ् a-tiṅ, *a.* having no tiṅ (*gr.*).
 अतिचतुर ati-katura, *a.* extremely swift.
 अतिचापल्य ati-kāpalya, *n.* extreme mobility.
 अतिचार ati-kāra, *m.* transgression, violation; -kārīn, *a.* transgressing. [ways].
 अतिचित्रम् ati-kitram, *ad.* in very manifold
 अतिचिरम् ati-kiram, *ad.* too long.
 अतिचिरस्थ ati-kirasya, *ad.* (g.) for a very long time. [14, metres].
 अतिच्छन्दस् ati-kkhandas, *f.* *N.* of certain
 अतिजगती ati-gagatī, *f.* a metre (4 × 13 syllables).
 अतिजठर ati-gathara, *a.* very hard; very old.
 अतिजनम् ati-gana, *n.* strange place, deserted -
 अतिज्वलति ati-gaṇa, *m.* extreme rapidity; -na, *a.* extremely swift; -tā, *f.* great haste.
 अतिजात ati-gāta, *pp.* born with superior merits. [scious of victory; (i)-tā, *f.* *abst.* *N.*
 अतिजितकाशिन् ati-gita-kāsin, *a.* too conce-
 अतिजीर्णता ati-gīrna-tā, *f.* extreme old age.
 अतिजीवन्मृतक ati-gīvan-mṛta-ka, *a.* more dead than alive.
 अतिपस्विन् ati-tapasvin, *a.* very ascetic.
 अतितर ati-tara, (*cpv.*) *ad.* extremely (?).
 अतितराम् ati-turām, *ad.* exceedingly, very, quite, absolutely; more than (*ab.*).
 अतितानव् ati-tānava, *a.* excessive leanness.
 अतितारिन् ati-tārin, *a.* conveying across.
 अतितीक्ष्णम् ati-tīrshu, *des.* *a.* wishing to get across. [lently].
 अतितुद् ati-tud, *a.* striking, lashing vio-
 अतिवृष्टिम् ati-tripti, *f.* excessive satiety, sur-
 अतिवृष्णम् ati-trishṇa, *a.* very thirsty. [feit].
 अतिवृष्णा ati-trishṇā, *f.* excessive thirst; -greed. [mighty; m. sun; -vin, *a.* id.
 अतिवेजस् ati-begas, *a.* very brilliant, very
 अतिविरति ati-tvarita, *pp.* precipitate.
 अतिथि āti-ithi, *m.* [wanderer], guest; -°, *a.* come to, arriving at; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; -kriyā, *f.* hospitality; -dharma, *m.* rights of a guest; -dharmin, *a.* having the claims of a guest.
 अतिथिन् ātithin, *a.* wandering; *m.* *N.* of a K.
 अतिथिपूजन ātithi-pūjana, *n.* honourable reception of a guest; -satkāra, *m.* hospitality to a guest. [N. of a serpent].
 अतिदर्पम् ati-darpa, *m.* excessive arrogance;
 अतिदरपित्ति ati-darpita, *pp.* taken great pride in. [burning a nature].
 अतिदहनात्मकम् ati-dahana-ātma, *a.* of too
 अतिदातुम् ati-dātrī, *a.* too liberal.
 अतिदानम् ati-dāna, *n.* too great liberality.
 अतिदाहम् ati-dāhā, *m.* violent burning.
 अतिदीर्घम् āti-dīrgha, *a.* very long, too long; -kopaṇatā, *f.* too long anger. [sarl].
 अतिदुःखान्वितम् ātidukhānvita, *pp.* too
 अतिदुःखितम् āti-dukkhita, *pp.* id. [verse].
 अतिदुर्गम् āti-durgama, *a.* very hard to tra-
 अतिदुर्जनम् āti-durgama, *m.* great scoundrel.

अतिदुर्धर्षम् āti-durdharsha, *a.* too difficult of approach; very hard to conquer.
 अतिदुर्बलम् āti-durbala, *a.* very weak; very wretched; -tā, *f.* excessive weakness.
 अतिदुर्मेनम् āti-durmanas, *a.* very dejected.
 अतिदुर्मेनायमानम् āti-durmanāya-māna, *pp.* *pl.* grieving excessively.
 अतिदुर्वहम् āti-durvaha, *a.* very hard to bear; -tva, *n.* *abst.* *N.* [behaved].
 अतिदुर्वृत्तिम् āti-dur-vṛtti, *pp.* very badly
 अतिदुःश्रवणम् āti-duh-srava, *a.* very unpleasant to hear. [heult].
 अतिदुष्करम् āti-duṣh-kara, *a.* exceedingly dif-
 अतिदुस्तरम् āti-dustara, *a.* very hard to cross.
 अतिदूरम् āti-dūra, *a.* very long, too distant; -tva, *n.* great distance; -vartin, *a.* too far off for *gr.*. [logical conclusion].
 अतिदेशम् āti-desa, *m.* extension to (*pp.*); ana-
 अतिद्वयम् āti-dvaya, *a.* (i) unequalled.
 अतिधवलम् āti-dhava, *a.* very white. [bles].
 अतिधृतिम् āti-dhṛiti, *f.* a metre (4 × 19 syllas).
 अतिनाशम् āti-nāshatā, *a.* escaped from danger.
 अतिनिवृत्तिम् āti-nikṛit, *f.* a metre.
 अतिनिभृत्तम् āti-nibhrātam, *ad.* with the utmost secrecy.
 अतिनिर्घृणम् āti-nir-ghṛina, *a.* altogether pitiless; -daya, *a.* id.; -bandha, *m.* excessive urgency; -tas, *in.* very urgently; -vartin, *a.* behaving in a very unseemly way; -vasu-tva, *n.* extreme poverty. [cruel].
 अतिनिष्करम् āti-nish-karuna, *a.* extremely
 अतिनिष्ठुरम् āti-nishṭhura, *a.* too rough, too hard. [uncd].
 अतिनिष्णातम् āti-ni-shṇāta, *pp.* very experi-
 अतिनीचेम् āti-nīchais, *ad.* too obsequiously.
 अतिनृशंसम् āti-nṛśamsa, *a.* too spiteful or cruel. [tinuity].
 अतिनैरन्तर्यम् āti-nairantarya, *n.* strict con-
 अतिपत्तिम् āti-patti, *f.* lapse (of time); unsuitableness. [wounded].
 अतिपरिचरितम् āti-pari-kshata, *pp.* severely
 अतिपरिचयम् āti-parikaya, *m.* too great familiarity.
 अतिपरुषम् āti-paruṣa, *a.* very violent.
 अतिपातम् āti-pāta, *m.* falling beyond; lapse; neglect. [missing, neglecting].
 अतिपातिन् āti-pātin, *a.* surpassing in speed;
 अतिपादनिवृत्तिम् āti-pāda-nikṛit, *f.* a metre.
 अतिपिण्डम् āti-pi-naddha, *pp.* too closely fastened. [lignant].
 अतिपिण्डम् āti-pisuna, *a.* very base, very ma-
 अतिपीडनम् āti-pīdana, *n.* severe pressure.
 अतिपुण्यम् āti-punya, *a.* quite pure, -innocent.
 अतिपूरम् āti-pūra, *m.* violent stream, -effu-
 अतिपूर्वम् āti-pūrva, *a.* long past. [sion].
 अतिपौरुषम् āti-pauruṣa, *a.* extremely manly.
 अतिप्रकाशम् āti-prakāsa, *a.* notorious; -tva, *n.* -ness. [ing].
 अतिप्रगे āti-prage, *ad.* too early in the morn-

अतिप्रचण्ड ati-prakanda, *a.* extremely vehement; -*pratyāsaṅga*, *m.* too great proximity.
 अतिप्रबन्ध ati-prabandha, *m.* uninterruptedness: °-*ad.* ceaselessly.
 अतिप्रबल ati-prabala, *a.* very powerful.
 अतिप्रमाण ati-pramāṇa, *a.* of unusual size.
 अतिप्रयुक्त ati-pra-yukta, *pp.* very usual; -*vr̥tta*, *pp.* much busied with (*in.*); -*vr̥ddha*, *pp.* very aged; too haughty.
 अतिप्रवेश ati-praveśa, *m.* obtrusiveness.
 अतिप्रशस्त ati-pra-sasta, *pp.* greatly praised; -*santa*, *pp.* completely allayed; -*sakta*, *pp.* excessively attached.
 अतिप्रसक्ति ati-prasakti, *f.* too great addiction, to (*g.*): -*prasaṅga*, *m.* *id.*; too wide application; of *a gr. rule*; excessive diffuseness; -*prastāva*, *m.* very suitable opportunity.
 अतिप्राकृत ati-prākṛita, *a.* very common, illiterate; -*prāṇa-priya*, *a.* dearer than life.
 अतिप्रिय ati-priya, *a.* very pleasant: *in. ad.*; -*praudha-yauvana*, *a.* in the prime of youth.
 अतिबल ati-bala, *a.* extremely powerful: *ā, f. N. of a spell*; -*balin*, *a. id.*; -*balīyas*, *cpv.* much more powerful; -*bahu*, *a.* very much; -*bāla*, *a.* very young; -*bibhatsa*, *a.* very dis-
 अतिभय ati-bhaya, *n.* great danger. [gusting.
 अतिभार ati-bhāra, *m.* excessive burden.
 अतिभीषण ati-bhīṣana, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिभू ati-bhū, *a.* surpassing all.
 अतिभूमि ati-bhūmi, *f.* acme, high degree.
 अतिभूरि ati-bhūri, *a.* very much (°).
 अतिभृत् ati-bhṛit, *a.* heavily burdened.
 अतिभैरव ati-bhairava, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिमञ्जुल ati-maṅgula, *a.* extremely lovely.
 अतिमतिमत् ati-matimat, *a.* extremely clever.
 अतिमद् ati-mada, *m.* violent excitement; -*madhyamdina*, *n.* exactly noon.
 अतिमलिन ati-malina, *a.* very dirty; very low.
 अतिमहत् ati-mahat, *a.* very large; too long.
 अतिमात्र ati-mātra, *a.* excessive: °- & -*m.* *ad.* excessively, beyond measure, very.
 अतिमान् ati-mānā, *m.* self-conceit, pride.
 अतिमानिन् ati-mānin, *a.* proud; having a delicate sense of honour.
 अतिमानुष ati-mānuṣa, *a.* superhuman.
 अतिमारुत ati-māruta, *m.* violent wind.
 अतिमुखर ati-mukhara, *a.* extremely talkative; -*mūḍha*, *pp.* very foolish, very stupid.
 अतियत्न ati-yatna, *m.* great exertion; -*yasa*, *a.* very illustrious; -*yāṭita*, *pp.* importuned.
 अतिरंहस ati-ramhas, *a.* excessively swift.
 अतिरक्तता ati-rakta-tā, *f.* excessive liking for (*lc.*); -*ratita*, *n.* violent shrieking; -*ratna*, *n.* precious gem; jewel of the first water; -*ratha*, *m.* great champion; -*rabhasa*, *a.* very wild, impetuous; -*ra*, *ad.*; -*ramaniya*, *fp.* extremely charming; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*ramya*, *fp. id.*; -*rasa*, *a.* running extremely fast; -*rasa*, *a.* very palatable; *m.* too strong a key-note (*rh.*); violent desire: -*tas*, *ad.* too eagerly.
 अतिरक्तुत a-tiras-kṛita, *pp.* unsurpassed; greatest.

अतिरात्र ati-rātrā, *a.* kept during the night: *m. form of the soma sacrifice: night's nocturnal recitations.*
 अतिरुष ati-rush, *a.* enraged; -*rūṣha*, *pp.* closely cohering; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*rūpa*, *a.* very beautiful: *n.* great beauty.
 अतिरेक ati-reka, *m.* excess, high degree.
 अतिरोचमान ati-rokamāna, *a.* having still fin-er tufts of hair on the neck horse'. [inent.
 अतिरोहितत्व ati-rohita-tva, *n.* envelop-
 अतिलङ्घिन् ati-lāṅghin, *a.* overstepping.
 अतिललित ati-lalita, *pp.* extremely lovely.
 अतिलुब्ध ati-lubhā, *pp.* very greedy. very avaricious: -*tā*, *f.* excessive greed; -*lobha*, *m. id.*; -*tā*, *f. id.*
 अतिलोम ati-loma, *a.* excessively hairy; -*lola*, *a.* excessively wavering; -*lohita*, *a.* dark red: *f. ini*; -*lauhya*, *n.* excessive greed: -*vat*, *a.* too eager, very eager.
 अतिवत्सल ati-vatsala, *a.* very tender; -*vartana*, *n.* exemption, remission; -*vartin*, *a.* crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -*vallabha*, *a.* very dear. -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*varsha*, *m. n.*; -*na*, *n.* excessive ruin.
 अतिवात ati-vāta, *m.* violent wind: -*vāt-salya*, *n.* extreme tenderness; -*vāda*, *m.* hard word, insult; -*vāhya*, *n.* passing (the night).
 अतिविगर्ह्य ati-vigarhya, *fp.* very blameworthy.
 अतिविग्रहिन् ati-vigrahin, *a.* too bellicose.
 अतिवितथ ati-vitatha, *a.* quite useless: -*vāt*, *a.* excessively mendacious.
 अतिविधुर ati-vidhura, *a.* very wretched.
 अतिविपर्यय ati-viparyaya, *m.* great perversity; -*vipina*, *a.* very well wooded; -*viprakarsha*, *m.* excessive distance; -*vimanas*, *a.* greatly discouraged.
 अतिविराजिन् ati-virājin, *a.* extremely splendid; -*virūpa*, *a.* excessively ugly.
 अतिविलम्ब ati-vilambha, *m.* excessive delay.
 अतिविषम ati-vishama, *a.* very dangerous; more dangerous than (*ab.*): very arduous; -*visārin*, *a.* of very wide scope; -*vistara*, *m.* excessive prolixity: -*tas*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -*vistāra*, *m.* great extent; -*vis-tirna*, *pp.* too extensive; -*viḥvala*, *a.* very perplexed, greatly overcome.
 अतिवीर ati-vira, *m.* great hero.
 अतिवीर्यपराक्रम ati-vīrya-parākrama, *a.* of extraordinary bravery & prowess. [*remedy*].
 अतिवीर्यवत् ati-vīryu-vat, *a.* very effective
 अतिवृत्त ati-vṛtta, *pp.* long past; -*vṛtti*, *f.* trespass; -*vr̥ddhi*, *f.* excessive growth; -*vr̥ṣati*, *f.* excessive rain: -*da*, *a.* giving -
 अतिवेग ati-vega, *m.* excessive haste; -*veda-*
anā, *f.* violent pain; -*vepathu-mat*, *a.* trembling violently. [experience].
 अतिवैचक्षण्य ati-vaikakshanya, *n.* very great
 अतिवैषम्य ati-vaishamyā, *n.* great inequality of ground.
 अतिव्यय ati-vyaya, *m.* lavish expenditure, extravagance; -*vyasana*, *n.* great calamity; -*vyasanin*, *a.* overpowered by vice; -*vyut-*
panna, *pp.* very experienced in (*lc.*); -*vr̥ṣata*, *a.* excessively pious.

अतिशक्र ati-shakra, *a.* surpassing Indra: -*obhin*, *a.* more beautiful than Indra.
 अतिशङ्करी ati-shakari, *f.* a metre (4 x 15 syllables).
 अतिशङ्कित ati-shakita, *pp.* too much afraid
 अतिशङ्कति ati-shakta, *a.* very deceitful. [of (*ab.*)]
 अतिशय ati-shaya, *a.* eminent: better than *ab.*; *m.* eminence; excess, plenty: *in. or* °, more, very; -*na*, *a.* i' excellent; -*vat*, *a.* excessive.
 अतिशयित ati-shayita, *pp.* surpassed; -*tva*, *n.* extraordinariness.
 अतिशयिन् ati-shayin, *a.* excellent.
 अतिशयोपमा ati-shaya-upamā, *f.* exaggerated simile.
 अतिशस्त्र ati-sastra, *a.* surpassing weapons.
 अतिशत ati-sāta, *a.* causing great joy.
 अतिशायिन् ati-shayin, *a.* surpassing.
 अतिशिथिल ati-sithila, *a.* too loose: -fickle.
 अतिशिशिर ati-sisira, *a.* very cool.
 अतिशीघ्र ati-sighra, *a.* exceedingly swift.
 अतिशीत ati-sita, *n.* excessive cold.
 अतिशुद्ध ati-suddha, *pp.* perfectly pure.
 अतिशूर ati-sūra, *m.* too great a hero.
 अतिशीच ati-sauka, *n.* too great cleanliness.
 अतिश्रमति-srama, *m.* great fatigue: -*śishṭa*, *pp.* firmly attached, firmly united.
 अतिष्कन्द ati-shkānd, *f.* overstepping.
 अतिष्ठत ā-tisṭhat, *pr. pt.* not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from (*lc.*).
 अतिसक्ति ati-sakti, *f.* great nearness of, extreme attachment to, *in.*; -*mat*, *a.* too much attached to (*lc.*).
 अतिसखि ati-sakhi, *m.* great friend.
 अतिसंकट ati-samkṛta, *n.* extreme density; great distress; -*samkrudha*, *pp.* very angry; -*samkshepa*, *m.* too great brevity; -*sam-*
kaya, *n.* excessive accumulation, vast hoard; -*samrambha*, *m.* violent indignation.
 अतिसत्वरम् ati-satvaram, *ad.* very hastily.
 अतिसदय ati-sa-daya, *a.* very compassionate.
 अतिसदृश ati-sadr̥śa, *a.* extremely like.
 अतिसंतत ati-sam-tata, *pp.* uninterrupted.
 अतिसंधेय ati-sam-dheya, *fp.* to be suppressed.
 अतिसंनिधान ati-samnidhāna, *n.* excessive nearness.
 अतिसमर्थ ati-samartha, *a.* extremely able.
 अतिसमीप ati-samīpa, *a.* too near; -*tā*, *f.* too great proximity.
 अतिसंभोग ati-sambhoga, *m.* great treat.
 अतिसंभ्रम ati-sambhrama, *m.* violent agitation. [more palatable than (*ab.*)]
 अतिसरस ati-sarasa, *a.* very palatable;
 अतिसर्ग ati-sarga, *m.* granting (*a wish*).
 अतिसर्पण ati-sarpana, *n.* violent agitation.
 अतिसर्व ati-sarva, *a.* more than complete; rained above all. [great anxiety].
 अतिसविशङ्कम् ati-savisahkam, *ad.* with
 अतिसहसा ati-sahasā, *ad.* too precipitately.

अतिसांवत्सर ati-sāmva-tsara, a. (i) exceed-
ing a year. [shrinking from 'g.'].
अतिसाध्वस ati-sādhvasa, n. too great
अतिसांद्र ati-sāndra, a. very dense.
अतिसायम् ati-sāyam, ad. too late in the
अतिसार ati-sāra, m. diarrhoea. [evening.
अतिसाहस ati-sāhasa, n. precipitate action;
i-ka, a. very imprudent. [swan.
अतिसिताङ्गविहङ्ग ati-sita-aṅga-vihaṅga, m.
अतिसुख ati-sukha, a. extremely pleasant;
-sugama, a. very passable; -subhaga, a.
extremely pretty; -surabhi, a. extremely fra-
grant; -sulaḥha, a. very easily obtainable;
-su-vṛtta, pp. very nicely rounded; very
well-behaved.
अतिसूक्ष्म ati-sūkshma, a. extremely minute.
अतिरिष्टि āti-srīṣṭi, f. higher creation.
अतिसौख्य्य ati-sauganya, n. too great mag-
nanimity; -sanahitya, n. excessive satiety.
अतिलिह्वा ati-sneha, m. excessive attachment;
-svalpa, a. quite small, quite insignificant;
-svastha, a. in excellent health.
अतिहर्षुल ati-harshula, a. highly rejoiced.
अतिहसित ati-hasita, (pp.) n. immoderate
laughter.
अतिहारिन् ati-hārin, a. very charming.
अतिहृष्ट ati-hrīṣṭa, pp. greatly rejoiced.
अतिह्रपण्णि ati-hrepana, a. very embarrassing.
अतीकाश ati-kāśa, m. lustre; aperture.
अतीक्ष्ण a-tīkṣha, a. blunt; not strict, mild.
अतीति ati-ti, pp. (√i) gone by, past.
अतीन्द्रिय ati-indriya, a. supersensuous,
transcendental; n. spirit, soul.
अतीर्थ ā-tīrtha, n. wrong way, wrong man-
ner; unseasonable time.
अतीव ati-iva, ad. excessively; firmly; prp.
beyond (acc.); very much more than (ab.). [ature.
अतीव्र a-tīvra, a. moderate; -tā, f. -temper-
अतुल a-tula, a. unequalled; -vikrama, a.
of unequalled valour.
अतुषारकर a-tushāra-kara, m. sun.
अतुष्ट a-tuṣṭa, pp. dissatisfied.
अतुष्टि a-tuṣṭi, f. dissatisfaction, discontent.
अतुतुजि ā-tūtugi, a. tardy, slow.
अतुण a-trina, n. what is not grass.
अतृणुवत् ā-trip-nu-vat, pr. pt. insatiable.
अतृप्त a-trīpta, pp. unsatisfied, insatiate;
-tā, f. abst. n. [fied.
अतृप्त्यत् a-trip-yat, pr. pt. not becoming satis-
अतृष्ण a-trīṣṇa, a. void of greed, -desire. [oil.
अतिलपूर a-taila-pūra, a. not being filled with
अतोनिमित्तम् ato-nimittam, ad. for that
reason, therefore.
अतोर्ध्वम् ato-rīham, ad. to that end.
अतक ātka, m. cloak, mantle.
अतव्य at-tavya, fp. to be eaten; to be tasted.
अतु at-tri, m. eater; devourer.
अतय āt-ya, a. running; m. steed; f. ā, mare.

अत्यक्क ati-akkha, a. extremely transparent;
-pure; -ābhuta, a. very wonderful.
अत्यन्त ati-anta, a. lasting to the end, con-
tinual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; ex-
cessive: -or -m, ad. excessively, continually,
for ever, throughout; highly, beyond measure;
-gata, pp. gone away for good. [much water.
अत्यम्बुपान ati-ambu-pāna, n. drinking too
अत्यय ati-aya, m. passing away, lapse; end;
risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.
अत्यर्थ ati-artha^o-or-m, ad. exceedingly, very.
अत्यल्प ati-alpa, a. very little, too little;
-buddhi, a. of very weak understanding.
अत्यस्त ati-as-nat, pr. pt. eating too much.
अत्यष्टि ati-aṣṭi, f. a metre (4 × 17 syllables).
अत्यसित ati-aṣita, a. extremely black.
अत्याकुल ati-ākula, a. very confused.
अत्याग a-tyāga, m. non-abandonment: e
tanoh, during lifetime. [renouncing.
अत्यागिन् a-tyāgin, a. not abandoning, not
अत्याचार ati-ākāra, m. too refined manners.
अत्याज्य a-tyāgya, fp. not to be abandoned;
not to be given up.
अत्यादर ati-ādara, m. too much considera-
tion: in. very urgently; -para, a. very cautious.
अत्यादित्य ati-āditya, a. surpassing the sun;
-ānanda, m. excessive joy; -āpanna, pp.
very unfortunate; -āyata, pp. very long, very
tall; -āyus, a. very old; -ārūḍha, pp. hvg.
reached a great height; -ārūḍhi, f. ascending
too high; -āroha, m. mounting too high, ar-
rogance; -ārti, f. violent pain; -ārya, a.
too honourable. [ful.
अत्याश्चर्य ati-āścharya, a. extremely wonder-
अत्यासङ्गति āsaṅga, m. violent inclination for
अत्यासन्न ati-ā-sanna, pp. too near. [(c., -o).
अत्याहित ati-ā-hita, pp. adverse, disagree-
able; n. misfortune.
अत्युक्ति ati-ukti, f. much talk; exaggeration.
अत्युग्र ati-ugra, a. very mighty, very terrible.
अत्युच्च ati-ukha, a. extremely high.
अत्युच्चित्ति ati-uk-khrita, pp. raised too high.
अत्युत्कृति ati-utka, a. ardently longing; -ut-
kata, a. excessive, extraordinary; -uttama,
a. most excellent; -udāta, a. very eminent;
-udāra, a. most excellent; too liberal: -tā,
f. abst. n.; -un-nata, pp. excessively high;
-unnati, f. eminence.
अत्युपचार ati-upakāra, m. too great polite-
ness. [heat.
अत्युष्ण ati-ushna, a. very hot; -tā, f. extreme
अत्युर्वस्वल ati-ūrgasvala, a. extremely heroic
(deed). [highly.
अत्युर्जितम् ati-ūrgitam, ad. extremely.
अत्युज्जु ati-ūrgu, a. too straight, too sincere.
अत्युत्सुक्य ati-utsukya, n. great impatience.
अत्र 1. ā-tra, ad. = loc. of idam, in this; here;
there; in this (that) case, -verse, -passage,
on this point; in this life; then, at that time.
अत्र 2. ā-trā, m. eater; devourer.
अत्रय atra-tya, a. of this place, living here.
अत्रन् atra-n, the suffix -atra (v. n-it).

अत्रप a-trapa, a. shameless.
अत्रभवत् atra-bhavat, m. this gentleman
here, f. -i, this lady here (referring to third
person present on the stage).
अत्रस्त a-trasta, pp. intrepid.
अत्रस्था atra-stha, a. being here, staying here.
अत्रासित a-trāṣita, pp. not frightened.
अत्रि ātri, a. devouring; m. N. of a sage:
pl. his descendants; a star in the Great Bear.
अत्रिन् ātrin, a. voracious.
अत्रिवत् atri-vat, ad. like Atri, like the Atris.
अत्रिवर्ष a-tri-varsha, a. not yet three years
अत्रर a-tvara, a. not hasty, deliberate. [old.
अत्ररा a-tvarā, f. deliberation.
अथ ā-tha, ad. then, thereupon; now, here
begins (at bg. of works or sections, cp. iti); now,
so, then (at bg. of sentences); but, however,
and yet; if; then, corr. to yadā; often strength-
ened by atas, api, ka, tu, punar; sts. mere
verse-filler; atha vā, or, or else, or rather (giv-
ing another explanation); however; even; re-
peated: either-or; atha kim, what else? =
certainly; atha kimu, to say nothing of -.
अथर्वन् ātharvan, m. fire-priest; N. of the
first fire-priest: pl. his descendants; s. & pl.
his magical incantations, the AV. [Veda.
अथर्ववेद atharva-veda, m. Atharva (fourth)
अथर्वङ्गिरस atharva-aṅgiras, m. pl. the
families of Atharvan and Aṅgiras; their in-
cantations, esp. those of the AV.; -a, a. (i)
descended from Atharvan and Aṅgiras; m.
s. & pl. the hymns of the AV.
अथो ātha u, ad. and also, and so; then; now.
अद् AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy;
cs. ādāya, feed.
अदक्षिण 1. a-dakshina, a. not right, left;
awkward; inexperienced; unamiable.
अदक्षिण 2. a-dakshinā, a. without gifts to
Brāhmanas. [ment, innocent.
अदण्ड्य a-dandya, fp. not liable to punish-
अदत्त ad-at, pr. pt. eating.
अदत्त ā-datta, pp. not given (said of a pre-
sent that may be returned): f. ā, unmarried;
-dāna, n. lack of charity; -phala, n. reward
for not having given.
अदत्तादान adatta ādāna, n. taking what is
not given voluntarily; -ādayin, a. taking
what has not been given.
अदत्त्वा a-dattvā, gd. without giving.
अददत्त a-dadat, pr. pt. not giving, -return-
अदधि a-dadhi, n. what is not curds. [ing.
अदन ad-ana, n. eating.
अदन्त a-dant, a. toothless.
अदन्त a-d-anta, a. ending in ā. [teethed.
अदन्तजात a-danta-gāta, pp. not having
अदब्ध ā-dabdhā, pp. unhurt, safe; trust-
worthy; pure.
अदभ a-dabha, a. not hurting, benevolent.
अदब्ध a-dabha, a. not little, much.
अदम्ब a-dambha, m. sincerity.
अदम्बिन् a-dambhin, a. upright, honest;
(i)-tva, n. uprightness, veracity.

अद्य a-dayá, *a.* pitiless: -*m.*, *ad.* heartily.
अदर्शन a-darsana, *n.* not seeing; not visiting; non-investigation; non-occurrence; disappearance, invisibility: *ab.* beyond the vision of (*ab.*); *a.* invisible; -*patna*, *m.* what is beyond the vision of (*g.*).
अदर्शनीय adarsaniya, *fp.* invisible; -*tva*, *n.* -ness. [*acc. ad.* there.
अदस a-dás, *prn. n.* (*m. f. asau*) yon, that:
अदाचिण a-dákshinya, *n.* impoliteness.
अदातु a-dâtri, *a.* unliberal, stingy; not liable to pay; not giving in marriage.
अदादित्व ad-âdi-tva, *n.* appertaining to the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class).
अदान á-dána, *n.* not giving, withholding; *a.* not giving; not exuding juice from the temples. [*ible.*
अदाभ्य á-dâbhya, *fp.* inviolable; indestructible.
अदायाद a-dâyádá (í; *C. á*), *a.* not entitled to inheritance.
अदारुण a-dârúna, *a.* not pitiless, mild.
अदास a-dâsa, *m.* freeman.
अदाह्य a-dâhya, *fp.* incombustible.
अदिति 1. á-diti, *f.* want, penury.
अदिति 2. á-diti, *a.* infinite; *f.* infinity; *N.* of the mother of the gods. [*give.*
अदितस्त á-dits-at, *des. pr. pt.* not inclined to
अदित्सु a-dit-su, *des. a. id.* [*verbs.*
अदिप्रभृति adi-prabhṛti, *pl.* Ad-class of
अदीन á-dína, *a.* not depressed, cheerful; -*sattva*, *a.* elated, cheerful; -*átman*, *a. id.*
अदीयमान a-diya-mána, *pr. pt. ps.* not being given; *f. á*, not being given in marriage.
अदीर्घ á-dīrgha, *a.* not long; -*sūtra*, *a.* not dilatory, prompt; -*tā*, *f.* despatch.
अदुर्य a-durga, *a.* devoid of fortresses; -*riṣaya*, *m.* unfortified country. [*calamity.*
अदुर्मङ्गल á-durmanṅgala, *a.* (1) causing no
अदुर्वृत्ता a-dur-vṛtta, *pp.* not behaving badly.
अदुष्ट a-dushṭa, *pp.* blameless; innocent; -*tva*, *virtue*; innocence.
अदुष्प्राप a-dushprāpa, *a.* not hard to obtain.
अदून á-dūna, *pp.* untormented, unhurt.
अदूर a-dūra, *a.* not far, near; *n.* nearness: -*tas*, *ab.*, *loc.* near; -*kopa*, *a.* irascible; -*bha-va*, -*vartin*, -*stha*, *a.* near; imminent.
अदूषण a-dūṣha, *n.* not allowing to perish.
अदूषित a-dūṣh-ita, *pp.* blameless, good: *f. á*, unviolated; -*kaumārā*, *a. f.* whose virginity is intact. [*-tara*, *cpv.* not very firm.
अदृढ a-dṛidha, *pp.* not firmly attached;
अदृषित á-dṛip-ita or -ta, *pp.* thoughtful, attentive.
अदृश्य a-dṛiṣya, *fp.* invisible; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*śigana*, *n.* salve making invisible.
अदृष्ट a-dṛiṣṭa, *pp.* unseen; unknown; invisible; unexpected; unsanctioned; *n.* the invisible, fate; -*karma*, *a.* inexperienced in (*loc.*); -*kāma*, *m.* love for one not yet seen; -*kārita*, *pp.* caused by fate; -*nara*, -*puru-ṣha*, *a.* concluded without an intermediary

(*alliance*); -*para-sāmarthya*, *a.* not having experienced an enemy's power; -*pūva*, *a.* never seen, unknown before; -*rūpa*, *a.* of unknown appearance; -*viraha-vyatha*, *a.* not having experienced the pangs of separation.
अद्रिदान a-dṛiṣṭi-dāna, *n.* non-admit-
अद्रिदाता a-dṛiṣṭi-dā, *gd.* without seeing. [*tance.*
अदेय a-deya, *fp.* not to be given.
अदेव á-deva, *a.* (i) hostile to the gods; *m.* Asura. [*the gods.*
अदेवगुष्ट a-deva-guṣṭa, *pp.* displeasing to
अदेवर a-devara, *m.* not a brother-in-law.
अदेश a-deśa, *m.* wrong place.
अदेशकाल a-deśa-kāla, *m.* wrong place and time: -*gñā*, *a.* suiting neither place nor time.
अदेशज्ञ a-deśa-gñā, *a.* unacquainted with the place; -*stha*, *a.* absent fr. his country, absentee.
अदेहवन्ध a-deha-bandha, *m.* non-assump-
अदेव a-daiva, *a.* independent of fate. [*body.*
अदोष a-dosha, *m.* no fault, no sin; *a.* guiltless; -*gñā*, *a.* not knowing what faults are.
अदग ádga, *m.* cane; stalk. [*deed.*
अद्वा ad-dhā, *ad.* [in this manner], truly, in-
अद्विस ad-bhis, *in. pl.* of *ap*, water.
अद्भुत ádbhuta, *a.* [at(i)-bhūta, transcendent], wonderful; *n.* portent; -*tama*, *spv.* most marvellous; -*darsana*, *a.* of wondrous aspect; -*rūpa*, *a.* of wondrous form; -*āvaṇa*, *a.* exciting wonder; -*upamā*, *f.* simile assuming a miracle.
अद्भुताय adbhutāya, *den.* appear a wonder.
अद्भ्यस् ad-bhyas, *d. ab. pl.* of *ap*, water.
अदमन ád-man, *n.* food. [*guest.*
अदमसद् adma-sád, *m.* partaker of the feast,
अद्य a-dyá (á), *ad.* to-day, now: *adya eva*, this very day; *adya api*, even to-day: *v. neg.* not even yet; -*pūrvam*, -*yāvat*, hitherto; -*prabhṛti*, -*ārabhya*, from to-day onwards.
अद्यतन adya-tana, *a.* (i) of to-day, present, contemporary; -*tanīya*, *a. id.*
अद्यदिन adya-dina, *m.* the present day.
अद्यदिवस adya-divasa, *m. id.*
अद्यौत á-dyaut, 3 *s. impf.* of √dyut.
अद्रव्य a-dravya, *n.* worthless object.
अद्रि á-dri, *m.* [not splitting], rock, hill, mountain-range; stone (*as missile*); pressing-stone; cloud; -*grahana*, *n.* reverberation; -*duṣṭha*, *pp.* milked, *i. e.* pressed out, with stones; -*pati*, *m.* Himalaya; -*kanyā*, *f.* Pārvati; -*budhna*, *a.* founded on rock; -*bhedana*, *n.* cleaving of rocks. [*stones.*
अद्रिवत् adri-vat, *a.* (*cc. -vas*) armed with
अद्रुह a-drūh, *a.* not hurting, benevolent (*nm. a-dhruk*).
अद्रोघ á-drogha, *a.* (also -*ghā*) guileless; friendly; -*vāk*, *a.* of guileless speech.
अद्रोह a-droha, *a.* friendly; *m.* friendliness; -*samayaṃ kri*, agree to peace.
अद्वय a-dvaya, *a.* not of two kinds, single: -*tva*, *n.* unity; -*ānanda*, *m. N.* of a philosopher (whose joy is unity).

अद्वितीय a-dvitiya, *a.* secondless, single, only. [*old.*
अद्विवर्ष a-dvi-varṣha, *a.* not yet two years
अद्वेषरागिन् a-dvesha-rāgin, *a.* free from like or dislike.
अद्वेष a-dveshṭri, *a.* not hating, well-disposed towards (*g.*); -*tva*, *n.* benevolence.
अद्वैत a-dvaita, *n.* non-duality, unity; *a.* without duality, secondless, single.
अद्वैध a-dvaidha, *a.* undivided; not double, sincere.
अध ádha, *अधा* ádhā (*older form of athā*), *ad.* then, thereupon (*often corr.*); therefore; *adha-adha*, both - and; *adha-adha vā*, either - or. [*tempt.*
अधःक्रिया adhah-kriyā, *f.* abasement; con-
अधःखनन adhah-khanana, *n.* undermining.
अधःपात adhah-pāta, *m.* downfall.
अधःपातित adhah-pātita, *cs. pp.* thrown
अधन a-dhana, *a.* indigent, poor. [*down.*
अधन्य a-dhanya, *a.* poor; unfortunate.
अधम adha-ma, *spv.* lowest, worst, vilest (of, -); -*keṣha*, *a.* acting meanly; -*āhi*, *a.* of mean understanding; -*yoni-ga*, *a.* born of a very low mother.
अधमाधम adhamā adhamā, *a.* lowest of all.
अधर adha-ra, *cpv.* lower: -*m kri*, subject; *m.* under-lip, *s. coll.* lips; -*dala*, *n.* lip; -*ruṭaka*, *n.* lovely lips. [*southern.*
अधराङ्ग adhara-āṅk, *a.* (á-ī) downward;
अधरात् adharaṭ, *ad.* below; -*āt*, *id.*
अधराम्बर adhara-ambara, *n.* under garment.
अधरारणि adhara-arani, *f.* the lower piece of tinder-wood. [*cumb.*
अधरोष्ठ adhara-kri, vanquish; -*bhū*, suc-
अधरोत्तर adhara-uttara, *a.* losing or winning; high and low; earlier and later; *n.* address and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness.
अधरोष्ठ, रीष्ठ adhara-oshṭha, *n.* (-*o*, *f. i*) lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.
अधर्म á-dharma, *m.* unrighteousness, breach of duty; injustice: -*tas*, *in.* unjustly, iniquitously; -*gñā*, *a.* ignorant of the law, - of justice; -*dandana*, *n.* unjust punishment; -*bhīra*, *a.* shrinking from wrong; -*sarana*, *a.* not based on law.
अधर्मण a-dharmana, *m.* debtor.
अधर्मिक a-dharmika, *m. id.* [*illegal.*
अधर्मिष्ठ a-dharmishṭha, *a.* not doing right;
अधर्म्य a-dharmya, *a.* = a-dharmishṭha.
अधर्षण a-dharṣha, *a.* unapproachable.
अधर्षणीय a-dharṣhaṇīya, *fp.* invincible.
अधश्चरणवपात adhas-karana-avapāta, *m.* prostration at the feet of any one.
अधःशय adhah-sayá, *a.* lying on the ground; -*sayá*, *f.* sleeping on the ground: -*āmanin*, *a.* sleeping and sitting on the ground.
अधःशायिन् adhah-sāyin, *a.* sleeping on the ground; (*ji*)-*tā*, *f. id.*
अधस् adhás, *ad.* below, on the ground; downwards, to hell; *adho-adha*, lower and lower; *adhaḥ kri*, put below, surpass; -*pat*,

sink down; *pp. with ac.* under 'motion'; with *ab., g., or -*, below. [low (-).]
अधस्तल adhas-tala, *n.* surface -, space be-
अधस्तात् adhás-tāt, *ad.* below: on the ground; downwards: from below; submissively; previously; *pp. with ab., g., & -*, under.
अधःस्थ adhaḥ-stha, *a.* lying below.
अधारण्यक a-dhāranya-ka, *a.* intolerable.
अधारावर्ष a-dhārā-varsha, *ad.* without a shower of rain (-). [eous, vicious.
अधार्मिक a-dhārmika, *a.* unjust, unright-
अधार्य a-dhārya, *fp.* not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.
अधि ādhi, *ad.* above, upwards; highly; within; besides; *pp. with ac.* over, upon; up to; *w. in.* across; *w. ab.* above; down from, from, out of; *w. lc.* above (of rank or number); under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -^o, upwards of -.
अधिक adhi-ka, *a.* excessive; superfluous; surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more: exceeded by, plus (-^o); predominant; superior in (in, -^o); stronger, greater; higher, more than (in, ab., g., -^o); -^o & -m, *ad.* excessively, very much; more than (ab.); -^o & -m, *a.* excessively angry; -^o & -m, *a.* of pre-eminent virtue; -^o & -m, *n. abst. n.*; -^o & -m, *a.* much greater; superior: -^o, *ad.* more; -^o, *f.*, -^o & -m, *n.* superiority. [neck.
अधिकं धरम् adhi-kamdharam, *ad.* up to the
अधिकरण adhi-karana, *n.* substratum; substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens; sphere of the locative (gr.); -^o & -m, *n.* law-court; -^o & -m, *n.* lawyer's clerk. [ingly beautiful.
अधिकरूपवत् adhika-rūpa-vat, *a.* surpass-
अधिकर्णम् adhi-karṇam, *ad.* on the ear.
अधिकवयस् adhika-vayas, *a.* of advanced
अधिकष्ट adhi-kashṭa, *n.* great misery. [age.
अधिकाङ्ग adhika-āṅga, *a.* (i) having a superfluous limb; -^o & -m, *a.* full of cares; -^o & -m, *a.* continually increasing.
अधिकार adhi-kāra, *m.* superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (lc.); striving, endeavour for (lc.); chapter (on, -^o); heading rule to be supplied with following rules till a new section (gr.); -^o & -m, *m.* official; -^o & -m, *n. id.*; -^o & -m, *a.* official, in office; -^o & -m, *a.* invested with authority.
अधिकारिता adhikāritā-tā, *f.*, -^o & -m, *n.* authority.
अधिकारिन् adhikārin, *m.* superintendent, controller (of, -^o); official; qualified person.
अधिष्ठत adhi-kṛita, *pp.* set over; *m.* overseer, administrator, head (of, lc. or -^o); -^o & -m, *gd.* regarding, about (ac.). [ner.
अधिकेतनम् adhi-ketanam, *ad.* on the ban-
अधिकोक्ति adhika-ukti, *f.* superfluous talk.
अधिषेप adhi-kshapa, *m.* aspersion, derision.
अधिगतव्य adhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -^o & -m, *m.* finder.
अधिगम adhi-gama, *m.*, ^० & -m, *n.* acces-

sion to, attainment; gain, profit; ascertain-
ment, knowledge; study.
अधिगम्य adhi-gamya, *fp.* attainable, accessi-
ble; knowable, comprehensible; to be studied.
अधिगुण adhi-guṇa, *a.* of superior qualities.
अधिगोपु adhi-goptri, *m.* protector.
अधिजनन adhi-ganana, *n.* birth.
अधिजानु adhi-gānu, *ad.* upon the knee.
अधिज्य ādhi-gya, *a.* having the bowstring on, strung: -^o & -m, *f. abst. n.*; -^o & -m, *a.* whose bow is strung; -^o & -m, *a. id.*
अधितल्पम् adhi-talpam, *ad.* upon the towers.
अधित्यका adhi-tya-kā, *f.* table-land.
अधिदीधिति adhi-didhiti, *a.* brightly illu-
mined. [f. id.; tutelary deity.
अधिदेव adhi-deva, *m.* supreme god: -^o & -m, *n. id.*
अधिदैव adhi-daiṇya, *n.*, -^o & -m, *n. id.*
अधिनागम् adhi-nāgam, *ad.* upon the ele-
phants; upon the serpents.
अधिनिशम् adhi-nisam, *ad.* at night.
अधिप adhi-pa, -^o & -m, *m.* ruler, lord.
अधिपुरुष adhi-pūruṣa, *m.* supreme spirit.
अधिपौरुष adhi-pauruṣa, *n.* height of man-
liness.
अधिबाधितु adhi-bādhitri, *m.* tormentor.
अधिवृम्भु adhi-bubhū-shu, *des. a.* wishing to get the upper hand.
अधिभू adhi-bhū, *m.* ruler, sovereign. [agent.
अधिभूत adhi-bhūta, *n.* sphere or object of an
अधिमन्थन adhi-mānthana, *a.* suitable for
friction; *n.* the hard piece of tinder-wood.
अधिमात्र adhi-mātra; *a.* excessive: -^o & -m, *n.* -ness. [a. referring to sacrifices.
अधियज्ञ adhi-yagña, *m.* highest sacrifice;
अधिराजि adhi-ragani, *ad.* in the night.
अधिरथ ādhi-ratha, *a.* standing on a car;
m. chariot-fighter, charioteer.
अधिराज adhi-rāj, *m.* paramount ruler,
emperor; -^o & -m, *n. id.*; -^o & -m, *f.* supreme rule
over (g.); -^o & -m, *n.* supreme rule.
अधिरुक्मन्दि adhi-rukma-
mandira-gavāksham, *ad.* at the window of the
golden palace. (-^o).
अधिरुह adhi-ruh, *a.* mounting, riding on
अधिरोढव्य adhi-rodhavya, *fp. n.* one must
ascend.
अधिरोपण adhi-ropana, *n.* lifting upon (-^o).
अधिरोह adhi-roha, *a.* riding on (ac.): -^o & -m, *n.* ascending to (lc. or -^o). [ing up to (-^o).
अधिरोहिन् adhi-rohin, *a.* ascending, lead-
अधिरुक्मन्दि adhi-rukmā, *ad.* over Lakṣā.
अधिलवङ्गम् adhi-lavaṅgam, *ad.* on the cloves.
अधिलोक adhi-loka, *m.* highest world.
अधिवक्तु adhi-vaktri, *m.* advocate, protector.
अधिवक्षस् adhi-vakshas, *ad.* on the breast.
अधिवपन adhi-vapana, *n.* strewing upon.
अधिवर्चस् adhi-varkas, *n.* privy. [fire.
अधिवर्जन adhi-varjana, *n.* moving to the

अधिवसति adhi-vasati, *f.* dwelling. [tion.
अधिवाक adhi-vākā, *m.* advocacy, protec-
अधिवाद adhi-vāda, *m.* insult, abuse.
अधिवास 1. adhi-vāsa, *m.* inhabitant; neigh-
bour; dwelling, abode.
अधिवास 2. adhi-vāsa, *m.* perfume; -^o & -m, *f.* *abst. n.*; -^o & -m, *n.* perfuming; consecration.
अधिविज्ञान adhi-vigñāna, *n.* highest know-
अधिविज्ञ adhi-vinna, *pp.* of $\sqrt{2}$. vid. [ledge.
अधिविवाहम् adhi-vivāham, *ad.* regarding
the wedding. (-^o).
अधिवीर adhi-vīra, *m.* great hero among
अधिवेत्तव्या adhi-vettavyā, *f. fp.* ($\sqrt{2}$. vid) to
be superseded by another wife; -^o & -m, *f. id.*
अधिवेलम् adhi-velam, *ad.* on the sea-shore.
अधिवेशम् adhi-vesma, *ad.* in the house.
अधिशी adhi-srī, *a.* extremely prosperous.
अधिशीर्षम् adhi-srotram, *ad.* over the ears.
अधिषवण adhi-shāvana, *a.* suitable for
pressing; *n.* Soma-press. [intendant.
अधिष्ठातु adhi-shīhā-trī, *m.*, -^o & -m, *f.* super-
अधिष्ठान adhi-shīhāna, *n.* stand-point, place,
seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power.
अधिष्ठित adhi-shīhita, *pp.* stood on; presided
over; supervised, governed; established; oc-
cupied, inspired: -^o & -m, *act. pt.* sat on, mounted.
अधिसेनापति adhi-senāpati, *m.* comman-
der-in-chief.
अधिहस्ति adhi-hasti, *ad.* on an elephant.
अधीक adhi-ik = adhi + $\sqrt{1}$ (gr.).
अधीकार adhi-kāra, *m.* administration (of,
lc.); capacity, ability. [ed.
अधीत adhi-jita, *pp.* studied; read; instruct-
अधीति adhi-jiti, *f.* study. [ing the scriptures.
अधीतिन् adhi-jita, *a.* well-read in (lc.); study-
अधीन adhi-jna, *a.* lying on; subject to, de-
pendent on (-^o); -^o & -m, *n.* dependence.
अधीर a-dhīra, *a.* unsteadfast; inconstant,
pusillanimity; -^o & -m, *f.* pusillanimity.
अधीरम् a-dhīram, *ad.* anxiously.
अधीराक्ष adhīra-kṣha, *a.* lively-eyed.
अधीवास adhi-vāśa, *m.* cloak, mantle.
अधीश adhi-jīśa, *m.* chief, lord; -^o & -m, *f.* sove-
अधीशितु adhi-jīśitri, *m.* sovereign. [reignty.
अधुना adhuna, *ad.* now. [faint-heartedness.
अधृति ā-dhṛiti, *f.* unsteadiness, caprice;
अधृष्ट ā-dhṛiṣṭa, *pp.* insuperable; modest,
अधृष्य a-dhṛiṣhya, *fp.* unapproachable. [shy.
अधेनु a-dhenu, *f.* cow giving no milk; *a.* barren. [imity.
अधैर्य a-dhairya, *n.* instability; pusillan-
अधोऽयुक् adho-ayuk, *n.* under-garment.
अधोऽक्ष adho-kṣha, *a.* being below, i. e. not
reaching up to, the axle.
अधोऽक्षज adho-kṣha-ga, *a.* born under an
axle; *m. N. of Vishnu.*
अधोगत adho-gata, *pp.* gone down; bowing
low; -^o & -m, *f.* going down (+ to hell); sinking;
a. going downwards, going to hell; -^o & -m, *n.*

n. going downwards; -*drishṭi*, *f.* downcast gaze; *a.* looking down; -*nayana*, *n.* bringing down; -*nilaya*, *m.* hell; -*nivita*, *pp.* wearing the sacred cord low; -*bhāga*, *m.* lower part; lower part of the body; depth; -*mukha*, *a.* (i) downcast; downward.

अधोऽवेक्षिन् adho-vekshin, *a.* looking down.

अधौत a-dhauta, *pp.* unwashed.

अधोऽध्वा अधि-amsa, *a.* lying on the shoulder.

अध्वक् अध्व-aksha, *a.* perceptible; *m.* eye-witness; overseer, inspector; *n.* perception.

अध्वग्नि अध्व-agni, *ad.* before the fire (*esp.* at weddings). [fault-finding.]

अध्वध्विष्य अध्व-adhikshepa, *m.* unseemly

अध्वधीन अध्व-adhina, *a.* wholly dependent; *m.* slave.

अध्वध्वम् अध्व-advham, *ad.* on the way.

अध्वन्तेन अध्व-antēna, (*in.*) *ad.* close up to (*d.*).

अध्वयन अध्व-ayana, *n.* [going to a teacher]. study, reading (*esp.* of sacred books); learning from (*ab.*); -*sampradāna*, *n.* guidance in study; -*ādāna*, *n.* receiving instruction from

अध्वार्ध अध्व-ardha, *a.* one and a half. [(*ab.*).

अध्ववसान अध्व-ava-sāna, *n.*, -*साय* -sāya, *m.* resolution, steady application. [solved.]

अध्ववसायित अध्व-ava-sāyita, *pp.* firmly re-

अध्ववसायिन् अध्व-avasāyin, *a.* resolved on

अध्ववसित अध्व-ava-sita, *pp.* ✓*sā*. [(*-o*).

अध्वकाशम् अध्व-ākāsam, *ad.* in the air.

अध्वचार अध्व-āhāra, *m.* sphere, province.

अध्वच्छाद अध्व-āndā, *f.* kind of plant.

अध्वत् अध्व-ātma, *a.* peculiar to one's person; *n.* supreme soul; the soul as agent of an action; -*vidyā*, *f.* science of the universal soul.

अध्व्यापक अध्व-āpaka, *m.* teacher.

अध्व्यापन अध्व-āpuna, *n.* instruction.

अध्व्यापय अध्व-āpaya, *cs.* of अध्व + *√i*, teach.

अध्व्याप्य अध्व-āpya, *fp.* to be instructed.

अध्व्याय अध्व-āya, *m.* reading, study (*esp.* of sacred books); time suitable for study; chapter. [neous predication (*ph.*).

अध्व्यारोप अध्व-āropa, *m.*, -*ना* -nā, *f.* erro-

अध्व्यावाहनिक अध्व-āvāhanika, *n.* property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अध्व्यास अध्व-āsa, *m.* placing upon: erroneous predication.

अध्व्यासित अध्व-ās-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* the sitting upon.

अध्व्यासितव्य अध्व-ās-itavya, *fp.* to be under-

अध्व्यासिन् अध्व-ās-in, *a.* sitting upon. [taken.]

अध्व्याहार अध्व-āhāra, *m.* supplying, supplementing.

अध्व्याहार्य अध्व-āhārya, *fp.* to be supplied.

अध्व्युरस अध्व-uras, *ad.* on the breast.

अध्व्युषित अध्व-ushita, *pp.* ✓*vas*.

अध्व्येतव्य अध्व-etavya, *fp.* to be studied, -read.

अध्व्येषण अध्व-eshana, *n.* request.

अध्वि अ-dhri, *a.* irresistible; -*द्रव*, *a.* irresistibly advancing; *m.* *N.* [uncertain.]

अध्वुव अ-dhruva, *a.* unsteady, transient;

अध्वखेद अध्व-kheda, *m.* fatigue of travel; -*गा*, *a.* traveling; *m.* traveller; -*दार्शन*, *m.* guide.

अध्वन् अध्वan, *m.* road: journey. wander- ing; distance; -*िना*, *m.* traveller.

अध्वन्य अध्वan-ya, *m.* traveller, wanderer.

अध्वप अध्व-pa, *m.* guardian of roads.

अध्वर अध्वarā, *m.* religious ceremony, sa- crifice, Soma sacrifice.

अध्वर्यु अध्वaryū, *m.* priest performing the practical work of the sacrifice; priest versed in the Yagur-veda.

अध्वश्रम अध्व-srama, *m.* fatigue of travel.

अध्वधिप अध्व-adhīpa, *m.* guardian of roads, *i. e.* of public peace.

अन AN, II. P. *ān-i-ti*, breathe. *apa*, exhale. *abhi-apa*, breathe upon. *pra*, breathe; blow. *anu-pra*, breathe after. *abhi- pra*, inhale. *vi*, *sam*, breathe. *anu-sam*, breathe after.

अन 1. *an-ā*, *m.* breath. [*anayā. anayoh*].

अन 2. *ana*, *prn.* of 3rd *prs.* this (*in* *anena*).

अनंश *an-amsa*, *a.* portionless.

अनकाममार *an-akāma-māra*, *a.* slaying not without approval. [out words.]

अनवर *an-akshara*, *a.* mute: -*m*, *ad.* with-

अनप अ-nagna, *a.* not naked, not uncovered: -*ता*, *f.* *abst. n.*

अनग्नि *an-agni*, *a.* without fire; maintain- ing no fire; -*का*, *a.* without fire; not touched by fire; -*दाग्धा*, *pp.* not burnt with fire; *m.* *pl.* a class of Manes. [injured.]

अनघ *an-agma*, *a.* sinless, blameless; un-

अनङ्कुरित *an-an-kurita*, *pp.* not grown.

अनङ्ग *an-an-gā*, *a.* bodiless: *m.* god Kāma (*so called because reduced to ashes by the fire of Siva's eye*); -*क्रिदा*, *f.* dalliance; -*त्वा*, *n.* bodi- lessness; -*पुरा*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*मालिगरी*, *f.* *N.*; -*रति*, *f.* *N.*; -*लेख*, *f.* love-letter; *N.*; -*वति*, *f.* *N.*; -*सेना*, *m.* *N.*; -*पदा*, *m.* *N.*

अनङ्गीकृत *an-an-gī-kṛita*, *pp.* not assented to; neglected, ignored.

अनदुह *anadud-da*, *a.* giving a bull.

अनदुह *anaduha*, *m.* bull; *i.* *f.* cow (*-o*).

अनदुह *anad-vāh*, *m.* [*nm.* -*drān*, *wk. st.* -*drān*] [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

अनयु *ān-anu*, *a.* not minute, coarse.

अनतिक्रच्छेय *an-atikrikhhrena*, *in. ad.* with- out great hardship. [sion: -*na*, *n.* *id.*

अनतिक्रम *an-atikrama*, *m.* non-transgres-

अनतिक्रमणीय *an-ati-kramaniya*, *fp.* una- voidable; not to be infringed, not to be neg- lected, inviolable. [gressing.]

अनतिक्रामत *an-ati-kramat*, *pr. pt.* not trans-

अनतिक्रुद्ध *an-ati-kruddha*, *pp.* not exces- sively indignant at (*g.*).

अनतिथि *an-atithi*, *m.* not a guest. [rons.]

अनतिचलु *an-ati-trasnu*, *a.* not very timo-

अनतिदग्ध *ān-ati-dagdha*, *pp.* not quite burnt up. [showing.]

अनतिदर्शन *an-atidarsana*, *n.* infrequent

अनतिदूर *an-ati-dūre*, *lc. ad.* not too far.

अनतिदुत *ān-atidbhuta*, *a.* unsurpassed.

अनतिपङ्क *an-ati-pāṅka*, *a.* not very spotted.

अनतिपात्य *an-ati-pātya*, *fp.* not to be neg- lected. [pressure]

अनतिपीडम् *an-ati-pīdam*, *ad.* with gentle

अनतिप्रकाशक *an-ati-prakāśaka*, *a.* not highly illuminative; -*त्वा*, *n.* *abst. n.* [veloped.]

अनतिप्राद *an-ati-praudha*, *pp.* not quite de-

अनतिमङ्गुर *an-ati-bhaṅgura*, *a.* not very carry.

अनतिभोग *an-ati-bhoga*, *m.* moderate use.

अनतिरिक्त *an-ati-rikta*, *pp.* not excessive.

अनतिलम्बिन् *an-atilambin*, *a.* not hanging down very far.

अनतिलुलित *an-ati-lulita*, *pp.* gently touched.

अनतिलोलम् *an-atilolan*, *ad.* not too rapidly.

अनतिवलित *an-ati-valita*, *pp.* not very rounded (*belly*). [passable.]

अनतिशयनीय *an-ati-sayaniya*, *fp.* unsur-

अनतीत *an-ati-ita*, *pp.* not past.

अनत्याद्र *an-ati-ārdra*, *a.* not too wet.

अनत्याश *an-ati-āśa*, *m.* moderation in eating.

अनदत् *an-ad-at*, *pr. pt.* not eating, not con- suming. [no wonder.]

अनद्भुत *an-adbhuta*, *a.* not wonderful; *n.*

अनद्यतन *an-adya-tana*, *m.* not to-day; not the same day; *a.* not containing to-day.

अनधिगत *an-adhi-kṛita*, *pp.* not made a subject of discussion; -*त्वा*, *n.* *abst. n.*

अनधिगत *an-adhi-guta*, *pp.* not reached, unattained; unread. [attainable by (*g.*).

अनधिगमनीय *an-adhi-gamaniya*, *fp.* not

अनधिष्ठान *an-adhishṭhāna*, *n.* absence.

अनध्यक् अध्व-aksha, *a.* not perceptible.

अनध्ययन *an-adhyayana*, *n.* neglect of study.

अनध्यात्मविद् *an-adhyātma-vid*, *a.* not knowing the supreme soul.

अनध्याय *an-adhyāya*, *m.* prohibition of study; adjournment of study.

अनध्यायिन् *an-adhyāyin*, *a.* not studying.

अनध्वन्य *an-adhvanya*, *a.* not versed in (*lc.*).

अननुकम्पनीय *an-anu-kampaniya*, *fp.* not to be pitied.

अननुकूल *an-anukūla*, *a.* unfavourable.

अननुज्ञात *an-anu-gñāta*, *pp.* unpermitted.

अननुतिष्ठत् *an-anu-tishṭh-at*, *pr. pt.* not carrying out, not performing. [nothing.]

अननुध्यायिन् *an-anudhyāyin*, *a.* missing

अननुभावक *an-anubhāvaka*, *a.* unintelligi- ble; -*ता*, *f.* -ness.

अननुभूत *an-anu-bhūta*, *pp.* not experienced.

अननुमेय *an-anu-meya*, *fp.* not to be inferred.

अननुकूल *an-anurūpa*, *a.* unsuitable.

अननुवृत्ति *ān-anuvṛitti*, *f.* disobedience to- wards (*g.*). [obedient.]

अननुव्रत *ān-anuvrata*, *a.* not devoted, dis-

अननुष्ठान *an-anusht/hātri*, *a.* not executing; -*त्वा*, *n.* non-performance.

अनुष्ठान an-anushthāna, *n.* neglect; idleness. [of investigation.]

अनुसंधान an-anu-samdhāna, *n.* absence

अनुसरण an-anusarana, *n.* lack of attendance on. [(with a teacher).]

अनुक्त an-anukta, *pp.* not having studied

अनुक्ति an-anukti, *a.* not having studied the Veda. [studied.]

अनुच्य an-anukya, *gd.* without having

अनुत्थान an-anutthāna, *n.* the not follow-

अनुत an-anrita, *a.* true. [ing after.]

अनन्त an-antā, *a.* endless; *m. N.* of Vishnu, Sesha, and of various men; -ka, *a.* endless, infinite; -kirti, *m. N.*; -guna, *a.* infinitely greater; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* endlessness, infiniteness; -pada, *n.* Vishnu's path, sky; -pāra, *a.* that one never gets to the end of.

अनन्तर an-antarā, *a.* having no interval, immediately following, next; belonging to the next lower caste: -m, *ad.* forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after (*ab.*, *g.*, or -°).

अनन्तरज an-antara-ga, *a.* next eldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: *f.* ā, younger sister; -gāta, *a.* next eldest.

अनन्तराय an-antarāya, *a.* uninterrupted: -m, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession.

अनन्तविजय ananta-vigaya, *n. N.* of Yudhishtira's shell; -sakti, *m. N.*; -sira, *m. N.*

अनन्तिकस्थ an-antika-stha, *a.* not remaining near.

अनन्त्य an-antya, *n.* endlessness, infinity.

अनन्ध an-andha, *a.* not blind.

अनन्य an-anya, *a.* exclusively devoted to (*lc.*); -gati, *a.* having no other refuge, helpless; -gatika, *a. id.*: -tā, *f.* helplessness.

अनन्यगामिन् ananya-gāmin, *a.* going to no other; -guru, *a.* having no other father, fatherless; -kitta, *a.* thinking exclusively of (*lc.*); -keta, *a. id.*; -ga, *a.* legitimately born; -gāni, *a.* having no other wife; -drishā, *a.* looking at nothing else; -nātha, *a.* having no other protector; -nāri-kamaniya, *fp.* not to be desired by another woman; -nāri-sāmānya, *a.* having communion with no other woman; -para, *a.* intent on nothing else; -parāyana, *a.* devoted to no one else; -pūrva, *a.* not married to any one else before; -pūrvikā, *f.* not married before; -pratikriya, *a.* having no other expedient; -bhāg, *a.* devoted to no one else; -manas, *a.* thinking of no one else; -mānasa, *a. id.*; -ruti, *a.* liking nothing else; -vishaya, *a.* relating to nothing else; -vyāpāra, *a.* occupied with nothing else; -sarana, *a.* having no other refuge; -śāsana, *a.* under no one else's commands; -santati, *a.* without other offspring; -sama, *a.* like no one else, unequalled; -śādhāna, *a.* (ā) common to no one else; -śā-mānya, *a.* unequalled; -śādhita, *a.* depending on no other; -spatya, *a.* having no other offspring; -śrita, *pp.* not transferred to another.

अनन्यवृत्ति an-anya-vṛtti, *a.* occupied with nothing else.

अनन्यद्रिश्च ananya-drishā, *a.* not like others, unusual. [quiring after (*ac.*).

अनन्ययत् an-anuyish-yat, *pr. pt.* not en-

अनपकर्षण an-apakarman, *n.* non-delivery, withholding.

अनपकारिण an-apakarin, *a.* doing no harm.

अनपहत an-apa-kṛta, *pp.* uninjured; *n.* no injury.

अनपक्रम an-apakrama, *n.* non-departure.

अनपक्रमिन् an-apakramin, *a.* not leaving, faithful. [the spot.]

अनपक्राम an-apakrama, *m.* remaining on

अनपक्रिया an-apakriyā, *f.* non-delivery.

अनपत्य an-apatyā, *a.* childless; *n.* -ness; -tā, *f.* childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.]

अनपदेष्ट an-apa-desya, *fp.* not to be distin-

अनपनय an-apanaya, *m.* non-removal.

अनपराध an-aparādhā, *a.* guiltless, innocent; -in, *a.* harmless.

अनपरोध an-aparodha, *m.* non-prevention.

अनपशब्दम् an-apasabdham, *ad.* grammatically correct.

अनपसर an-apasara, *a.* having no excuse.

अनपसुरत् an-apa-sphurat, *pr. pt.* not struggling.

अनपाकर्मण an-apakarman, *n.* non-delivery.

अनपाक्ष्ण an-apa-kṛishṭa, *pp.* not degraded.

अनपायिन् an-apāyin, *a.* not going away; lasting. [pendent; -tva, *n.* independence.

अनपेक्ष an-apeksha, *a.* regardless; inde-

अनपेक्षम् an-apeksham, *ad.* without regard to (-°). [ing no regard to (*ac.*).

अनपेक्षमाण an-apa-iksha-māna, *pr. pt.* pay-

अनपेक्षा an-apekshā, *f.* disregard; carelessness; independence.

अनपेक्षित an-apa-ikshita, *pp.* disregarded.

अनपेक्षिन् an-apekshin, *a.* disregarding (*g.*).

अनपेत an-apa-ita, *pp.* not removed from, not diverging from (*ab.*). [not given up.]

अनपीड an-apa-īdha, *pp.* not pushed away;

अनपन्न an-apnās, *a.* lacking goods, indigent.

अनप्सरस् an-apsaras, *f.* no Apsaras.

अनभिख्यातदोष an-abhikhyāta-dosha, *a.* whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (*g.*).

अनभिगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, *fp.* inac-

अनभिघात an-abhigāta, *m.* non-obstruction. [be bewitched.]

अनभिचरणीय an-abhi-karaniya, *fp.* not to

अनभिजात an-abhi-gāta, *pp.* ignoble, low.

अनभिज्ञ an-abhigñā, *a.* ignorant; unacquainted with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); -tva, *n.* non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -tā, *f. abst. n.*

अनभिज्ञात an-abhi-gñāta, *pp.* of whom no-

अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, *fp.* not to be recognised. [grudge against (*lc.*).

अनभिज्ञाप an-abhigñāpa, *a.* bearing no

अनभिज्ञोह an-abhidroha, *m.* not insulting.

अनभिधान an-abhidhāna, *n.* non-statement.

अनभिधायक an-abhidhāyaka, *a.* not ex-

अनभिध्या an-abhidhyā, *f.* lack of desire for

अनभिधेय an-abhi-dhyeya, *fp.* not to be thought of.

अनभिप्रीत an-abhi-prīta, *pp.* not satisfied.

अनभिभवगन्ध an-abhibhava-gandha, *a.* not smacking of disregard. [dressing.]

अनभिभाषिन् an-abhibhāshin, *a.* not ad-

अनभिमत an-abhi-mata, *pp.* disagreeable, unweicome. [ing no designs against (*ac.*).

अनभिमानुक् an-abhimānuka, *a.* entertain-

अनभिमुख an-abhimukha, *a.* (i) averted.

अनभिमुक्त an-abhi-yukta, *pp.* not caring about (*lc.*). [ing; uneducated; ugly.]

अनभिरूप an-abhirūpa, *a.* not correspond-

अनभिलुलित an-abhi-lulita, *pp.* untouched.

अनभिवाद्य an-abhi-vādyā, *fp.* not to be greeted.

अनभिव्यक्त an-abhi-vyakta, *pp.* dim. [cion.]

अनभिज्ञा an-abhisāṅka, *a.* free from suspi-

अनभिज्ञा an-abhi-sāṅkya, *fp.* not to be mistrusted.

अनभिज्ञस्ति an-abhisasti, *a.* blameless.

अनभिषेचनीय an-abhi-shekanīya, *fp.* unworthy of inauguration.

अनभिषङ्ग an-abhishvaṅga, *m.* non-attach-ment to (*lc.*). [tentionally.]

अनभिंसंहितम् an-abhi-samhitam, *ad.* unin-

अनभिंसंधान an-abhi-samdhāna, *n.* disinter-

अनभिंसंधि an-abhisamdhī, *a.* disinterested

अनभिस्नेह an-abhi-sneha, *a.* without desire for (*lc.*). [unexpressed.]

अनभिहित an-abhi-hita, *pp.* not fastened;

अनभिहुत an-abhi-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed

अनभीक्ष्ण an-abhikṣhna, °-*ad.* seldom. [to.]

अनभीक्षु an-abhikṣu, *a.* reinless.

अनभ्यनुज्ञा an-abhyānugñā, *f.* no permission.

अनभ्यनुज्ञात an-abhi-ānu-gñāta, *pp.* unper-

अनभ्यन्तर an-abhyantara, *a.* uninitiated

अनभ्यर्थनीय an-abhiarthanīya, *fp.* not to be desired. [ing.]

अनभ्यावर्तिन् an-abhyāvartin, *a.* not return-

अनभ्यावृत्ति an-abhyāvṛtti, *f.* non-return: in. not again, no more.

अनभ्यास an-abhyāsa, *m.* absence of practice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded.]

अनभ्युक्तुष्ट an-abhi-ut-krushṭa, *pp.* not ap-

अनभ्युत्थायिन् an-abhyutthāyin, *a.* not rising to greet. [means.]

अनभ्युपाय an-abhyupāya, *m.* unsuitable

अनभ्र an-abhra, *a.* cloudless.

अनम a-nama, *a.* inflexible; invincible.

अनमितपूर्व a-namita-pūrva, *a.* not bent before (*bow*). [quisition of enemies.]

अनमित्रात्म an-amitra-lābha, *m.* non-ac-

अनमीव an-amivā, *a.* diseaseless, healthy; cheerful; salutary; *n.* well-being, health.

अनमुच an-amutra, *a.* having no 'there,' i. e. not troubling about the next world.

अनमस a-namra, *a.* unbending; obstinate.

अनय i. a-naya, *m.* indiscretion, imprudence, bad conduct.

अनय 2. an-aya, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.
 अनरक्ष an-aranya, *n.* no desert.
 अनर्गल an-argala, *a.* unhindered, free.
 अनर्थ an-argha, *m.* false price, overcharge; *a.* priceless; -*rāghava*, *n.* *T.* of a play.
 अनर्थ्य an-arghya, *a.* priceless; -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनर्चित an-arhita, *pp.* unhonoured; not reverently presented.
 अनर्थ an-artha, *m.* disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; *a.* useless; unfortunate; meaningless; -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*kara*, *a.* useless, unprofitable; -*gñā*, *a.* not knowing the sense; -*paṇḍita*, *a.* skilled in mischief; -*antara*, *n.* no other (*i.e.* the same) meaning. [*tion.*]
 अनर्थित्व an-arthi-tva, *n.* absence of solicitation.
 अनर्थ्य an-arthyā, *a.* useless, good for nothing.
 अनर्थक an-ardhuka, *a.* not fulfilling wishes.
 अनर्व an-arvā, *न्*-*n.* *a.* irresistible, boundless.
 अनर्ह an-arha, *a.* unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-^o); -*tā*, *f.* unsuitability. [*fire.*]
 अनल an-ala, *m.* fire; Agni; -*ā*, *a.* quenching.
 अनलकृत an-alam-kṛta, *pp.* unadorned.
 अनलम् an-alam, *ad.* incapable of (*inf.*).
 अनलस an-alasa, *a.* not idle, diligent.
 अनलसख anala-sakha, *m.* wind.
 अनलाय analāya, *den.* *Ā.* behave like fire.
 अनल्प an-alpa, *a.* not a little, much; -*tva*, *n.* strength; -*abhyasāya*, *a.* greatly incensed with (*lc.*). [*nought.*]
 अनवकर्णित an-ava-karṇita, *pp.* set at
 अनवकाशिन an-avakāsin, *a.* having no room for (-^o). [*wrong.*]
 अनवकृप्त an-ava-kṛpta, *pp.* unsuitable,
 अनवकृप्ति an-ava-kṛpti, *f.* improbability.
 अनवगत an-ava-gata, *pp.* not obtained; not understood; -*graha*, *a.* unhindered.
 अनवच्छिन्न an-ava-khinnā, *pp.* undistinguished; undefined; -*tva*, *n. abst. v.*; -*kkheḍa*, *m.* undeterminateness.
 अनवद्य an-a-vadyā, *fp.* not unpraiseworthy, blameless, faultless; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*rāpa*, *a.* of faultless appearance.
 अनवद्याङ्ग anavadya-āṅga, *a.* (i) of faultless form. [*ligence.*]
 अनवधान an-avadhāna, *n.* inattention, neg-
 अनवन an-avāna, *a.* (i) not refreshing.
 अनवपुण्य an-ava-prigṇa, *pp.* undivided, connected.
 अनवबुद्ध an-ava-buddha, *pp.* not perceived.
 अनवभास an-avabhāsa, *m.* non-appearance.
 अनवम an-avama, *spv.* not the lowest, high; not worse than (-^o). [*than (ab.).*]
 अनवर an-avara, *cpv.* not lower than, higher
 अनवरीत an-ava-rata, *pp.* uninterrupted, continual; -*m*, *ad.* constantly. [*elled.*]
 अनवरोध्य an-ava-rodhya, *fp.* not to be com-
 अनवलम्बन an-avalambana, *n.* non-adherence to, rejection. [*from pride; m. modesty.*]
 अनवलेप an-avalepa, *a.* unanointed; free

अनवलोकयत an-avalokayat, *pr.pt.* not looking towards (*ad.*). [*unseasonable occasion.*]
 अनवसर an-avasara, *m.* inopportune-ness,
 अनवसिता an-avasitā, *f.* a metre.
 अनवस्था an-avasthā, *f.* endlessness, going on *ad infinitum*; -*na*, *n.* inconstancy; -*vin*, *a.* inconstant, wavering.
 अनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, *pp.* unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -*kitta*, *a.* unsteady-minded; -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनवस्थिति an-avasthiti, *f.* restlessness; instability.
 अनवहंसित an-ava-himsita, *pp.* not killed.
 अनवहित an-ava-hita, (*pp.*) *ad.* inattentively
 अनवाप्त an-avāpti, *pp.* not obtained. [*(-).*]
 अनवाप्ति an-avāpti, *f.* non-obtainment.
 अनवाप्य an-avāpya, *fp.* unobtainable.
 अनवेक्षक an-aveksha-ka, *a.* paying no regard to (-^o); -*m*, *ad.* without looking round; -*na*, *n.* disregard, carelessness.
 अनवेक्षा an-avekshā, *f.* regardlessness.
 अनश्न an-asana, *a.* having no food; *m.* fasting; (ā)-*tā*, *f. id.*
 अनशित an-asita, *pp.* not eaten.
 अनश्नत an-as-nat, *pr.pt.* not eating. [*ing.*]
 अनश्रुवान an-as-nuy-āna, *pr.pt.* not reach-
 अनश्रु an-asrū, *a.* tearless.
 अश्व an-asvā, *a.* horseless.
 अश्वर a-nasvara, *a.* imperishable.
 अश्वपशु an-ashta-pasu, *a.* hvg. lost no cattle.
 अश्व anas, *n.* cart (*for heavy burdens*).
 असूय an-asūy-a, *a.* uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -*aka*, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; -*ā*, *f.* non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.
 असूयित an-astam-ita, *pp.* not set; un-
 ceasing; -*ke*, (*lc.*) *ad.* before sunset.
 अस्थान an-asthān, *a.* boneless. [*a. id.*]
 अस्थिक an-asthi-ka, *a.* boneless; -*mat*,
 अहंकृत an-aham-kṛta, *pp.* unselfish.
 अहर्जित an-ahar-gāta, *pp.* born on an un-
 lucky day.
 अना anā, (*in.*) *ad.* ever: *with neg.* never.
 अनाकम्प an-ākampa, *a.* immovable; -*dhatr-ya*, *a.* of immovable firmness.
 अनाकर्णित an-ā-karṇita, *pp.* not listening.
 अनाकस्मिक an-ākasmika, *a.* not accidental.
 अनाकुल an-ākula, *a.* not confused; unem-
 barrassed; indifferent.
 अनाकृष्ट an-ā-kṛṣṭa, *pp.* not attracted, not
 carried away. [*(g.).*]
 अनाक्रम्य an-ā-kramya, *fp.* inaccessible to
 अनाचारित an-ā-kṣharita, *pp.* blameless.
 अनाख्यात an-ā-khyāta, *pp.* undeclared; not
 indicated. [*ing.*]
 अनाख्याय an-ā-khyā-ya, *gd.* without tell-
 अनाख्येय an-ā-khyeya, *fp.* not to be told.
 अनाग an-āga, *a.* guiltless, sinless.
 अनागच्छत an-ā-gakkhat, *pr.pt.* not coming.
 अनागत an-āgata, *pp.* not arrived; impend-

ing, future; not to be found: -*m kri*, provide for the future; -*vat*, *a.* referring to the future;
 -*vidhātṛ*, *a.* providing for the future, provident; *m. N. of a fish*; -*vidhāna*, *n.* provision for the future.
 अनागमन an-āgamana, *n.* non-return.
 अनागस an-āgas, *a.* blameless, sinless; inno-
 अनागस्त्व an-āgās-tva, *n.* sinlessness. [*cent.*]
 अनाघ्रात an-ā-ghrāta, *pp.* unsmeared; -*pārva*,
a. unsmeared before.
 अनाचक्षत an-ā-kakshat, *pr.pt.* not saying.
 अनाचरण an-ākaraṇa, *n.* non-performance.
 अनाचार an-ākāra, *a.* ill-bred; *m.* bad be-
 haviour. [*out permission.*]
 अनाज्ञा an-āgñā, *f.* non-permission: *in. with-*
 अनाज्ञात an-ā-gñāta, *pp.* unknown; unno-
 ticed.
 अनातप an-ātapa, *a.* shady. [*not love-sick.*]
 अनातुर an-āturā, *a.* healthy; undaunted;
 अनात्मज्ञ an-ātma-gñā, *a.* not knowing one-
 self, foolish: -*tā*, *f.* folly.
 अनात्मत्व an-ātma-tva, *n.* not being soul.
 अनात्मन an-ātman, *m.* not soul; *a.* lacking
 soul or sense; -*ina*, *a.* of no use to oneself.
 अनात्मवत् an-ātma-vat, *a.* not self-pos-
 sessed, beside oneself; -*vedin*, *a.* not knowing
 oneself, not - the Ātman: (ā)-*tā*, *f. abst. v.*;
 -*saṃpanna*, *pp.* soulless, stupid; uncon-
 trolled; -*sāt-kṛta*, *pp.* not appropriated.
 अनाचयेयी an-ātreyī, *f.* woman who has not
 bathed after menstruation.
 अनाथ 1. a-nātha, *a.* unprotected, helpless;
 -*vat*, *ad.* like one helpless. [*lessness.*]
 अनाथ 2. a-nāthā, *n.* unprotectedness, help-
 अनादर an-ādara, *m.* disrespect, disregard,
 indifference, towards (*lc.*): *ab.* offhand.
 अनादरण an-ādaraṇa, *n.* disregard.
 अनादि an-ādi, *a.* having no beginning; -*tā*,
f. abst. n. [*unordered.*]
 अनादिष्ट an-ā-dishta, *pp.* not prescribed;
 अनादीनव an-ādīnava, *a.* blameless. [*ed.*]
 अनादृत an-ā-dṛita, *pp.* despised; disregard-
 अनादृत्य an-ā-dṛi-tya, *gd.* without regard-
 ing. [*admissible.*]
 अनादेय an-ā-deya, *fp.* not to be taken; in-
 अनादेश an-ādesa, *m.* absence of an injunc-
 tion; -*paribhāṣā*, *f.* explanatory rule re-
 garding non-specification (*of deity and metre*).
 अनाद्य an-ādyā, *fp.* not to be eaten.
 अनाद्यन्त an-ādi-anta, *a.* lacking begin-
 अनाद्यन्त an-ādi-anta, *a. id.* [*ning or end.*]
 अनाधि an-ādhi, *a.* free from care.
 अनाधृष्ट an-ā-dhrishṭa, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनाधृष्य an-ā-dhrishyā, *fp.* unapproach-
 able; unconquerable.
 अनानत an-ā-nata, *pp.* unbowed.
 अनापद् an-āpad, *f.* absence of calamity: *lc.*
 except in distress or trouble.
 अनापि an-āpi, *a.* lacking friends or kin.
 अनाप्त an-āpta, *pp.* unattained; not reaching
 अनाप्ति an-āpti, *f.* failure. [*to; unskilful.*]

अनाप्तु an-âptri, *a.* not obtaining. [to.
 अनाप्तुवत् an-âp-nuv-at, *pr. pt.* notattaining.
 अनाप्य an-âpya, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनामय an-âmayā, *a.* not fatal: healthy.
 well; salutary; spared by (*ab.*); *n.* health,
 welfare; -*prasma*, *m.* enquiry after health.
 अनामिका ā-nāmi-kā, *f.* (the nameless),
 ring-finger.
 अनामुक्त an-â-mukta, *pp.* not yet worn.
 अनामुष्ट an-â-mrisha, *pp.* untouched.
 अनाम्नाय an-âmnāya, *m.* lack of tradition.
 अनम्य a-nāmya, *fp.* inflexible.
 अनाय a-nāya, *a.* impolitic.
 अनायक a-nāyaka, *a.* without a guide.
 अनायत an-â-yata, *pp.* not long, short.
 अनायतिक्षम an-âyati-kshama, *a.* not ad-
 vantageous for the future.
 अनायत्त an-â-yatta, *pp.* independent;
 -*vritti-tā*, *f.* independence.
 अनायसित an-â-yasita, *pp.* not drawn (*bow*);
 -*kārmuka*, *a.* not plying his bow strenuously.
 अनायात an-â-yāta, *pp.* not gone out of (*ab.*).
 अनायास an-âyāsa, *m.* no trouble; inde-
 fatigableness; *a.* causing no trouble. [less.
 अनायुध an-âyudha, *a.* weaponless, defence-
 less.
 अनायुष्य an-âyushya, *a.* shortening life.
 अनारभ्य an-â-rabhya, *fp.* not to be begun;
 impossible; -*ārambh-a*, *m.* non-commence-
 ment (of, *g.*); *a.* unenterprising: -*in*, *a. id.*
 अनारब्ध an-â-ruddha, *pp.* unlimited.
 अनारुह्य an-âruhya, *gd.* without ascending,
 -surmounting, -incurring. [oneself to (*ac.*).
 अनारूढ an-â-rūḍha, *pp.* not having betaken
 अनारोग्य an-ârogya, *a.* unwholesome.
 अनार्जव an-ârgava, *n.* dishonest conduct.
 अनार्य an-ârya, *a.* ignoble, dishonourable;
 un-*Āryan*; -*karmīn*, *a.* performing the works
 of a non-*Āryan*; -*tā*, *f.* dishonourableness;
 -*vritta*, *pp.* behaving dishonourably.
 अनार्ष an-ârsha, *a.* not belonging to the
 अनार्षेय an-ârsheya, *a. id.* [Rishis.
 अनाल a-nāla, *a.* stalkless.
 अनालक्ष्य an-â-lakshya, *fp.* invisible.
 अनालपन an-âlapana, *n.* no conversation w.
 अनालस्य an-âlasya, *n.* assiduity. [(*g.*).
 अनालीढ an-â-līḍha, *pp.* unlicked.
 अनालोचित an-â-lokita, *pp.* not considered.
 अनालोच्य an-â-lokya, *gd.* not having looked
 at, not having considered.
 अनावर्तिन an-âvartin, *a.* not returning.
 अनावदि s-nāv-ādi, *a.* not belonging to
 the *Gāṇa* *manu*. [wounded.
 अनाविद्ध an-â-viddha, *pp.* unpierced, un-
 आविल an-âvila, *a.* not dim, clear; healthy.
 अनाविष्कृत an-âviṣh-kṛta, *pp.* not become
 अनावृत्त an-âvṛit, *a.* not returning. [apparent.
 अनावृत an-â-vṛita, *pp.* unclosed; not fenced
 in; untrenched; unprotected.
 अनावृष्टि an-âvṛiṣṭi, *f.* want of rain, drought.

अनाश 1. a-nāsa, *m.* preservation.
 अनाश 2. an-āsa, *a.* void of expectation.
 अनाशक an-āsaka, *n.* fasting: starvation.
 अनाशास्य an-â-sāsyā, *fp.* unwished for.
 अनाशित an-āsita, *pp.* hungry. [*n. abst. N.*
 अनाशिन 1. an-āsin, *a.* not eating; (*st*)-*tva*,
 अनाशिन 2. a-nāsin, *a.* unperishing.
 अनाशिश्व an-ās-ishṣha, *spv.* slowest.
 अनाशिस्य an-āsis, *a.* undesirable.
 अनाशु an-āśu, *a.* not quick, slow. [āśramas.
 अनाश्रम an-āśrama, *m.* none of the 4 (or 3)
 अनाश्रय 1. an-āśraya, *m.* independence of (*g.*).
 अनाश्रय 2. an-āśraya, *a.* defenceless; afford-
 ing no support; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*
 अनाश्रव an-āśrava, *a.* disobedient (to, *g.*).
 अनाश्रित an-ā-sṛita, *pp.* independent; re-
 gardless of (*ac.*).
 अनाश्वस्य an-ās-vas, *pp. pt.* not having eaten.
 अनाश्रु a-nāshtrā, *a.* exposed to no danger,
 अनासन्न an-ā-sanna, *pp.* not near (*g.*). [safe.
 अनासवाख्य an-āsava-ākhyā, *a.* not called
 distilled spirit.
 अनासादयत् an-â-sād-ayat, *pr. pt.* not ob-
 taining; -*ita*, *pp.* not reached, not attained;
 -*ya*, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनास्तिक an-āstika, *a.* unbelieving, god-
 less; -*kya*, *n.* unbelief, godlessness.
 अनास्तीर्ण an-â-stīrna, *pp.* uncovered, bare.
 अनास्था an-āsthā, *f.* indifference towards
 (*c.*). [-*pūrva*, *a.* not tasted before.
 अनास्वादित an-â-svādita, *pp.* not tasted;
 अनाहत an-â-hata, *pp.* not struck; un-
 washed, new. [tion; *a.* abstaining from food.
 अनाहार an-âhāra, *m.* abstinence, starva-
 अनाहिताग्नि an-âhita-agni, *a.* not keeping
 up the sacred fire; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.* [moned.
 अनाहृत an-â-hṛta, *pp.* uncalled, unsum-
 अनाह्वान an-âhvāna, *n.* not calling; not
 summoning (*legally*).
 अनिकेत a-niketa, *a.* houseless.
 अनिक्षिप्त a-ni-kshipta, *pp.* not laid aside.
 अनिगड a-nigada, *a.* only lacking chains.
 अनियह a-nigraha, *m.* lack of restraint.
 अनिचय a-nikaya, *a.* storeless; *m.* not storing
 अनिच्छत् an-ikkhat, *pr. pt.* not wishing. [up.
 अनिच्छा an-ikkhā, *f.* aversion: *in.* involun-
 अनिष्ट an-it, *a.* having no it (*gr.*). [tarily.
 अनित्य a-nitya, *a.* transient; temporary;
 uncertain; inconstant; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* tran-
 sitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [then.
 अनित्यम् a-nityam, *ad.* not continually, now
 अनित्यात्मन् anitya-ātman, *a.* whose soul is
 unsubdued.
 अनिदाघदीधिति a-nidāgha-didhiti, *m.*
 अनिदान a-nidāna, *a.* groundless. [moon.
 अनिदित an-id-it, *a.* having no *ī* as an it.
 अनिद्र a-nidra, *a.* sleepless, wakeful; -*tā*,
 अनिद्रा a-nidrā, *f.* sleeplessness. [*f.* -ness.

अनिन्दत् a-nind-at, *pr. pt.* not blaming.
 अनिन्दा ā-nindā, *f.* lack of blame. [*fp. id.*
 अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, *pp.* blameless; -*ya*,
 अनिपुण a-nipuna, *a.* unskilful; tactless.
 अनिबद्ध ā-ni-baddha, *pp.* unfastened; not
 caring for (*le.*); disconnected; not (*morally*)
 bound. [immodest; -*tva*, *n.* mobility.
 अनिभृत a-ni-bhṛta, *pp.* movable, restless;
 अनिमित्त a-nimitta, *n.* bad omen; *a.* not
 to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °-,
 -*m*, -*tas*, *ad.* causelessly. [*ac.*, *in.* watchfully.
 अनिमिष ā-nimishā, *f.* absence of winking:
 अनिमिष a-nimishā, *a.* not closing the eyes,
 unwinking, wakeful; -*āris*, *m.* fish.
 अनिमिषत् ā-ni-mishat, *pr. pt.* unwinking.
 अनिमेष a-nimesha, *a.* not winking; *m.*
 absence of winking; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*
 अनियत a-ni-yata, *pp.* unrestrained, un-
 limited, uncertain; unusual; -*vṛitti*, *a.* hav-
 ing no fixed means of livelihood; -*velam*, *ad.*
 at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled.
 अनियतात्मन् a-niyata-ātman, *a.* not having
 अनियन्त्रण a-niyantrana, *a.* unconstrained:
 -*m*, *ad.* without limit, freely; -*anuyoga*, *a.* to
 be asked without constraint.
 अनियन्त्रणा a-niyantranā, *f.* absoluteness.
 अनियम a-niyama, *m.* lack of limitation;
 want of self-restraint. [simile.
 अनियमोपमा aniyama-upamā, *f.* kind of
 अनियुक्त a-ni-yukta, *pp.* not commissioned,
 not instructed; unfamiliar with (*le.*).
 अनियुज्यमान a-ni-yug-ya-māna, *pr. ps. pt.*
 unauthorised. [visiting (*g.*).
 अनिरीक्षक a-nirīksha-ka, *a.* not seeing, not
 अनिरुक्त ā-nir-ukta, *pp.* unexpressed; im-
 plicit: said of verses in which the deity is not
 expressly named.
 अनिरूपित a-ni-rūpita, *pp.* not viewed.
 अनिर्जित a-nir-gita, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनिर्णयित a-nir-nikta, *pp.* unpurified. [justed.
 अनिर्णीत a-nir-nīta, *pp.* undecided, unad-
 अनिर्देय a-nirdaya, *a.* soft, tender: °-, *ad.*
 gently. [(after a birth or death); -*gha*, *a. id.*
 अनिर्देश a-nir-dasa, *a.* not past the ten days
 अनिर्दिष्ट a-nir-dishta, *pp.* unindicated; un-
 specified; unauthorised; -*kāranam*, *ad.* with-
 out indicating the reason.
 अनिर्देश a-nir-desa, *m.* non-specification.
 अनिर्देश्य a-nir-desya, *fp.* not to be specified.
 अनिर्वचस्व a-nirbandha-rush, *a.* persistent
 in anger. [undifferentiated; vague.
 अनिर्भिन्न a-nir-bhinna, *pp.* uninterrupted;
 अनिर्भेद a-nirbheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अनिलोडित a-nir-loḍita, *pp.* not thoroughly
 investigated. [defined (by or as, *in.*).
 अनिर्वचनीय a-nir-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be
 अनिर्वर्णनीय a-nir-varnaniya, *fp.* not to be
 looked at.
 अनिर्वाच्य a-nir-vākya, *fp.* inexpressible;
 -*vāna*, *pp.* unextinguished, unended; un-
 tamed, wild; -*vāhya*, *gd.* without executing.

अनिर्वृत a-nir-vṛita, *pp.* dissatisfied, unhappy; *-vṛiti*, *f.* lack of pleasure, sorrow.
अनिर्वृत्त a-nir-vṛitta, *pp.* unaccomplished.
अनिर्वेद a-nirveda, *m.* intrepidity, undauntedness, self-reliance.
अनिर्वेदित a-nir-vedita, *pp.* not displayed.
अनिर्वेश a-nirvesa, *a.* not having atoned for his sins.
अनिर्हाणर्च a-nirhāṇarika, *a.* having nothing wanting in the recitation of the (Yāgya) verses. [low].
अनिर्ह्रादिन् a-nirhrādin, *a.* not resonant.
अनिल ān-ila, *m.* wind; Vāyu; vital air (one of the 3 humours of the body); *N. of a Rākṣasa*.
अनिलय a-nilaya, *a.* not resting, restless.
अनिलात्मज anila ātmaja, *m. ep. of* Bhima.
अनिलाहति anila āhati, *f.* gust of wind.
अनिवर्तक a-ni-varṭa-ka, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing; *-niya*, *fp.* not to be turned back.
अनिवर्तित्व a-nivarti-tva, *n.* brave resistance; *-n*, *a.* not fleeing; not to be stopped.
अनिवारण a-ni-vār-ana, *n.* non-prevention; *-ita*, *pp.* unhindered; *-ya*, *fp.* not to be kept off, irresistible. [resting].
अनिविशमान ā-ni-vi-sam-āna, *pr. pt.* not
अनिवृत्तमांस a-nivṛitta-māmsa, *a.* not refraining from meat. [non-cessation].
अनिवृत्ति a-nivṛitti, *f.* brave resistance;
अनिवेद्य a-ni-vedya, *gd.* without reporting.
अनिश a-niśa, *a.* continual: *°*, *-m*, *ad.* *-ly*.
अनिशान्त a-ni-sānta, *pp.* unextinguished.
अनिशित ā-niś-ita, *pp.* not resting: *-m*, *ad.* continually.
अनिश्चय a-niś-kaya, *a.* undecided; *m.* indecision; *-kita*, *pp.* irresolute; uncertain; *-kitya*, *gd.* without having ascertained.
अनिश्चिन्त्य a-niś-kintya, *fp.* inscrutable.
अनिश्चयेय a-niś-keya, *fp.* unascertainable.
अनिःशेषित a-niś-seshita, *pp.* not completely destroyed.
अनिषव्य an-ishavyā, *a.* proof against arrows.
अनिषिद्ध a-ni-shiddha, *pp.* unhindered; not prohibited. [with arrows].
अनिषुचारिन् an-ishu-kārin, *a.* not hunting
अनिष्काषाय a-niśkashāya, *a.* not free from
अनिष्कृत a-niś-kṛita, *pp.* unexpiated. [lust].
अनिष्ट 1. an-ishṭa, *pp.* displeasing (to, *g.*), unpleasant; unlucky, hurtful; forbidden, disapproved of; *n.* evil, calamity. [be sacrificed to].
अनिष्ट 2. ān-ishṭa, *pp.* not sacrificed; not to
अनिष्टगन्ध anishṭa-gandha, *a.* ill-smelling.
अनिष्ठुर a-niśṭhura, *a.* not rough, friendly.
अनिष्पन्न a-niś-panna, *pp.* not ripened, spoiled; *-tva*, *n. abst. n.* [out].
अनिःसरत् a-niś-sarat, *pr. pt.* not coming
अनिह an-iha, *a.* having no 'here,' i.e. not troubling about this world.
अनिहत a-ni-hata, *pp.* not slain.
अनीक ān-ika, *n.* face, front; middle; edge, point; troop, array, army; *i-ni*, *f.* army.

अनीच a-nika, *a.* not of low degree; *-anu-vartin*, *a.* not following base practices.
अनीजान ān-iy-āna, *pf. pt.* not having sacrificed.
अनीति a-niti, *f.* bad policy, imprudence, foolishness; *-gita*, *a.* impolitic, indiscreet, foolish.
अनीतिशास्त्रज्ञ a-nitisāstra-jña, *a.* unacquainted with the teachings of policy.
अनीदृगात्मन् an-idṛig-ātman, *a.* unique; *-āya*, *a.* not having such sentiments.
अनीप्सित an-īpsita, *des. pp.* unwished for, disagreeable, unpleasant. [girdle].
अनीरशन a-ni-rasana, *a.* not lacking a
अनीर्य an-īrshya, *°*, *°*-shyu, *a.* not jealous.
अनीश an-īśa, *a.* not mastering, having no control over (*g.*); *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*
अनीश्वर ān-īśvara, *a.* lordless; not proper to the supreme being; not master of (*g.*); unable to (*inf.*). [nothing].
अनीहमान an-īha-māna, *pr. pt.* desiring
अनीहित an-īhita, *pp.* not desired.
अनु ānu, *ad.* afterwards, then; again; *pp.* *v. ac.* along; towards; over; after; according to; for (not against); with regard to; *v. ac.*, *ab.*, *g.* after (of time); *v. ab.* on account of.
अनुकल्मम् anu-kalkham, *ad.* on every bank.
अनुकथन anu-kathana, *n.* report.
अनुकनखलम् anu-kanakhalam, *ad.* above Kanakhala.
अनुकम्पक anu-kampa-ka, *a.* sympathising with (*°*); *-na*, *n.* compassion; *-niya*, *fp.* deserving compassion.
अनुकम्पा anu-kamp-ā, *f.* compassion, sympathy with (*g.*, *lc.*, *°*); *-in*, *a.* sympathising w. (*g.*, *°*); *-ya*, *fp.* to be felt for. [of sympathy].
अनुकम्पोक्ति anu-kamp-ukti, *f.* expression
अनुकर anu-karā, *a.* imitating; *m.* assistant.
अनुकरण anu-karana, *n.* imitation.
अनुकर्ष anu-karsha, *m.*, *°* *na*, *n.* drawing after; supplying what precedes (*gr.*); *-karashin*, *a.* drawing after; *-kalpa*, *m.* secondary rule substituted for an impracticable primary one.
अनुकाङ्क्षिन् anu-kāṅkshin, *a.* striving after, eager; *-kāṁśa*, *m.* desire, longing; *a.* conforming to one's wish; *-m*, *ad.*; *-kāra*, *-ka*, *a.* imitating; resembling; *-kārin*, *a. id.*; corresponding, conforming to, following; *-kārya*, *fp.* to be represented; *n.* subsequent business; *-kālam*, *ad.* at the regular time.
अनुकीर्तन anu-kīrtana, *n.* proclaiming, mentioning; blazing abroad; *-kīrtya*, *fp.* to be proclaimed.
अनुकूल anu-kūla, *a.* toward the bank; facing; suitable; agreeable; favourable; well-disposed: *-m*, *ad.* on the bank; *-kārin*, showing kindness; *-ga*, *m.* tree growing on the bank; *-tā*, *f.*, *tva*, *n.* favour; proneness; *-na*, *n.* currying favour; *-pariāma*, *a.* terminating favourably.
अनुकूलय anu-kūlaya, *den. P.* flatter (*ac.*).
अनुकूलोक्त anukūla-ukta, *n.* pleasing speech.
अनुकृति anu-kṛiti, *f.* imitation; *-kṛitya*, *fp.* to be imitated; *-krishā-tva*, *n.* the being supplied from a preceding rule (*gr.*).
अनुकृति anu-kṛipti, *f.* peculiarity.
अनुक्त an-ukta, *pp.* unuttered, undiscussed;

unsummoned: *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; *-kṛiva-va-*
na, *a.* not having uttered vain words.
अनुक्रम anu-krama, *m.* regular order: *in*, *°* *ab.* in order: table of contents: *-na*, *n.* enumeration, *-ni*, *f.*, *-id-kā*, *f.* table of contents; Vedic index; *-krośa*, *n.* compassion, sympathy with (*prati*, *g.*, *lc.*, *°*); *-vat*, *a.* sympathetic, *-ātmata*, *f.* compassionateness; *-kṣhanam*, *ad.* every moment, continually; *-kṣhapam*, *ad.* every night.
अनुख्याति ānu-khyāti, *f.* beholding.
अनुग anu-gā, *a.* following; flying after: corresponding to (*°*); *m.* follower: *pl.* retinue; *-gati*, *f.* following; *-ka*, *a.* following; imitating; conforming to; *-gantavya*, *fp.* to be followed or accompanied; *-gama*, *m.* *-na*, *n.* following; *-gara*, *m.* invitation *ad. dressē* to the reciter; *-gargita*, *n.* echo; *-gāmin*, *a.* following, obedient to (*ac.*); *m.* servant; *-giram*, *ad.* on the mountain.
अनुगीत anu-gita, (*pp.*) *n.* imitative song; *-giti*, *f.* a metre; *-guna*, *a.* of similar qualities with, corresponding, suitable to (*°*); *-m*, *ad.* according to merit, *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; *-grihita*, *pp.* favoured, obliged; *-godam*, *ad.* on the river Godā.
अनुग्रह anu-graha, *m.* favour: *-krit*, *a.* giving satisfaction; *-na*, *n.* showing favour; *-artham*, *ad.* in favour of; *-i-kri*, *m.* make a token of favour; *-grāhaka*, *a.* favouring, furthering; *m.* supporter; *-grāhya*, *fp.* deserving favour; favoured by (*g.*); *-grahana*, *n.* continuation.
अनुचर anu-karā, *a.* (*i.*; *°* *ā*) following; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue. [with (*im.*)].
अनुचित 1. anu-kita, *pp.* studied all along
अनुचित 2. an-ukita, *pp.* unaccustomed; unusual; unfit, unseemly, improper; *-artha*, *a.* having an unusual or unsuitable meaning.
अनुचिन्तन anu-kint-ana, *n.* reflexion; *-ā*, *f. id.*
अनुच an-ukka, *a.* low (*birth*); *-uk-kalat*, *pr. pt.* not departing from (*ab.*); *-uk-kita*, *pp.* not plucked; *-uk-khina*, *pp.* uninterrupted, unimpeded; *-uk-khishita*, (*pp.*) *n.* no mere remnant; *a.* containing no remains of food, clean; *-uk-khivasat*, *pr. pt.* not breathing.
अनुज anu-ga, *a.* born after, younger; *m.* younger brother; *f.* *ā*, younger sister; *-ganman*, *m.* younger brother; *-gata*, *pp.* *√gan*; *-ka*, *a.* taking after, like (*ac.*); *-gighrikāṣā*, *f.* desire to gratify; *-givi*, *m.* follower; *-givin*, *a.*, *m.* dependent, inferior; *-givi-sāt-kri*, subject; *-givyā*, *fp.* to be lived according to.
अनुज्ञा anu-gñā, *f.* consent; leave to depart; *-na*, *n. id.*
अनुतट anu-tata, *°* *or* *-m*, *ad.* on the bank; *-tarsha*, *m.* thirst; intoxicating drink; *-tāpa*, *m.* repentance; pain, woe: *-na*, *a.* causing repentance; afflicting; *-tishāṣa*, *des. a.* about to carry out (*ac.*).
अनुत्कीर्ण an-ut-kīrna, *pp.* not hollowed out; *-ut-khāta*, (*pp.*) *n.* not uneven ground.
अनुत्त 1. ānu-tta, *pp.* *√dā*.
अनुत्त 2. ā-nut-ta, *pp.* invincible.
अनुत्तम an-uttama, *a.* (without a highest). highest, most excellent; mightiest; *-uttara*, *a.* not answering; unanswerable; *n.* unsatisfactory answer in court: *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; *-uttaraṅga*, *a.* not billowy; *-utthāna*, *n.* lack of energy; *-utpatti*, *f.* non-production; *-utpāda*, *m. id.*; non-appearance; *-utsāha*, *m.* absence of energy; *-utsāhin*, *a.* weak-willed; *-utsuka-tā*, *f.* unassumingness, modesty; *-utsūtra-pada-uyāsa*, *a.* without a

step against the rules of policy; without a word against grammatical rules; -**utseka**, *m.* lack of presumption, modesty; -**utsekin**, *a.* unassuming, modest, humble.

अनुदक an-udaká, *a.* waterless; -**udaya**, *m.* non-appearance; -**bhāg**, *a.* not rising (moon).

अनुदर्श anu-darsa, *m.* representation, admonition; -**na**, *n.* consideration; -**darsin**, *a.* perceiving; considering.

अनुदात्त an-udatta, *a.* not elevated, vulgar; lowered, grave (accent); pronounced with the low tone; *m.* grave accent; -**tara**, *m.* lowered grave accent preceding acute or circumflex; -**tva**, *n.* tonelessness.

अनुदार 1. an-udāra, *a.* ignoble.

अनुदार 2. anu-dāra, *a.* ruled by his wife.

अनुदासीन an-ud-āsina, *pp.* not indifferent to (prati).

अनुदित 1. ān-ud-i-ta, *pp.* not risen (sun).

अनुदित 2. ān-ud-ita, *pp.* undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुदिन anu-dina ° or -**m**, *ad.* every day.

अनुदिवसम् anu-divasam, *id.*

अनुदेश anu-desa, *m.* subsequent enumeration corresponding to a previous one; injunction; -**deham**, *ad.* behind; from behind.

अनुघात an-udghāta, *m.* no jolt, no shock; -**ud-dhata**, *pp.* not haughty, humble; -**ud-dhrita**, *pp.* not taken out beforehand.

अनुवस an-udyama, *m.* absence of exertion; -**udyoga**, *m.* id.; inactivity; -**udyogin**, *a.* not exerting oneself, lazy; -**ud-vigna**, *pp.* not agitated, not frightened; -**m**, *ad.*; -**udvega**, *m.* absence of excitement, calmness; -**kara**, *a.* not agitating, not frightening; -**udvegaka**, *a.* causing no excitement, giving no offence to (g.); -**ud-vegayat**, *pr. pt.* not agitating.

अनुधावन anu-dhāvana, *n.* running after; cleansing; -**dhāvana**, *n.* meditation; -**dhāyin**, *a.* reflecting; indulging in longing; -**dhāya**, *fp.* to be reflected on.

अनुनय anu-naya, *a.* friendly; *m.* conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

अनुनाद anu-nāda, *m.* echo; sound; -**nādin**, *a.* echoing; -**nāyaka**, *a.* (ikā) reconciling; -**nāyana**, *a.* reconciling; -**nāyikā**, *f.* secondary heroine; -**nāsika**, *a.* nasal; *m.* nasalised vowel; -**bhāva**, *m.* nasality.

अनुनिशम् anu-nisam, *ad.* every night.

अनुनीति anu-nīti, *f.* friendliness.

अनुनेय anu-neya, *fp.* to be conciliated.

अनुवक्त an-un-matta, *pp.* not mad, sane.

अनुवादित ān-un-madita, *cs. pp.* unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

अनुपकारिन् an-upakārin, *a.* not doing or unable to do a friendly service.

अनुपक्रम्य an-upa-kramya, °क्राम्य -**krāmya**, *fp.* not to be cured.

अनुपघ्नत an-upa-ghnat, *pr. pt.* not injuring.

अनुपचर्य an-upa-karya, *fp.* who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपत्रिका anu-patrikā, *f.* letter.

अनुपदम् anu-padam, *ad.* immediately after (g. °); repeatedly; at every step. [ing.]

अनुपदिन् anu-padin, *a.* pursuing, search-

अनुपदेष्टव्य an-upa-deshtavya, *fp.* not to be reported; -**nyasta**, *pp.* unexplained.

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, *f.* not coming to pass, impossibility; *a.* inadmissible, impossible; -**upa-panna**, *pp.* unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -**upa-bhugyamāna**, *pr. pt. ps.* not being enjoyed (riches); -**upa-bhogya**, *fp.* not to be enjoyed; -**upama**, *a.* incomparable; -**upa-yat**, *pr. pt.* not cohabiting with; -**upa-yukta**, *pp.* unserviceable, useless; unfit; -**upa-yugyamāna**, *pr. pt. ps.* good for nothing; -**upayogin**, *a.* unserviceable; (i) -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**uparodha**, *m.* not prejudicing, not injuring; -**tas**, *ad.* without inconvenience; -**upa-lakshita**, *pp.* unnoticed; -**upalabdhi**, *f.* non-perception; imperceptibility; -**upalambha**, *m. id.*; -**upasamhārin**, *a.* non-exclusive (fallacious middle term); -**upasarga**, *a.* not combined with a preposition; -**upa-śkrīta**, *pp.* unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (in.); disinterested; -**upa-hata**, *pp.* healthy; undisputed; -**ātmaka**, *a.* not dejected, cheerful; -**upa-hita**, *pp.* unconditioned, unappropriated.

अनुपाकृत an-upa-ā-kṛta, *pp.* unconsecrated.

अनुपात anu-pāta, *m.* going after, following; -**ka**, *n.* minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -**pātin**, *a.* following.

अनुपारत an-upa-ā-ruta, *pp.* not desisting from (ab.). [serving.]

अनुपालक anu-pālaka, *a.* guarding, protecting; -**pa**, *n.* minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -**pātin**, *a.* following.

अनुपालय an-upa-ālābhya, *fp.* not to be blamed; to be observed. [ing. (°).]

अनुपालिन् anu-pālin, *a.* guarding, protecting.

अनुपूर्व 1. anu-pūrvā, *a.* compounded w. anu.

अनुपूर्व 2. anu-pūrvā, *a.* following the one preceding; regular; °, -**m**, *ad.* in regular order; -**śas**, *ad.* in successive order; according to the order of (g.).

अनुपेक्षन् an-upekshana, *a.* not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (in.); -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

अनुपेत ān-upeta, *pp.* who has not yet gone to his teacher; -**pūrvā**, *a. id.*

अनुपपत्तव्य anu-pa-pattavya, *fp.* to be followed; -**pra-vakaniya**, *fp.* requisite for learning the Veda; -**pravesa**, *a.* entering, penetrating into (feelings, &c.); accommodation to (°); -**prasa**, *m.* enquiry after (g.); -**pra-sakti**, *f.* connexion; -**prāsa**, *m.* alliteration.

अनुबन्ध anu-bandha, *m.* attachment; continuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter (gr.); indispensable element; -**na**, *n.* uninterrupted series; -**bandhin**, *a.* connected with (°); extensive; lasting long; (i) -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**bala**, *n.* rear (of an army); -**bodha**, *m.* noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell; -**bodhya**, *fp.* to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

अनुभव anu-bhava, *m.* perception, feeling; spirit; -**bhāva**, *m.* enjoyment; power, dignity; -**bhāvin**, *a.* perceiving; *m.* eye-witness; -**bhāshitrī**, *a.* addressing; -**bhūta**, *pp.* experienced, felt, enjoyed; -**bhūti**, *f.* perception, apprehension.

अनुमत anu-mata, *pp.* approved; permitted; *n.* consent; *lc.* with the consent of (g.); (ānu)-**mati**, *f.* approbation, assent; -**mantri**, *m.* one who assents; -**mantrana**, *n.* recitation of a verse to (g. °); -**marana**, *n.* following in death (esp. of widows).

अनुमा anu-mā, *f.* conclusion; -**māya**, *fp.* to be hailed; -**māna**, *n.* inference; argument; -**mānana**, *n.* persuasion; -**mārga**, *m.* following; seeking; *in.* after (g.); -**mārdava**, *n.* pity; -**mālīni-tīram**, *ad.* on the bank of the M.; -**mati**, *f.* conclusion, inference; -**marit**, *a.* following in death; -**meya**, *fp.* to be inferred.

अनुयाज anu-yājā, *m.* after-sacrifice; -**vat**, *a.* accompanied with an -; -**yātavya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**yātri**, *m.* companion; -**yātra**, *n.*, *ā.* *f.* retinue; escort; -**yātrika**, *m.* *pl.* retinue; -**yāna**, *n.* following; -**yāyi-tā**, *f.* following; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**yāyin**, *a.* following; *m.* follower; -**yugam**, *ad.* according to the (4) ages; -**yoga**, *m.* question, enquiry; -**yogya**, *fp.* at the disposal of (°); to be asked.

अनुरक्त anu-rakta, *pp.* devoted, attached, fond; -**rakti**, *f.* attachment, fondness; -**rañgaka**, *a.* gratifying; -**rañgana**, *n.* gaining the affection of; -**rathā**, *f.* footpath, pavement; -**rāga**, *m.* colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (°); contentment; -**vat**, *a.* red; fond; enamoured of (saha); -**i**, *f.* *N.*; -**śrīngāravatyan**, *du. f.* Anurāgavati and Śrīngāravati; -**rāgi-tā**, *f.* attachment; -**rāgin**, *a.* attached to; worldly; enamoured; lovely; -**rātram**, *ad.* by night.

अनुरूप ānu-rūpa, *a.* suitable; conformable to; fit for (g.); -**m**, -**tas**, *in. ad.* in proportion to (°); -**rūpaka**, *a.* suitable, conformable, corresponding; -**rodha**, *m.* compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -**rōdhana**, *n.* compliance; partiality; -**rodhin**, *a.* considering (°); (i) -**tā**, *f.* complaisance.

अनुलेप anu-lepa, *m.* anointing; ointment; -**na**, *n. id.*; -**lepin**, *a.* anointed with (°); -**loma**, *a.* following the hair, with the grain; °, *in.* in the natural direction, downwards; *in.* in a friendly way; *f.* ā, spell (sc. vidyā); girl of lower caste than the man she marries; -**ga**, *a.* born of such a union; -**lomana**, *a.* putting in due order; *n.* purging.

अनुल्बण an-ulbanā, *a.* not too much or too little, moderate; -**ul-lanḡh-āniya**, *fp.* not to be infringed; -**ita**, *pp.* not transgressed.

अनुवंश anu-vamsa, *m.* genealogical table; *a.* equal by birth; -**m**, by birth; -**vamsya**, *a.* relating to one's genealogy; -**vākana**, *n.* repetition; study; lesson; -**vanam**, *ad.* in the forest; in every forest; -**vana-gantam**, *ad.* in the forest; -**vandin**, *a.* praising; -**vapram**, *ad.* on the bank; -**vartana**, *n.* continuation; compliance, tractableness; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**varti-tva**, *n.* compliance; -**vartin**, *a.* following, yielding, obedient; -**vartman**, *a.* following, serving; -**vartya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**vasa**, *m.* obedience; *a.* obedient; -**vashat-kāra**, *m.* repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

अनुवाक anu-vākā, *m.* repetition; lesson, section (of a Vedic text); -**vākya**, *fp.* to be recited; *f.* ā, verse to be recited by the Hotri or Matirāvaruna priest.

अनुवाच anu-vāk, *f.* = anu-vākya; -**vāta**, *m.* following wind; -**vāda**, *m.* repetition; redis-cussion; translation; -**vādin**, *a.* repeating; harmonising with, like; -**vāsaram**, *ad.* day by day; -**vāsin**, *a.* abiding (in, °); -**vidhāyin**, *a.* conforming to; compliant, obedient; -**vidhaya**, *fp.* to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (in.); -**vrīta**, *pp.* oval; *n.* obedience, compliance; -**vrīti**, *f.* continuance; carrying on a word to a following sūtra (gr.); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment. [sionally.]

अनुवेक्षम् anu-velam, *ad.* continually; occa-

अनुवेश anu-vesa, *m.* entering.

अनुवाध anu-vyādha, *n.* filling; -**vyāhara**, *n.* repeated recitation; -**vyāhāra**, *m.* cursing; -**vraḡya**, *fp.* to be accompanied; -**vraḡyā**, *f.* attendance on a person departing; (ānu)-**vrata**, *a.* devoted to (ac, g.).

अनुशक्ति anu-sakti, *f.* a subordinate Sakti.

अनुशय anu-saya, *m.* repentance; revocation (of a bargain); -vat, *a.* penitent; -ākshapa, *m.* implication of remorse; *a.* rhet. figure; -śāsana, *n.* instruction; precept, doctrine; order; -śāsanīya, *fp.* to be instructed; to be punished; -śāsitri, *m.* guide, teacher; -śāsin, *a.* chastising; -śāsti, *f.* instruction; -śikhin, *a.* acquiring, practising; -śikṣita, *pp.* ✓śis; -śusṛūṣhā, *f.* (des. *n.*) obedience; -śokana, *n.* lamentation; -śokin, *a.* lamenting for (-); -śobhin, *a.* splendid.

अनुशङ्ग anu-shaṅga, *m.* attachment to (lc.); longing; immediate consequence; -śhaṅgin, *a.* attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (g.); -śhaṅganiya, *fp.* to be supplied from the context.

अनुश्रुति ānu-shruti, *f.* praise.

अनुश्रुम् anu-shrūbh, *a.* shouting after; *f.* song of praise; *a.* metre (4 × 8 syllables).

अनुष्ठाय anu-shṭhā-tavya, *fp.* to be done, to be executed; -shṭhātri, *m.* performer; -shṭhāna, *n.* practice, performance; -shṭhāpana, *n.* causing to perform; -shṭhāyini, *a.* practising, performing; -shṭhita, *pp.* done, performed; -shṭheya, *fp.* to be accomplished.

अनुष्ठ्या anu-shṭhyā, *ad.* immediately; at once.

अनुष्ण an-uṣhna, *a.* nothot, cool, cold; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* abst. *n.*; -sita, *a.* neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्वधम् anu-shvadhām, *ad.* willingly.

अनुसन्तति anu-samtati, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession; -samtāna, *m.* offspring, son; -samdhatavya, *fp.* to be heeded, to be attended to; -samdhanā, *n.* careful attention, application; scrutiny; -samdheya, *fp.* to be attended to.

अनुसर anu-sara, *a.* (3) following; conforming to; -na, *n.* following, pursuing; -sānu, *ad.* on the ridge of the hills; -sāra, *m.* following, pursuing; conformity; (legal) precedent; -tas, *in.* according to (-); -sārin, *a.* following, attendant on; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -seva, *f.* service, attendance; -sevin, *a.* addicted to, practising (-).

अनुस्रणी anu-stāraṇī, *f.* cow killed at funeral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -samarāna, *n.* recollection; -syūta-tva, *n.* passing through (-) as a thread; -svāra, *m.* nasal sound of a vowel (gr.).

अनुक ānūka, *m. n.* spine.

अनुकाश anū-kāśa, *m.* regard, reference.

अनुवान anu ūk-ānā, *pf. pt. ā.* learned; modest; -mānin, *a.* proud of learning.

अनुची anūki, *f.* of anv-añk.

अनुचीन anūk-inā, *a.* successive; proud of knowledge.

अनुदा an-ūdā, *pp. f.* unmarried.

अनुत्थित anu ut-thita, *pp.* ✓sthā.

अनुदक an-ūdaka, *n.* lack of water, drought.

अनुन ān-āna, *pp.* complete, entire; not less than (ab.); °, *ad.* very, exceedingly; -vastu-ka, *a.* of complete content or essence.

अनुप anūpā [anu+ap-a], *m.* shore; moorland; reservoir; *N.* of a maritime country.

अनुह an-ūru, *m.* (thighless), dawn (personified as the sun's charioteer or brother).

अनुला anūlā, *f. N.* of a river.

अनुविस् anu ūsh-i-vas, *pf. pt.* of ✓vas.

अनुवर an-riksharā, *a.* thornless; -rik,

-rika, *a.* not versed in the Rig-veda; -rīgā, *a.* not straight; dishonest; -rinā, *a.* undebted; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* -ness (to, g.); -rinatā-kṛitya, *n.* intention of paying one out; -rinānakartā, *g.* inf. to free from debt; -rīdā, *a.* free from debt.

अनुत ān-rita, *a.* wrong; untrue, lying; *n.* wrong; fraud; lie; -pārvam, *ad.* falsely; -maya, *a.* false, lying; -vāk, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -vādin, *a. id.* 'di-tā, *f.* untruthfulness; -samhita, *a.* not keeping engagements; -abhisamsana, *n.* false accusation.

अनुतिक an-rīti-ka, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -rīdin, *a. m. id.*; -rītu, *m.* wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercourse.

अनेक an-eka, *a.* more than one, various; *pl.* many, several; -tva, *n.* plurality; -dhā, *ad.* into many parts; in many ways; -pa, *m.* elephant; -pitrika, *m. pl.* grandsons with different fathers; -buddhi, *f.* manifold conception (ph.); -yuddha-vigayin, *a.* victorious in many battles; -rūpa, *a.* manifold, multi-form; -vigayin, *a.* frequently victorious; -vidha, *a.* manifold; -tva, *n.* abst. *n.*; -sas, *ad.* in large numbers; repeatedly; -sam-saya pūkṣedin, *a.* dispelling many doubts; -samsthāna, *a.* having various forms, variously disguised; -sañkhyā, *a.* very numerous.

अनेकान्त aneka-anta, *m.* no absolute case; -i-ka, *a.* not to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka upavāsa, *m.* much fast.

अनेय ā-nedya, *a.* blameless. [ing.]

अनेनस an-enās, *a.* guiltless; faultless, sinless; -evam-vid, *a.* not having such knowledge; -śhās, *a.* unequalled; safe; *m.* time; -oka-ha, *m.* tree (not leaving home); -omkṛita, *pp.* unaccompanied by om; -ogas, *a.* powerless, weak.

अनोरथ ano-ratha, *m. pl.* carts and war-chariots; -vāhyā, *fp.* to be conveyed in carts; *n.* cart-load; -m, *ad.* by the cart-load.

अनौचित्य an-aukitya, *n.* unusualness; -aud-dhatya, *n.* lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -aushadha, *n.* no remedy; *a.* incurable.

अन्त ānta, *m. (n.)* border, edge, limit; proximity; end; death; final letter, last word (gr.); acme, height (of, g.); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; °, ending with; -m, *ad.* up to, into: *lc.* finally; near; in presence of; in (-); *a.* lovely.

अन्तःकरण antah-karana, *n.* the internal organ (ph.); heart; -kopa, *m.* internal anger; -pura, *n.* (inner city), royal citadel; harem, women's apartments; *sg. & pl.* wives of a king; -kara, *m.* harem-attendant, -gana, *m.* women of the harem, -vṛiddhā, *f.* old female attendant of the harem; -purikā, *f.* woman of the harem; -prakṛitī, *f. pl.* constituent elements of the state except the prince.

अन्तक anta-ka, *a.* ending, destroying; *m.* death; Yama; -pura, *n.* city of Yama.

अन्तकर anta-kara, *a.* making an end, killing; -na, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction.

अन्तकाल anta-kāla, *m.* hour of death; -krit, *a.* making an end; *m.* death; Yama; -ga, *a.* going to the end of; thoroughly versed in (-); -gata, *pp.* ended; final; -gamana, *n.* coming to the end of (g.); -tās, *ad.* from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (g.); finally; -pāla, *m.* boundary watchman.

अन्तम ānta-ma, *spv.* next; intimate, very dear; last; *m.* neighbour.

अन्तर् antār, *ad.* within, inwards; *pp.* in,

within *g.*, *lc.*, °; between, among *ac.*, *g.*, *lc.*; out of *ab.*, *g.*.

अन्तर ānta-ra, *a.* intimate; inner; other; interior; interval; distance; entrance; time, while; opportunity, weak point; difference, species, peculiarity; surety; ° = other, different, special, peculiar; -m, *ad.* inwards, within; further; into the midst of (g., °); in, between, within, during, after (ac., °); without, except; on account of, with regard to (ac., g.); *ab.* out of, after (-); *lc.* also *pl.* in, within; meanwhile, on the way; during, after (-); between, among (g., °); *e.* tasmin -, t atra -, meanwhile. [°]; distant.

अन्तरगत antara-gata, *pp.* being within *g.*,

अन्तरङ्ग antar-aṅga, *a.* inner; intimate; akin; *n.* internal organ, heart.

अन्तरङ्ग antara-ṅgā, *a.* discriminating; -tā, *f.* discrimination; -tara, *cpv.* very intimate with (g.); -tās, *ad.* within; *pp.* within (g.); from within (-); -patita, *pp.* vanished, = not coming into consideration; -pūruṣha, *m.* soul; -prabhava, *a.* of intermediate origin, i.e. of mixed caste; -prepa, *des. a.* wishing to obtain an opportunity; -sthā, *a.* being within (g., °); inner; *m.* surety; witness; -sthita, *pp.* standing within (-).

अन्तरा antarā, *ad.* amidst, between; therein; further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; antārā antārā, now and then, here and there; repeated: one time - another time; *pp.* between (ac., lc.); during without, except (ac.). [through between.]

अन्तरागमन antarā-gamana, *n.* going

अन्तरागार antar-āgāra, *n.* interior of a house; -ātman, *m.* soul, heart; self-

अन्तरावेषिण antara-aveshin, *a.* seeking an opportunity.

अन्तराय antar-āya, *m.* obstacle; interval.

अन्तराल antar-āla, *n.* interval: *lc.* on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -bhū, *f.* space between (g.).

अन्तरवेदि antarā-vedi, *f.* partition.

अन्तरिक्ष antār-iksha, *n.* sky. [air; *m.* bird.]

अन्तरिक्षग antariksha-ga, *a.* moving in the

अन्तरित antar-ita *pp.* (✓i) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-); hidden, by (in., °), obstructed by (-).

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antar-indriya, *n.* internal or-

अन्तरीक antārī-kri, take between. [gan.]

अन्तरीक्ष antar-iksha, *n.* sky; -ga, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird.

अन्तरीय antārīya, *n.* under-garment.

अन्तस्थ antar-ushya, *m.* station, resting-place.

अन्तर्गत antar-gata, *pp.* gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-); -gala-gata, *pp.* sticking in the throat.

अन्तर्जलचर antar-gala-kara, *a.* living in the water; -nivāsin, *a. id.*; -supta, *pp.* sleeping in the water; -ogha, *m.* internal mass of water.

अन्तर्जानु antar-gānu, *a.* holding the hands between the knees; *ad.* between the knees; -gyotis, *a.* having its light turned inwards; *n.* internal light.

अन्तर्दश antar-dasa-aha, *m.* interval of ten days; -dukṣha, *a.* inwardly grieved; -dushā, *pp.* inwardly bad, wicked, vile; -dhana, *n.* inner treasure; -dhāna, *n.* cover-

ing; disappearance: -*m gam*, -*i*, -*vrag*, disappear; -*dhi*, *m.* concealment; -*m gam*, disappear; -*dhairya*, *n.* inward firmness; -*nīhita*, *pp.* placed within.

अन्तर्बाष्प antar-bāṣpa, *m.* restrained tears; *a.* restraining the tears; -*bhavana*, *ad.* in or into the house (-); -*bhāva*, *m.* inclusion in (-); disappearance: -*m gam*, disappear; -*bhāvita*, *pp.* included; -*bhūta*, *pp.* contained in (-); -*tva*, *n.* abs. *N.*; -*bheda*, *m.* internal rupture; -*mada avastha*, *a.* whose rut is still within, i.e. has not yet outwardly shown itself; -*mandira*, *n.* harem; -*manmatha*, *m.* concealed love; -*mukha*, *a.* entering the mouth; turned inwards.

अन्तर्याम antar-yāmā, *m.* Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -*yāmin*, *m.* the inner guide; -*lagga*, *f.* inward shame; -*lāpikā*, *f.* riddle containing its own solution; -*līna*, *pp.* √li.

अन्तर्वंशिक antar-vamsika, *m.* superintendent of the harem; -*vat*, *a.* *f.* -i & -ni, pregnant; -*vastra*, *n.* under-garment; -*vānī*, *a.* learned; -*vāsa*, *m.* abiding in (-); -*vāsas*, *n.* under-garment; -*vāsika*, *m.* = *vamsika*; -*viśha*, *a.* poisonous within; -*vedi*, *m.* pl. inhabitants of Antarvedi; -*vedi*, *f.* *N.* of a country between the Ganges and the Yamunā.

अन्तर्हास antar-bāsa, *m.* suppressed laughter; -*m*, *ad.* with suppressed laughter.

अन्तर्हित antar-hita, *pp.* (√dhā) vanished.

अन्तर्वत् anta-vat, *a.* having an end, finite, perishable.

अन्तश्चर antas-kara, *a.* moving in the body; -*kātanaya*, *a.* internally conscious.

अन्तःशूल antaḥ-salya, *n.* arrow (*fig.*) in the heart; -*sava*, *a.* containing a corpse; -*śeśhā*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* connecting frame.

अन्तःसत्क्रिया anta-satkriyā, *f.* last honour (to the dead).

अन्तःस्थाप antas-tāpa, *m.* inner heat; *a.* glowing within; -*toya*, *a.* containing water within.

अन्तःसंज्ञ antaḥ-samjñā, *a.* internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -*sattva*, *n.* inner nature; -*salila*, *a.* whose waters are hidden; -*m*, *ad.* in the water; -*salila-stha*, *a.* standing in the water; -*sānu*, *ad.* in the mountain ridge; -*sāra*, *n.* inner content or worth; *a.* hvg. force or water within; -*sukha*, *a.* hvg. his happiness within; -*stha*, *a.* being within (*gr.* -).

अन्तावसायिन् anta-avasāyin, *m.*, *kāndāla*.

अन्ति ānti, *ad.* opposite; before; near; *pp.* near to (*gr.* -).

अन्तिक anti-kā, *n.* vicinity, presence; -*m*, *ad.* near, up to; *ab.* from near; close to; from; *in*, *lc.* near, close to, before (*gr.* -); -*kara*, *a.* moving about (-).

अन्तितस् ānti-tas, *ad.* from near.

अन्तिम anti-ma, *a.* last, final.

अन्तेवास ante-vāsa, *m.* neighbour, companion; -*vāsin*, *m.* (abiding near), pupil.

अन्तीदात्त anta-udātta, *a.* having the acute accent on the last syllable; -*tva*, *n.* abs. *N.*

अन्य āntya, *a.* last; lowest; *m.* man of lowest caste, *f.* a woman; -*kāman*, *n.* last act, cremation; -*ya*, *a.* born in the lowest caste (also *N.*); -*ganman*, *a.* *id.*; -*gāti*, *a.* *id.*; -*tā*, *f.* abs. *v.*; -*yoni*, *a.* of the lowest birth.

अन्त्र antra, *n.* entrails.

अन्दु andu, **अन्दू** andū, *f.* chain; *esp.* foot-chain, anklet.

अन्दोलन andolana, *n.* swinging. [dōlita.

अन्दोलय andolaya, *den.* P. swing: *pp.* an-

अन्ध andhā, *a.* blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (-).

अन्धक andha-ka, *a.* blind; *m.* *N.* of an Asura; -*ghātin*, *m.* *N.* of Śiva; -*ripu*, *m.* *id.*

अन्धकार andha-kāra, *a.* dark; *n.* -ness: -*tā*, *f.* *id.*; -*maya*, *a.* dark.

अन्धकारित andha-kārita, *pp.* darkened, wrapt in darkness.

अन्धकूप andha-kūpa, *m.* hidden well, pitfall; -*tamasa*, *n.* thick darkness; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* blindness; -*tāmisra*, *m.* thick darkness; blindness; *N.* of a hell.

अन्धय andhaya, *den.* P. blind.

अन्धवत् andha-vat, *ad.* as if blind.

अन्धस् 1. andh-ās, *n.* darkness. [juice; food.

अन्धस् 2. andhas, *n.* herb; Soma plant or

अन्धी andhī-kri, blind; -*bhā*, become

अन्धु andhu, *m.* well. [blind.

अन्ध्र andhra, *m.* *N.* of a people; *a.* mixed caste.

अन्न ān-na, (*pp.*) *n.* food, *esp.* rice; grain of rice.

अन्नकाम ānna-kāma, *a.* desirous of food; -*da*, *a.* giving food; -*dātri*, *m.* giver of food; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of food; -*doṣha*, *m.* offence in diet, eating forbidden food; -*pakti*, *f.* preparation of food; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of food (Savitrī, Agni, or Śiva); -*prada*, *a.* bestowing food; -*prāsana*, *n.* first feeding of an infant with rice; -*bhāta*, *m.* *N.* of an author; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food; -*mala*, *n.* secretion of rice; -*yoni*, arrack; -*rasa*, *n.* *sg.* & *m.* pl. food & drink; taste in preparing food; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food & drink; -*vat*, *a.* hvg. food, rich in food; -*vikāra*, *m.* transformation of food; -*tva*, *n.* abs. *N.*; -*samākāra*, *m.* preparation of viands.

अन्नाद ānna-ad-a, *a.* (ā, ī) eating food; -*in*, *a.* *id.*; -*ya*, *n.* nourishment; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of nourishment.

अन्नार्थ ānna-arthā, *a.* desirous of food, hungry.

अन्नावृष्ट ānnā-vṛdḥ, *a.* refreshed by food.

अन्य anyā, *a.* (*n.* -d) other; different from (*ab.* -); a certain; common; *anya* - *anya*, the one - the other; *anyak ka*, and besides, moreover.

अन्यकर्तृक anya-kartri-ka, *a.* hvg. another agent (*gr.*); -*kṛita*, *pp.* done by others; -*kaṣetrā*, *n.* foreign country; -*gata*, *pp.* referring to another; -*gāmin*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्यङ्गश्चेत् a-nyaṅga-sveta, *a.* pure white.

अन्यचित्त anya-kitta, *a.* thinking of another; -*kintā*, *f.* thought of another; -*ketas*, *a.* thinking of another; distraught; -*ga*, *a.* begotten by another; -*ganman*, *n.* future life; -*gāta*, *pp.* produced by another; *m.* bastard; -*tama*, *spv.* one of several; one or other of (*gr.* -); -*tara*, *cpv.* either of (*gr.*); repeated: the one - the other: -*syām*, (*lc.* *f.*) in either way (*gr.*); -*tra*, *ad.* on either.

अन्यतस् anyā-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* or *lc.* of *anya*; from - elsewhere; to another place; repeated: on the one side - on the other.

अन्यता anya-tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* difference.

अन्यत्र anyā-tra, *ad.* = *lc.* of *anya*; elsewhere, to another place; on the other hand, otherwise; elsewhere, otherwise than, except (*ab.*): at another time than (-).

अन्यथा anyā-thā, *ad.* otherwise; differently, wrongly; -*kṛi*, act otherwise, - wrongly; treat otherwise, change; take wrongly; frustrate.

अन्यथादर्शन anyathā-darsana, *n.* wrong investigation (*leg.*); -*prathā*, *f.* becoming different; -*buddhi*, *f.* prejudice; -*bhāva*, *m.* change; difference; -*abhidhāna*, *n.* false evidence; -*vādin*, *a.* giving false evidence, raising a false suit: (*di*)-*tva*, *n.* abs. *N.*; -*vṛitti*, *a.* of changed mood, agitated; -*sambhāvanā*, *f.* false supposition; distrust; -*sambhāvin*, *a.* distrustful; -*siddha*, *pp.* falsely proved; -*siddhi*, *f.* false proof; -*stotra*, *n.* ironical praise. [day, once.

अन्यदा anya-dā, *ad.* at another time; one

अन्यदीय anyad-īya, *a.* belonging to another.

अन्यनिमित्त anya-nimitta, *a.* having another cause; -*pushpa*, *m.*, *f.* Indian cuckoo (nourished by others); -*pārva*, *f.* promised or married to another man before; -*biga-ga*, *a.* begotten of another's seed; -*bhṛitā*, (*pp.*) *f.* cuckoo (reared by others); -*manas*, *a.* thinking of or meaning something else; -*mātri-ka*, *a.* having another mother; -*mātri-ga*, *m.* son of another mother; -*mānasa*, *a.* = *anya-manas*.

अन्यरूप anya-rūpa, *n.* another form; (*anyā* -), *a.* of different form, changed in form; -*rūpin*, *a.* *id.*; -*lokyā*, *a.* destined for another world; -*vādin*, *a.* = *anyathā-vādin*; -*viśha-ya*, *a.* having another object; relating to something else; (*ā*)-*vṛata*, *a.* serving others; perfidious; -*sāṅkita*, *a.* distrustful; -*sāṅkita*, *a.* having another appointment; consorting with others; -*stri-ga*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्याङ्गसुप्त anyāṅga-supta, *pp.* having slept in another's arms.

अन्याद्रक्ष anyā-dṛiksha, -*dṛis* (*nm.* *k* or *ā*; *f.* *id.*), -*dṛisa* (*ī*), *a.* of a different kind; strange; not as it should be; like others, common.

अन्याय a-nyāya, *m.* unseemly behaviour, unlawful conduct; -*vartita*, *a.*, -*vṛitta*, *pp.*, -*vṛitti*, *a.* behaving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन् a-nyāyin, *a.* ill-conducted.

अन्याय्य a-nyāyya, *a.* illegal.

अन्यार्थ anyā-arthā, *m.* another person's affair; *a.* having another purpose or sense.

अन्यून a-niṣṇa, *pp.* not too little, sufficient; -*arthavādin*, *a.* adequately expressive.

अन्येषु anye-dyās, *ad.* on the following day; one day.

अन्योदर्य anyā-udarya, *a.* born of another womb; *m.* half-brother.

अन्योन्य anyo-nya, *m.* *f.* (used in oblique cases only) one another: -*o*, mutual, -ly, reciprocally; -*kalaha*, *a.* quarrelling together; -*kṛitya*, *n.* pl. reciprocal services; -*gata*, *pp.* reciprocal; -*bhāva*, *m.* mutual exchange of condition; -*abhāva*, *m.* mutual non-existence; -*upamā*, *f.* mutual simile. [others.

अन्योपतापिन् anyā-upatāpin, *a.* paining

अन्यक्षम् anyāksham, *ad.* immediately after.

अन्यश्च anyāśch, *a.* (anāśch) following after (*ac.*); *anvak*, *ad.* behind; after (*ac.*).

अन्यय anyaya, *m.* progeny; race, family; connexion; attraction; -*vyatirekin*, *a.* con-

nected with and excluded from a thing; **-āgata**, *pp.* inherited.

अन्वयिन् anvayin, *a.* belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

अन्वर्थ anu artha, *a.* appropriate; obvious; **-ābhidha**, *a.* appropriately designated.

अन्ववेक्ष anu aveksh-ā, *f.* regard, consideration; **-in**, *a.* circumspect.

अन्वष्टका anu ashṭakā, *f.* day after the Ash-

अन्वहम् anu ahām, *ad.* day by day. [takā.

अन्वाधि anu ādhi, *m.* object handed over for delivery to a third person; **-ādheya**, *-ka*, *n.* property obtained by a woman after marriage; **-ārohana**, *n.* mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; **-āsana**, *n.* sitting down after another; attendance on; **-āhār-yā**, *n.* new moon funeral feast in honour of Manes; **-pākāna**, *n.* southern sacred fire.

अन्वित anu ita, *pp.* (√i) accompanied by, possessing (—).

अन्वेष anu eṣha, *m.*, **-na**, *n.*, **-nā**, *f.* search, quest, investigation; **-ka**, *a.* searching after; **-niya**, *fp.* doubtful, questionable.

अन्वेषिन् anvesh-in, *a.* seeking; **-iavya**, *pp.* to be sought or found out; **-tri**, *m.* searcher; **-ya**, *fp.* to be sought or found out; doubtful.

अप् 1. AP. be active, work.

अप 2. āp, work.

अप 3. āp, *f. pl.* (also *sg.* in V.) water.

अप āpa, *ad.* off, away (°—); **pp.* away from, except (ab.).

अपकर्तन apa-kartana, *n.* cutting in pieces; **-kartri**, *m.* injurer; **-karman**, *n.* delivery; **-karsha**, *m.* removal; decrease; deterioration; low position; annulment; anticipation (*gr.*); **-karshaka**, *a.* diminishing, detracting; **-karshana**, *a. id.*; *n.* removal; degradation; **-karshin**, *a.* drawing away; **-kalmasha**, *a.* free from sin; **-kāra**, *m.*, **-tā**, *f.* hurt, injury; **-kārīn**, *a.* injurious; offensive; mischievous; **-kārtya**, *fp.* dishonourable.

अपहत apa-kri-ta, *a.* injuring; **-krita**, (*pp.*) *n.*, **-kriti**, *f.*, **-kritya**, *n.* = **apa-kāra**; **-krishā**, *pp.* low, inferior, mean.

अपक्रम apa-kramā, *m.*, **-na**, *n.*, **-krānti**, *f.* departure; **-krāma**, *m. id.*; escape; **-kriyā**, *f.* delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

अपक्व a-pakva, *pp.* unbaked; undigested; immature; **-tā**, *f.* immaturity.

अपक्ष a-pakshā, *a.* unwinged; **-pātin**, *a.* not flying with wings; siding with Vishnu.

अपक्षय apa-kshaya, *m.* decrease.

अपक्षलोप a-paksha-lopa, *m.* non-loss of wings; **-sāda**, *m. id.*

अपग āpa-ga, *a.* turning away from (ab.).

अपगततेजस् apa-gata-tejas-ka, *a.* void of light; **-prakāsa**, *a. id.* [appearance; lapse.

अपगम apa-gama, *m.*, **-na**, *n.* departure, dis-

अपगर्जित apa-gargita, *a.* thunderless.

अपगुण apa-guna, *a.* void of excellences.

अपघन 1. apa-ghana, *m.* body.

अपघन 2. apa-ghana, *a.* cloudless.

अपघात apa-ghāta, *m.* warding off; **-ka**, *a.* warding off, dispelling.

अपघृण apa-ghrīna, *a.* pitiless, cruel.

अपङ्क a-paṅka, *a.* mireless, dry; **-tā**, *f.* -ness.

अपचय apa-kaya, *m.* decrease, diminution; **-karita**, (*pp.*) *n.* transgression; **-kāra**, *m.* want; death; transgression; **-kārin**, *a.* deviating fr.; erring; faithless (*wife*). [tion; atonement.

अपचित apa-kita, *pp.* √kiti; **-kita**, *f.* venera-

अपच्छत्र apa-kkhattra, *a.* lacking an umbrella; **-kkhāya**, *a.* shadowless; **-kkhēda**, *m.*, **-na**, *n.* cutting off, separation, division.

अपजात apa-gāta, *pp.* degenerate; **-gīghāmsu**, *des. a.* desirous of warding off (ac.); **-gī-hirshā**, *f.* desire to rob; **-gīhishu**, *des. a.* intending to rob; **-gya**, *a.* lacking a bowstring; **-gyara**, *a.* feverless.

अपञ्जीकृत a-pañjī-krita, **भूत** -bhūta, *pp.* *n. pi.* not yet become five (elements).

अपटीक्षेप a-paṭī-kshēpa, *m.* not tossing aside the curtain: (e)-**na pra-vis**, enter (the) stage; suddenly and impetuously.

अपटु a-paṭu, *a.* not scorching (rays); useless, incapable; **-tva**, *n.* incapacity.

अपण्डित a-pandita, *a.* unlearned, illiterate; stupid; **-tā**, *f.* folly.

अपण्य a-panya, *fp.* not to be sold; *n.* ware that may not be sold. [widowed.

अपति a-pati, *a.*, *f.* **-kī**, *id.* unmarried;

अपतित a-patita, *pp.* not outcast; not forfeited; **-anyo-nya-tyāgin**, *a.* forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अपतिव्रता a-pati-vratā, *f.* faithless to her

अपतुषार apa-tushāra, *a.* free from mist; **-tā**,

अपत्नीक a-patnī-ka, *a.* wifeless. [*f. abst. N.*

अपत्य apa-tya, *n.* offspring, progeny, child; **-du/khaśka-maya**, *a.* consisting solely of grief for children; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of offspring; **-sneha-kripā-maya**, *a.* filled with love and pity for children.

अपचपण apa-trap-ana, *n.*, **-ā**, *f.* shame, embarrassment.

अपथ a-patha, *n.* no way, pathlessness; wrong way; bad course; wrong place: *in.* not in the usual way; *a.* pathless; inaccessible; **-prapanna**, *pp.* misplaced; **-hara**, *a.* choosing the wrong way.

अपथ्य a-pathya, *a.* not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; **-kārīn**, *a.* intriguing against (—); (1)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-bhūg**, *a.* eating unwholesome food.

अपद् a-pād, *a.* (*f.* = *m.*, or *i*) footless.

अपद् 1. ā-pada, *n.* no abode; wrong place.

अपद् 2. a-pada, *a.* footless.

अपदान apa-dāna, *n.* heroic deed; **-dasa**, *m.* advice; designation; pretext, appearance; **-dasa**, *a.* disguised as (—); **-desya**, *fp.* to be indicated; **-doṣha**, *a.* faultless; **-tā**, *f.* -ness.

अपद्म a-padma, *a.* lacking a lotus.

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya, *n.* bad ware; **-dhā**, *f.* hiding-place; **-dhūma**, *a.* smokeless; **-tva**, *n.* -ness; **-dhyāna**, *n.* distavour, malice; **-dhvam-sā**, *m.* degradation; **-ga**, *m.* child of a mixed marriage; **-dhvasta**, *pp.* degraded.

अपनय apa-naya, 1. *m.* taking away; expulsion; 2. *m.* imprudence; **-na**, *a.* taking away; *n.* wiping away, removal; **-nayin**, *a.* imprudent; **-nidra**, *a.* blossomed; **-nirishu**, *des. a.* wishing to expel (ac.); **-nirvāna**, *a.* not yet ended; **-nutti**, *f.* removal; atonement; **-nut-tu**, *des. a.* wishing to remove, -to expiate

(ac.); **-naya**, *fp.* to be removed; **-noda**, *m.* expulsion, removal; atonement: **-na**, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.

अपन्थदायिन् a-pantha-dāyin, *a.* not making way for another. [yet fallen out

अपनद a-panna-da, *a.* whose teeth have not

अपपयस apa-payas, *a.* waterless; **-pātra**, *a.* excluded from the use of utensils; **-pādātra**, *a.* unshod; **-pidā**, *f.* sudden and dangerous attack of disease.

अपभय apa-bhaya, *a.* fearless; **-bhartrī**, *m.* remover; **-bhramśa**, *m.* fall; ungrammatical form; vulgar dialect; **-bhrashā**, *pp.* debased, corrupt, provincial [*dialect*].

अपम apa-ma, *sp. last*, furthest; **-māsa**, *m.* contact; **-māna**, *m.* (n), disregard, disrespect, contempt; **-mārga**, 1. *m.* wiping off; 2. *m.* by-way; **-mārgana**, *a.* wiping off, removing; *n.* cleansing; **-mud**, *a.* disagreeable; **-mriga**, *a.* deerless; **-mrityu**, *m.* untimely death; mortal danger; **-megha udāya**, *a.* free from the rise of clouds; **-yasa**, *n.* dishonour, disgrace; **-yātavya**, *fp. n.* it is needful to flee; **-yāna**, *n.* going away, retreat, flight; **-yodha-rava**, *a.* no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोधरवारण a-payodhara-vāraṇa, *a.* not delayed by clouds; **-samsarga**, *a.* lacking contact of the breasts.

अपर 1. āpa-ra, *a.* hinder, further; later, following; western; to the west of (ab.); inferior; other; different from (ab.); opposite; strange, unusual: **-m**, *ad.* subsequently, in the future, after; moreover, besides; to the west of (ab.); *m.* elephant's hind foot.

अपर 2. āpa-rā, *n.* future; **-kārya**, *n.* later transaction.

अपरक्त apa-rakta, *pp.* bleached, pale.

अपरजलधि apara-galadhi, *m.* western ocean.

अपरतस् apara-tas, **त्र** -tra, *ad.* elsewhere.

अपरत्वं a-para-tva, **क** -ka, *n.* not being far

अपरथा apara-thā, *ad.* otherwise. [(ph.).

अपरदिम् apara-dis, *f.* west; **-dikshin**, *a.* taking the later consecration.

अपरपक्ष apara-pakshā, *m.* second half of the lunar month; **-rātrā**, *m.*, 1, *f.* second half of the night; **-vaktra**, *n.* a metre.

अपरसुवृक्क a-parasu-vrīkna, *pp.* not felled with an axe.

अपरसरसंभूत a-parasara-sambhūta, *pp.* not produced one from the other.

अपराग apa-rāga, *m.* aversion, hostility.

अपराङ्मुख a-parāṅ-mukha, *a.* with unaverted face: **-m**, *ad.* unreservedly.

अपराजित a-parā-gita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquerable; *m. N.* of a mythical sword; *f. ā*, *N.* of a herb; *a.* metre.

अपराद्ध apa-rāddha, *pp.* having erred, guilty, culpable; *n.* guilt; **-rāddhi**, *f.* mistake, error; **-rāddhī**, *a.* guilty of an offence or crime; offending.

अपराध apa-rādhā, *m.* transgression, guilt, offence: **-vriksha**, *m.* tree of transgression; **-rādhika**, *a.* guilty; without Rādhikā; **-rādhin**, *a.* guilty, offending; (1)-**tā**, *f.* guiltiness.

अपरान्त apara-anta, *a.* living in the extreme west; *m.* western region: *pl.* its inhabitants; end, death; lower part of an elephant's hind foot; **-ka**, *n.* kind of song.

अपराक अपारका, *m. N. of a commentator.*

अपरावृत्तभागधेय a-parāvṛtta-bhāga-dheya, *a. to whom fortune does not return; m. unlucky wight.*

अपराह्न अपराह्ना, *m. afternoon.*

अपरिक्रम a-pari-krama, *a. unable to walk about; -klisha, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-sakti, a. of unimpaired strength; -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrutable; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.*

अपरिचय a-pari-kaya, *m. unfamiliarity; -kalita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown, unfamiliar; -kyuta, pp. not having deserted; -khhada, a. destitute of retinue or baggage; -khhinna, pp. unlimited; -khheda, m. lack of decision; irresolution; want of judgment; -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -gata, pp. premature, still-born.*

अपरितुष्ट a-pari-tushṭa, *pp. not pleased; -toṣha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to be forsaken; -tyāga, m. non-abandonment; -tyāgya, fp. not to be abandoned; -nirvāna, pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -ni-shchita, pp. not standing quite firm.*

अपरिपक्व a-pari-pakva, *pp. not quite ripe; -pāta, pp. unpurified (grain); -bhāḍha, a. unhindered, unbounded; -bhāṣhana, a. not talking much; -bhūta-gāna, a. whose orders are attended to; -bhāsyamāna, pr. pt. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.*

अपरिवाद्य a-pari-vādyā, *fp. not to be blamed; -vrīta, pp. unrounded; unenclosed; -vradhimāna, m. inability to (inf.).*

अपरिशङ्कित a-pari-saṅkita, *pp. unanticipated; -slatham, ad. vigorously.*

अपरिहत a-pari-hata, *pp. unimpeded, boundless; -hāra, m. non-avoidance; -hārya, fp. unavoidable; -hiya-māna, pr. pt. ps. not being omitted, not wanting; -hrīta, pp. un-avoided, practised; -hvrita, pp. unscathed.*

अपरी अपरि, *f. future: lc. pl. in the future.*

अपरीक्षित a-parīkshita, *pp. unconsidered, rash; m. one who acts inconsiderately; -kā-raka, n. title of book V of the Pañkatantra.*

अपरुष अपारुष, *a. free from anger.*

अपरुष अपारुषा, *a. not harsh, not rough.*

अपरेण अपरेणा, *(in.) prp. behind, west of (ac.).*

अपरेद्युस् अपरेद्युस्, *ad. on the following day: = lc. in -samprāpte, when the following day had arrived.*

अपरोक्ष अपरोक्षा, *a. not invisible, present, perceptible: lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.*

अपरोक्ष्य अपारोक्ष्या, *den. P. inspect (ac.).*

अपर्ण अपर्णा, *a. leafless; f. ā, N. of Umd.*

अपर्तु अपर्तु, *m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ad. out of season.*

अपर्यन्त अपर्यान्ता, *a. unbounded.*

अपर्याण अपर्याणा, *a. unsaddled.*

अपर्याप्त अपर्याप्ता, *pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.).* [not destroyed.]

अपर्यासित अपर्यासिता, *pp. not overthrown,*

अपर्युषित अपर्युषिता, *pp. quite fresh, quite new.*

अपर्वन् अपर्वान्, *n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Parvan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.*

अपलतामवन अपा-latā-bhavana, *a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lāpa, m. denial; -lāpin, a. keeping secret, concealing (g.).*

अपवर्तु अपा-vaktrī, *m. averter; -varaka, n. sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vāda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vādin, a. blaming (-); -vāritam, -vāritakena, ad., -vārya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper (drama); -vāhā, m. removal; -vāhana, n. id.; decrease.*

अपविच्य अपा-vi-kshata, *pp. unhurt; -vighna, a. free from hindrances; -viddha, pp. √vyadh; -vidyā, f. bad knowledge; ignorance; -vrīta, pp. ill-behaved; -vrītti, f. running down, coming to an end; -vedha, m. faulty perforation.*

अपव्रत अपा-vrata, *a. disobedient.*

अपशङ्कम् अपा-saṅkam, *ad. fearlessly; -sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark; -sastra, a. weaponless; -sū-la, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.*

अपश्चिम १. a-pashkima, *a. not the last.*

अपश्चिम २. a-pashkima, *a. last of all: -m, ad. for the very last time.*

अपश्य अपा-syā, *a. not seeing.*

अपश्यत् अपा-syāt, *pr. pt. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.*

अपश्री अपा-srī, *a. (n. ī) bereft of beauty.*

अपशु अपा-shṭhu, *ad. wrongly.*

अपस् १. ap-as, *n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).*

अपस् २. ap-ās, *a. active, diligent.*

अपसद् अपा-sada, *m. outcast; worst among (-); pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); -sarana, n. going away, retreat; -sarpa, m. spy; -savya, a. not left, right; -m kri, turn the right side towards (ac., lc.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder; -vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; -sāra, m. exit, outlet, egress; -na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; -sāri-tā, f. issue, end; -sārin, a. decreasing, diminishing.*

अपस्नान अपा-snāna, *m. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smāra, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smārin, a. possessed; epileptic.*

अपस्य अपा-syā, *den. P. be active.*

अपस्यु अपा-syū, *a. busy.*

अपह अपा-ha, *a. removing, destroying (-); -hanti, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. tri) expeller; -harana, n. appropriation; abduction; removal; -haratya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. pur-loiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless.*

अपहस्य अपा-hastaya, *den. P. shake off, push aside: pp. -hastita.*

अपहार अपा-hāra, *m. taking away, robbery; removal; concealment; denial: -ka, a. taking away, stealing; m. thief. -varman, m. N. of a man; -hārin, a. taking away, stealing; -hrīti, f. taking away, removing; -hnaṣa, m. denial; concealment; -hnotri, m. denier.*

अपाक अपाका, *a. coming from afar; -ga, a. (not produced by ripening), original, natural.*

अपाकरिषु अपा-ka-riṣhu, *a. surpassing*

अपाका अपाका, *ad. far.* [(ac.).]

अपाकात् अपाकात्, *ad. from afar.* [rebellion,

अपाकृति अपा-krīti, *f. keeping off; hostility,*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-pāṅktya, *a. unworthy to partake in a thing with respectable persons.*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-pāṅktya, *a. id.*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-āṅga, *m. (-, f. ā, i) outer corner of the eye; -ārishti, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.*

अपाचीन अपा-ācīna, *a. retired.* [western.]

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-āṅga, *a. (f. āpāṅgi) lying behind,*

अपाणि अपा-pāni, *a. handless; -grahanā, f. un-married; -pāda, a. lacking hands and feet.*

अपाण्डव अपा-pāṇḍava, *a. without Pāṇḍava.*

अपातक अपा-pātaka, *n. no crime.*

अपात्त अपा-pāta, *pp. √dā.*

अपात्र अपा-pātra, *n. (m.) unworthy recipient, -person; -krityā, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhrit, m. cherisher of the undeserving; -varahana, n. bestowing on the unworthy; -varashin, a. bestowing (lit. raining) on unworthy persons.*

अपात्रीकरण अपा-ātri-karana, *a. making a person unworthy.*

अपादान अपा-pā-dāna, *n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.).*

अपान अपा-pāna, *m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgāra, m. fart.*

अपाप अपा-pāpa, *a. not wicked; good, innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent.*

अपांति अपा-pānti, *m. lord of waters; sea; Varuna.*

अपाय अपा-pāya, *m. departure; issue, end; decay; harm, detriment, danger; diminution; trespass; -samdarsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of futile means.*

अपायिन अपा-pāyin, *a. wanting, lacking.*

अपार अपा-pāra, *a. unbounded, infinite.* [inf.]

अपारयत् अपा-pārayat, *pr. pt. unable to (lc. or*

अपार्थ अपा-pārtha, *a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikā) valueless, useless.*

अपार्थिव अपा-pārthiva, *a. not earthly, celestial.*

अपालयत् अपा-pālayat, *pr. pt. not protecting.*

अपावृत अपा-pā-vṛta, *pp. unclosed, opened.*

अपाश्रय अपा-pāśraya, *m. prop, back (of a chair); support; -na, n. leaning against anything; -vat, a. having a support in (in.).*

अपि अपि, *prp. w. lc. or °, at, in, near (V.); ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg. = even; na ka api, not even; makes interr. indefinite: ko = pi, some one; w. numerals = all: katvāro = pi, all four; beg. sentences: interr. pcl.; w. potent. oh that! api = api or ka, both - and; na kevalam = api, not only - but also; api ka, kapi, moreover, likewise; ye = pi = te = pi, those also, who -; api vā, vapi, or even; na = nāpi, neither - nor; api nāma (at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadi api, although; tathā api, yet.*

अपित् अपि, *a. dried up.* [the Manes as gods.]

अपितुदेव्य अपि-pitri-devatya, *a. not adoring*

अपित्र्य a-pitrya, *a.* not paternal. [tion.
 अपित्व api-tvá, *n.* participation; cohabita-
 अपिधान api-dhāna, *n.* covering; lid; lock;
 अपिण्ड api-naddha, *pp.* √ nah. [bolt.
 अपिवातयत् api-vāṭayat, *pr. pt. cs.* √ vat.
 अपिशसत् api-sasas, *ab. inf. w.* purā: with-
 out cutting away.
 अपिहित api-hita, *pp.* √ dhā.
 अपीच्य apīkyā, *a.* secret, hidden.
 अपीडयत् a-pidayat, *pr. pt.* not exhausting.
 अपीडित a-pīḍita, *pp.* unpressed; unhurt.
 अपीत a-pita, *pp.* not having drunk.
 अपुंसलीय a-pumskaliya, *a.* no son of a whore.
 अपुंस a-pums, *m.* no man, eunuch; -*tva*, *n.*
abst. n.
 अपुण्यकृत a-punya-krit, *a.* unrighteous;
 -bhāg, *a.* unfortunate; -vat, *a. id.* [a. id.
 अपुत्र a-putra, *m.* no son; *a.* sonless; -ka,
 अपुत्रिन् a-putrin, °चिन् -triya, °च्य -trya,
a. sonless.
 अपुनरुक्त a-punar-ukta, *pp.* never palling.
 अपुनर्निवर्तिन् a-punar-nivartin, *a.* not re-
 turning. [ring, last.
 अपुनर्भाविन् a-punar-bhāvin, *a.* not recur-
 अपुनर्वृत्ति a-punar-vṛtti, *f.* non-return.
 अपुरुषापराध अपुरुषाaparādha, *m.* no
 fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.
 अपुरोहित a-purohita, *a.* lacking a domestic
 अपुष्कल a-pushkala, *a.* inapplicable.
 अपुष्प a-pushpā, *a.* flowerless.
 अपूजित a-pūgita, *pp.* unhonoured; -pūgya,
fp. not to be honoured; -pūta, *pp.* unpuri-
 fied; impure.
 अपूप āpūpa, *m.* cake; -sāla, *f.* bakehouse.
 अपूरण a-pūrāṇa, *a.* insatiable; -pūrāṇa, *pp.*
 not full; diminished by (*in.*).
 अपूर्व a-pūrvā, *a.* unprecedented, new; extra-
 ordinary, incomparable: *in. ad.* never before;
 -tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* newness, novelty; -darsana,
a. never seen before. [before.
 अपूर्विन् a-pūrvin, *a.* never having done it
 अपूर्व्य ā-pūrvya, *a.* first; incomparable.
 अपृणत् ā-prinat, *a.* not giving, niggardly.
 अपृथग्भूत a-prīthag-bhūta, *pp.* not different,
 identical. [dhishikira.
 अपृथात्मज a-prīthā ātmaja, *a.* lacking Yu-
 अपृष्ट a-prīṣṭa, *pp.* unasked, unquestioned:
lc. when no question has been asked.
 अपेक्ष्य अपेक्ष्य, *f.* looking about; attention,
 consideration, regard; expectation; require-
 ment: *in.* with regard to, in comparison with.
 अपेक्षित अपेक्षित, *pp.* intentional; *n.* pur-
 pose, business; -tā, *f.* expectation; -*tva*, *n.*
 requisiteness.
 अपेक्षिन् अपेक्षिन्, *a.* regarding; waiting for.
 अपेक्ष्य अपेक्ष्य, *fp.* to be regarded.
 अपेत अपेत, *pp.* √ i; -prāṇa, *a.* deceased;
 -bhā, *a.* fearless. [to be drunk.
 अपेय a-peya, *fp.* undrinkable; forbidden

अपेलव a-pelava, *a.* not tender, rude. [tion.
 अपेयुन a-paisuna, *n.* freedom from detrac-
 अपोगण्ड a-pogandā, *a.* not under age, over
 अपोढ अपोढ, *pp.* √ vāh. [sixteen.
 अपोह अपोह, *m.* removal; combating, dis-
 puting; -na, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.
 अपौरादर a-paura ādara, *a.* without the la-
 bour of the citizens [2].
 अप्वर अप्वर, *m.* water-animal.
 अप्वर अप्वर, *a.* active; victorious.
 अप्वोर्याम अप्वोर्याम, °यामन् -yāman, *n.*
 a particular way of celebrating the Soma sa-
 अप्व्य अप्व्य, *a.* watery. [crifice.
 अप्वस् अप्वस्, *n.* property, wealth; work.
 अप्वति अप्वति, *m.* lord of waters, Varuna.
 अप्व्य अप्व्य, *a.* (f. ā, or āpi) belonging to
 water. [end.
 अप्व्य अप्व्य, *m.* entrance, disappearance;
 अप्वकटीकृत a-prakāṭi-kṛta, *pp.* not mani-
 fested.
 अप्वकाश a-prakāṣa, *a.* not light, dark; hid-
 den, secret; -na, *ad.* secretly; *m.* darkness;
 -na, *n.* non-betrayal.
 अप्वकाशत् अप्वकाशत्, *pr. pt.* invisible;
 -kāṣita, *pp.* not manifested; -ketā, *a.* indis-
 tinguishable, formless; -galbha, *a.* cowardly,
 faint-hearted; -grīhya, *a.* not being a pragri-
 hya vowel.
 अप्वचेतस् ā-praketas, *a.* unwise, imprudent.
 अप्वच्युत ā-prakhyuta, *pp.* unshaken; not
 swerving from (*ab.*).
 अप्वज ā-pra-ga, *a.* childless; *f.* ā, not bear-
 ing; -gagā, *a.* ignorant; unfertile; -gana, *a.*
 not begetting; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -gas, *a.* child-
 less; -gās-tā, *f.*, -gasyā, *n.* childlessness.
 अप्वज्ञ ā-pragñā, *a.* not recognising. [known.
 अप्वज्ञात a-pragñāta, *pp.* unrecognised, un-
 अप्वणय अप्वणय, *m.* lack of affection,
 coldness; -nayin, *a.* not cared for; -nita, *pp.*
 not borne to the altar; -nodya, *fp.* not to be
 repelled.
 अप्वतर्क्य ā-pratarkya, *fp.* inconceivable;
 whose destination is unknown.
 अप्वति अप्वति, *a.* irresistible: *ad.* -bly.
 अप्वतिकार अप्वतिकार, *a.* irremediable;
 -kārya, *fp. id.*; -kāla, *a.* not resisting (*g.*);
 ready for (*lc.*); obedient; -kṛta, *pp.* against
 which nothing has been done; -gata, *pp.*
 whom one cannot go to meet; -grāhya, *fp.*
 that may not be accepted.
 अप्वतिघ्न अप्वतिघ्न, *a.* irresistible.
 अप्वतिज्ञा अप्वतिज्ञा, *a.* non-consent to (*lc.*).
 अप्वतिपत्ति अप्वतिपत्ति, *f.* not becoming
 acquainted with; irresolution; embarrass-
 ment; -padyamāna, *pr. pt.* ā. not assenting
 to (*ac.*); -pādāna, *n.* withholding; -pūgita,
pp. not honoured.
 अप्वतिबद्ध अप्वतिबद्ध, *pp.* not kept at
 a distance, belonging to the retinue; -bandha,
m. no hindrance; *a.* unhindered; -buddha, *pp.*
 unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -bodha,
ad. without awakening (°); -bhāṣa, *a.* irre-
 sistible; -bhāṣa, *f.* non-appearance, non-arrival;
 -bheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अप्वतिम अप्वतिम, *a.* incomparable: -ogas,

a. of incomparable might: -malla, *a.* unri-
 valled; -mānā, *a.*, -meya, *fp.* incomparable.
 अप्वतिमुक्ता अप्वतिमुक्ता, *pp.* not given leave;
 -yatna-pūrvā, *a.* not artificially produced.
 अप्वतियोगिन् अप्वतियोगिन्, *a.* non-contradictory of (°); (1) -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*
 अप्वतिरथ अप्वतिरथ, *a.* matchless; -rā-
 pa, *a.* without counterpart, incomparable; in-
 adequate; unsuitable for (*g.*).
 अप्वतिविधान अप्वतिविधान, *n.* taking no
 measures; °, without artificial means; -vi-
 dheya, *fp.* not to be combated.
 अप्वतिशासन अप्वतिशासन, *a.* subject to no
 other authority; -straya, *a.* having no refuge.
 अप्वतिषेध अप्वतिषेध, *a.* prāti-shedha, *m.* no objection,
 invalid objection.
 अप्वतिष्ठ अप्वतिष्ठ, *a.* prāti-shīta, *a.*, -shīta, *pp.* hav-
 ing no foundation, perishable, unstable.
 अप्वतिहत अप्वतिहत, *pp.* unimpeded, un-
 impaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -hārya,
fp. irresistible.
 अप्वतीकार अप्वतीकार, *a.* unresisting; in-
 curable; -kārya, *fp.* not to be remedied;
 -ghāta, *a.* unresisted. [ligible.
 अप्वतीत अप्वतीत, *a.* prāti-jita, *pp.* irresistible; unintel-
 अप्वतीति अप्वतीति, *f.* lack of a distinct notion
 or perception.
 अप्वत्ता अप्वत्ता, *pp.* (√ dā) *f.* unmarried.
 अप्वत्यक्ष अप्वत्यक्ष, *a.* not visible; -ak-
 shita, *pp.* not seen with one's own eyes.
 अप्वत्यय अप्वत्यय, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrust-
 ful of (*lc.*); inspiring distrust.
 अप्वत्याख्यायिन् अप्वत्याख्यायिन्, *a.* not re-
 fusing; -ākhya, *fp.* not to be refused.
 अप्वदक्षिण अप्वदक्षिण, *ad.* towards
 the left.
 अप्वदान अप्वदान, *n.* not giving, not
 granting; -dāna, *pp.* not corrupted.
 अप्वधान अप्वधान, *a.* subordinate; *n.* sub-
 ordinate person (*gr.*); -tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* subor-
 dinate position.
 अप्वधृष्य अप्वधृष्य, *fp.* unassailable.
 अप्वबुद्ध अप्वबुद्ध, *pp.* unawakened; un-
 blossomed; -bhava, *m.* no source or occasion
 of (*lc.*); -bhāta, *pp.* not yet dawned; -bhāva,
a. unable, powerless: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -bhu,
a. unable to (*lc.*); *m.* not master of (*g.*): -*tva*,
n. *abst. n.*; -bhāta, *pp.* insufficient.
 अप्वमत्त अप्वमत्त, *pp.* not careless, careful,
 attentive; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*
 अप्वमा अप्वमा, *f.* false action; -māna, *n.*
 no authority; something nugatory; -mānā-
 kri, not to treat (*ac.*) as an authority; -māda,
a. attentive, careful: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -mādin,
a. id.; -meya, *fp.* immeasurable; infinite, in-
 separable, undemonstrable; -moda, *m.* dis-
 pleasure.
 अप्वयच्छत् अप्वयच्छत्, *pr. pt.* not deliver-
 ing; not giving a girl in marriage.
 अप्वयत्न अप्वयत्न, *a.* lack of exertion: °,
 without exertion; *a.* indifferent to (*lc.*).
 अप्वयुक्त अप्वयुक्त, *pp.* unemployed, un-
 usual; inappropriate; -yugakhat, *pr. pt.* not
 careless; attentive; -yugamāna, *pr. pt. pp.*
 not being added; not being lent on interest.
 अप्वलय अप्वलय, *ad.* without the world per-
 ishing (°).

अप्रवक्तु a-pravaktri, *a.* not instructing, unfit to instruct.

अप्रवासगमन a-pra-vāsa-gamana, *n.* remaining at home; -**vāsin**, *a.* not going abroad; -**viśhā**, *pp.* not entered; not trodden; -**vīa-ya**, *m.* non-collapse.

अप्रशस्ति a-pra-sasā, *pp.* accursed, bad, impure; faulty, damaged; *n.* dirt.

अप्रसन्न a-pra-sanna, *pp.* not appeased; unreconciled, angry with (*loc.*); -**sahishnu**, *a.* incapable; -**sāda**, *m.* disfavour, unfriendliness; -**sādita**, *pp.* unclarified; -**siddha**, *pp.* unaccomplished; unknown; unheard of; -**sūta**, *pp.* not having borne, barren; -**sphuta**, *a.* indistinct, unintelligible. [worn.]

अप्रहत a-pra-hata, *pp.* not well trodden or

अप्राकृत a-prākṛita, *a.* (i) not original, secondary; unusual, extraordinary. [abst. *n.*]

अप्राज्ञ a-prāgñā, *a.* foolish, stupid; -**tā**, *f.*

अप्राण a-prāṇā, *a.* lacking breath, inanimate; -**prāṇat**, *pr. pt.*, -**prāṇin**, *a. id.*

अप्राधान्य a-prādhānya, *n.* subordinateness, secondariness.

अप्राप्त ā-prāpta, *pp.* not having reached; not yet arrived; not obtained; not encountered; not concluded; not resulting (*from a grammatical rule*); not grown up; -**kāla**, *a.* whose time has not yet come; -**vikalpa**, *m.* alternative not resulting from any rule; -**vyavahāra**, *a.* under age, minor; -**tva**, *n.* minority; -**avasara**, *a.* ill-timed, inopportune.

अप्राप्य a-prāpya, *fp.* unattainable.

अप्रामाण्य a-prāmānya, *n.* unauthoritativeness; lack of proof.

अप्रार्थित a-pra-arthita, *pp.* unasked. [able.]

अप्रास्ताविक a-prastāvika, *a.* (i) unseason-

अप्रिय ā-priya, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, unwelcome; *n.* unpleasant thing; unpleasant news; *m.* enemy.

अप्रियवद a-priyam-vada, *a.* speaking unkindly, rude; -**vādin**, *a. id.*

अप्रियकर apriya-kara, *a.* unpleasant; causing disaffection; -**kṛit**, *a.* acting unkindly; -**bhāgin**, *a.* full of unpleasantness. [no joy.]

अप्रीति a-prīti, *f.* enmity; -**kara**, *a.* causing

अप्रेक्षणीय a-prekshāniya, *fp.* not fair to see, uncomely.

अप्रेक्षापूर्वकारिन् a-prekshā-pūrva-kārin, *a.* acting inconsiderately; (i) -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*

अप्रेक्ष्य a-prekshya, *fp.* invisible.

अप्रोषित a-praushita, *pp.* not being away from home, not absent. [to (*inf.*); shy.]

अप्रौढ a-prāṇḍha, *pp.* not strong enough

अप्सरस ap-saras, **अप्सर-रा**, *f.* celestial nymph.

अप्सरसीर्थ apsaras-tīrtha, *n.* *N.* of a mythi-

अप्सरस āpsas, *n.* face or bosom. [cal lake.]

अफल a-phalā, *a.* unfruitful; fruitless; castrated; -**prepsu**, *a.* desiring no reward; -**śāśhahin**, *a.* expecting no reward.

अफलानु a-phalgu, *a.* precious.

अफालकृष्ट a-phāla-kṛishṭa, *a.* not growing on ploughed land. [be blown upon.]

अफल्कार्य a-phūl-kārya, *fp.* not needing to

अफन a-phena, **अफन** -nila, *a.* foamless.

अवद्ध a-baddha, *pp.* not bound, not tied; disconnected, meaningless; not yet showing.

अवन्धु a-bandhū, *a.* lacking relations, companionless. [-*m*, *ad.* sadly.]

अवन्धुर a-bandhura, *a.* elevated, high; sad:

अवन्ध्य a-bandhya, *fp.* not to be put in chains.

अवन्ध्र a-bandhrā, *a.* hoopless.

अवर्ह a-barha, *a.* still wanting tail-feathers.

अवल a-balā, *a.* weak: *f.* ā, woman; *N.*: -**vat**, *a.* weak.

अवलीयस् ā-baliyas, *cpv.* *a.* weaker.

अवहिष्कार्य a-bahish-kārya, *fp.* not to be excluded.

अवज्जभाषिन् a-bahu-bhāshin, *a.* not speaking much; (i) -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**vyakti-nishtha**, *a.* not applicable to many individuals; -**sruta**, *pp.* not very learned.

अवाध a-bādha, *a.* unhindered; untormented; -**ka**, *a.* unhindered.

अवान्यव a-bāndhava, *a.* lacking relations; -**kṛita**, *pp.* not caused by relations.

अवालसत्त्व a-bāla-sattva, *a.* not having the nature of a boy.

अवालिश a-bāliśa, *n.* not childish, not silly.

अवालिन्दु abāla-indu, *m.* full moon.

अविन्धन ab-indhana, *a.* having water for its fuel: -**vahni**, *m.* the submarine fire.

अबीज a-bīja, *n.* bad seed, bad grain; *a.* seedless; impotent; -**ka**, *a.* unsown.

अबुद्ध a-buddha, *pp.* foolish, stupid.

अबुद्धि a-buddhi, *f.* foolishness, act of folly; lack of purpose: *in.* unintentionally; *a.* foolish: -**tā**, *f.* -ness; -**mat**, *a.* foolish, stupid; -**stha**, *a.* not present to the mind.

अबुध a-budhā, *a.* stupid, foolish; *m.* fool.

अबुध्न a-budhnā, *a.* bottomless.

अबुध्य a-budhya, *fp.* not to be awakened.

अबुध्यमान a-budhya-māna, *pr. pt.* *Ā.* not awaking.

अबोध a-bodha, *m.* lack of knowledge; folly; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* without knowing.

अब्ज ab-ga, *a.* aquatic; *n.* lotus; -**bhū**, *m.* Lotus-born (*Brahmā*); -**saras**, *n.* lotus pond.

अब्जिनी abgini, *f.* lotus plant; lotus pond; -**pati**, *m.* sun. [year (*cp.* varsha).]

अब्द āb-da, *m.* [water-giving, rainy season],

अब्दभू abda-bhū, *a.* proceeding from a cloud.

अब्दुर्ग ab-durga, *a.* inaccessible owing to water. [for *a.* deity.]

अब्देवत ab-daivata, *a.* having the waters

अब्धि ab-dhi, *m.* sea; -**kanyā**, *f.* Lakshmi; -**gavin**, *m.* fisherman; -**tanaya**, *m. du.* the Asvins; -**tala**, *n.* bottom of the sea.

अब्भक्ष ab-bhaksha, *a.* living on water only.

अब्रह्मण्य a-brahmanya, *a.* unfavourable to Brāhman; *n.* assault! (*cry of Brāhman for help.*)

अब्रह्मन् ā-brahman, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking devotion; lacking Brāhman.

अब्रह्मण्य ā-brahmanya, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking Brāhman.

अब्रुवत् a-bruvat, *pr. pt.* not stating.

अब्रूप ab-rūpa, *a.* having the form of water.

अब्लिङ्ग ab-liṅga, *n.* ā, *f. pl.* verses addressed to the Waters (R.V. X, ix, 1-3). [devoted.]

अभक्त ā-bhakta, *pp.* not apportioned; not

अभक्ष्य a-bhakshya, *fp.* not to be eaten.

अभग a-bhagā, *a.* unfortunate; uncomely.

अभयकाम a-bhagna-kāma, *a.* whose desire (*for loc.*) is not disturbed by (*in.*); -**māna**, *a.* in which honour does not suffer.

अभयमान a-bhagya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* unsevered, associated.

अभयित a-bhanita, *pp.* unsaid, unexpressed.

अभद्र a-bhadra, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.

अभय a-bhaya, *a.* fearless; safe, secure; *n.* security.

अभयंकर abhayam-karā, **अहत्** -kṛit, *a.* creating security.

अभयडिण्डिम abhaya-dindima, *m.* war-drum: -**m** dā, proclaim security of person amid beating of drums; -**tama**, *n.* greatest safety; -**da**, *a.* affording security; -**dakshinā**, *f.* promise of security; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a physician; -**dāna**, *n.* granting of security; -**prada**, -**pradāyin**, *a.* granting security; -**pradāna**, *n.* granting of security; -**yātanā**, *f.* begging for security of person; -**vāk**, *f.* assurance of safety. [to your Honour.]

अभवदीय a-bhavad-īya, *a.* not belonging

अभव्य a-bhavya, *a.* as one should not be; unhappy.

अभाग a-bhāgā, *a.* shareless, portionless.

अभागधेय a-bhāgadheya, *a.* excluded from participation.

अभागिन a-bhāgin, *a.* not participating in, not entitled to (*g.*).

अभाग्य a-bhāgya, *a.* unhappy; *n.* misfortune.

अभाजन a-bhājana, *n.* no vessel for = unworthy of (*g.*).

अभाज a-bhāna, *n.* non-appearance.

अभार्य a-bhārya, *a.* wifeless. [lack.]

अभाव a-bhāva, *m.* non-existence; absence,

अभावयत् a-bhāvayat, *pr. pt. cs.* not keeping well in view.

अभाववत् abhāva-vat, *a.* having a lack of, wanting (*°*).

अभाविन् a-bhāvin, *a.* not to be.

अभि abhi, *ad.* unto, near; *prp. w. ac.*: towards; to, against; over; for, for the sake of; with regard to; *w. ab.*: without.

अभिक abhi-ka, *a.* eager; libidinous.

अभिकाङ्क्ष abhi-kāṅkshā, *f.* longing, desire (*for ac.*, *°*); -**kāṅkshin**, *a.* desirous of (*ac.*, *°*); -**kāma**, *m.* desire; affection, love; *a.* well-disposed to, longing for (*ac.*, *°*).

अभिष्ठाणम् abhi-kṛishnam, *ad.* to Krishna.

अभिक्रम abhi-krama, *m.* undertaking; -**kramana**, *n.* going up to; -**kṛanti**, *f.* overcoming.

अभिचक्षा a-bhiksha-dā, *f.* giving without solicitation.

अभिख्या abhi-khyā, *f.* sight; splendour, beauty; name, appellation.

अभिगन्तव्य abhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be visited; -**gama**, *m.* approach; visit; sexual intercourse; -**gamana**, *n. id.*; -**gamyā**, *fp.* to be visited; accessible, inviting.

अभिगर्जिन abhi-gargin, *a.* roaring at

अभिगामिन् abhi-gāmin, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (*ac.*).

अभिगूर्ति abhi-gūrti, *f.* song of praise.

अभिघातं abhi-ghāta, *m.* blow, stroke; noxious effect; -*ghātina*, *a.* striking; *m.* enemy.

अभिचक्ष्ण abhi-kākshana, *a.* looking at; *ā*, *f.* view; -*kākṣhe*, (*d.*) *inf.* in order to see.

अभिचार abhi-kāra, *m.* bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.]

अभिचैवम् abhi-kaidyam, *ad.* against the
अभिजन abhi-gana, *m.* descent, race; noble birth; good repute; -*vat*, *a.* nobly descended.

अभिजात abhi-gāta, *pp.* well-born; charming; *n.* nobility; -*tā*, *f.* high birth, nobility; -*gāti*, *f.* descent, birth.

अभिजित् abhi-gi-t, *a.* victorious; *m.* *N.* of *a* Soma sacrifice; *N.* of *a* lunar mansion.

अभिज्ञ abhi-gña, *a.* knowing, acquainted with, experienced in, conversant with (*g.*, -*°*); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; *ā*, *f.* remembrance.

अभिज्ञान abhi-gñāna, *n.* recognition; token to recognise by; -*sakuntala*, *n.* *N.* of *a* play.

अभितराम् abhi-tarām, (*cpv.*) *ad.* nearer to.

अभितर abhitas-kara, *m.* *pl.* retinue.

अभितस् abhi-tas, *ad.* up to, near, around; completely; *pp.* *w. g.* beside; *w. ac.* up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.

अभिताडन abhi-tādana, *n.* beating, blow; -*tāpa*, *m.* heat; pain; -*tāmra*, *a.* dark red.

अभितग्मरश्मि abhi-tigma-rasmi, *ad.* towards the sun. [partition.]

अभित्ति ā-bhitti, *f.* non-fracture; lack of *a*

अभिदर्शन abhi-darsana, *n.* sight, spectacle.

अभिदूतम् abhi-dūtam, *ad.* to the messenger; -*dūti*, *ad.* to *a* female messenger.

अभिद्रुह abhi-drūh, *a.* hostile; -*drohā*, *m.* injury, insult, contumely. [physics.]

अभिधर्म abhi-dharma, *m.* Buddhist meta-

अभिधा abhi-dhā, *a.* surrounding; *f.* appellation, name; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be said or announced, -*tri*, *m.* one who speaks, -*na*, *n.* statement; designation; name; word; -*kosa*, *m.* dictionary, -*ya*, *a.* saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -*dhāvaka*, *a.* hastening up.

अभिधेय abhi-dheya, *fp.* to be designated, -expressed, -named; *n.* meaning; -*tva*, *n.* capability of being designated.

अभिध्यान abhi-dhyāna, *n.* thinking of (*g.*); desire for (*lc.*).

अभिन्दनीय abhi-nand-anīya, *fp.* to be praised; -*ya*, *fp.* *id.*; -*in*, *a.* delighting in (-*°*).

अभिन्धम् abhi-nabhyām, *ad.* up to the clouds; -*namra*, *a.* greatly bent; -*naya*, *m.* dramatic performance; -*āṭārya*, *m.* dramatic teacher.

अभिन्व abhi-nava, *a.* quite new or fresh; *m.* *N.*; -*yauvana*, *a.* being in early youth; -*vayaska*, *a.* *id.*

अभिन्हन abhi-nahana, *n.* bandage.

अभिनासिकाविवरम् abhi-nāsikā-vivaram, *ad.* to the nostrils.

अभिनिवेश abhi-nivesa, *m.* proneness to (*lc.*, -*°*); adherence to, insistence on (*lc.*); ob-

stinacy; love of life; -*nivesin*, *a.* prone to; obstinately insisting on; (i), -*tva*, *n.* proneness.

अभिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, *pp.* √dhā.

अभिन्न ā-bhīna, *pp.* not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from (*ab.*); -*gati*, *a.* not changing one's gait; -*veśa*, *a.* not breaking bounds; -*sthiti*, *a.* *id.*

अभिपतन abhi-patana, *n.* swoop.

अभिपात abhi-pāta, *m.* hastening up.

अभिपित्वा abhi-pitvā, *n.* turning in: evening.

अभिपृष्ठे abhi-prisṭhe, *lc.* *ad.* behind.

अभिप्रक्षे abhi-prakākṣhe, *d.* *inf.* in order to look about.

अभिप्राय abhi-prāya, *m.* object, intention, wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -*prā*, *a.* gladdening; -*preta*, *pp.* (√i), meant, intended; -*prepsu*, *des.* *a.* desirous of (*ac.*).

अभिप्लव abhi-playā, *m.* kind of six days' Soma sacrifice. [flowed.]

अभिप्लुत abhi-pluta, *pp.* overwhelmed, over-

अभिभर्तु abhi-bhartri, *ad.* on the husband; in the husband's presence; -*bhāvā*, *a.* superior in power; *m.* predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (*in*, *ab.*, -*°*); contempt; -*bhavana*, *n.* being overcome; -*bhāvin*, *a.* overwhelming.

अभिभाषण abhi-bhāṣana, *n.* allocution; -*bhāṣin*, *a.* addressing; speaking.

अभिभू abhi-bhū, भू -*bhū*, *a.* superior in power (*to*, *ac.*). [coming.]

अभिभूति abhi-bhūti, *f.* superiority; *a.* over-

अभिभूवोजस् abhibhūti-ōgas, *a.* of transcendent might.

अभिमत abhi-mata, *pp.* esteemed, loved; wished for, approved; *n.* wish, desire; -*mantavya*, *fp.* to be regarded as (*nm.*); -*mantri*, *a.* bringing objects into relation with itself; -*mantrana*, *n.* invocation; consecration.

अभिमान्यु abhi-manyu, *m.* *N.*; -*ga*, *m.* son of Abhimanyu; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of *a* town; -*avāmin*, *m.* *N.* of *a* temple.

अभिमर्श abhi-marśa, *m.* contact, touch; -*marśana*, *n.* touching; -*marśin*, *a.* touching.

अभिमाति abhi-māti, *f.* hostility, plotting; enemy; -*mātin*, *m.* foe; -*māna*, *m.* hostility; pride; self-consciousness (*ph.*); fancying oneself possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -*māna-vat*, *a.* proud; assuming oneself to have (-*°*); -*māna-sāin*, *a.* haughty, proud; -*mānin*, *a.* conceited; proud; -*°*, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for; representing, meaning: (1) -*tā*, *f.* self-conceit, (1) -*tva*, *n.* considering oneself to be (-*°*).

अभिमातुतम् abhi-mārutam, *ad.* against the wind.

अभिमुख abhi-mukha, *a.* (1) facing, opposite (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*, -*°*); favourable to (*in*, *g.*); imminent; -*°*, on the verge of, -point of, caring for: -*°*, *ad.* in front; -*m*, *ad.* *id.*; towards, against, opposite (*ac.*, *g.*, -*°*); *lc.* opposite (*g.*, -*°*).

अभिमुखीकृ abhimukhī-kri, drive forward; -*bhā*, turn towards, favour.

अभियान abhi-yāna, *n.* approach; attack; -*yāyin*, *a.* approaching; attacking; going to (*ac.*, -*°*).

अभियोक्तव्य abhi-yoktavya, *fp.* to be procured; -*yoktri*, *m.* assailant; plaintiff; -*yoga*, *m.* employment; exertion, diligence; attack; charge; -*yogin*, *a.* prosecuting; -*yogyā*, *fp.* to be attacked, assailable.

अभिरक्ष abhi-rakṣana, *n.*, -*rakṣā*, *f.* protection; -*rakṣitri*, *m.* protector.

अभिरति abhi-rati, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -*°*).

अभिराम abhi-rāma, *a.* charming, lovely; -*m*, *ad.*; *n.* delight in (-*°*); -*tā*, *f.* beauty, grace; delightfulness.

अभिरुचि abhi-ruchi, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -*°*); -*rukita*, *n.* *N.* of *a* fairy prince.

अभिरूप abhi-rūpa, *a.* suitable; beautiful; learned; -*tā*, *f.* good breeding, culture.

अभिलक्ष्य abhi-lakṣhya, *fp.* having *a* view to, directed towards; reachable by (-*°*).

अभिलक्ष्यम् abhi-lakṣhyam, *ad.* to the goal.

अभिलङ्घन abhi-lāṅghana, *n.* overleaping *g.*; infringement; -*lāṅghin*, *a.* overstepping, infringing (-*°*); -*lāṅghya*, -*lāṅghya*, *fp.* desirable; -*lāṅghita*, *pp.* *n.* desire, wish.

अभिलाप abhi-lāpa, *n.* speech; announcement.

अभिलाष abhi-lāṣa, *m.* desire, eagerness for *lc.*, -*°*; -*pūrayitrika*, *a.* fulfilling wishes; -*lāṣin*, *a.* desiring (*lc.*, -*°*); -*lāṣhuka*, *a.* *id.* (*ac.*, -*°*).

अभिलेखित abhi-lekhita, *n.* document.

अभिवदन abhi-radana, *n.* address; -*vandana*, *n.* respectful salutation; -*varṇana*, *n.* description; -*vardhana*, *n.* strengthening, increasing.

अभिवाञ्छा abhi-vāñṣhā, *f.* desire for (-*°*).

अभिवाद abhi-vāda, *m.* greeting; abuse; -*ka*, *a.* saluting; about to greet (*ac.*); -*vādāna*, *n.* greeting, salutation; -*vādāyitri*, *m.* greeter; -*vādin*, *a.* explaining; signifying.

अभिवाह्य abhi-vāhya, *n.* presentation.

अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama, *a.* valorous; -*vidhi*, *m.* inclusive limitation; -*viśakṣin*, *a.* afraid of (*ab.*). [progress.]

अभिवृद्धि abhi-vṛiddhi, *f.* increase, growth.

अभिव्यक्त abhi-vi-akta, *pp.* √āg; -*m*, *ad.* plainly; -*vyakti*, *f.* manifestation.

अभिशंसन् abhi-samsana, *n.* insult; accusation; -*samsin*, *a.* accusing; -*sakṣā*, *f.* distrust of (*g.*); fear of (-*°*); -*sakṣin*, *a.* distrusting.

अभिशत्रु abhi-satru, *ad.* against the enemy; -*sastaka*, *a.* accused; (1) -*sasti*, *f.* imprecation, curse; misfortune.

अभिशाप abhi-sāpa, *m.* curse; serious charge; -*siras*, *a.* having the head towards (*ac.*); -*sauri*, *ad.* against Krishna.

अभिश्चाव abhi-srāvā, *m.* giving ear; -*srī*, *a.* arranging; *m.* arranger; -*śhaṅga*, *m.* defeat; -*śhaṅgin*, *a.* defeating, humbling; -*śhava*, *m.* pressing (*Soma*).

अभिषेणयिषु abhi-shishenayishu, *des.* *a.* about to approach with his army.

अभिषिक्त abhi-shikta, *pp.* sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; -*śheka*, *m.* besprinkling; inauguration (*of a king*); water for inauguration; ablution; -*śhektavya*, *fp.* to be inaugurated; -*śhekaṇa*, *n.* inauguration (*of a king*); -*śhekaṇīya*, *fp.* relating to inauguration; *m.* inauguration; -*śhānana*, *n.* expedition against (-*°*).

अभिषेणय abhishenaya, den. P. wage war on (ac.).

अभिषोतु abhi-shotrī, m. Soma-presser.

अभिष्टि 1. abhi-ṣṭī, a. superior, victorious.

अभिष्टि 2. abhi-ṣṭī, f. superiority; help: -sava, a. giving powerful aid.

अभिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, m. redundancy.

अभिष्वङ्ग abhi-shvaṅga, m. attachment to (in, lc.).

अभिसंधक abhi-samdhaka, a. cheating; -samdhā, f. statement, speech; -samdhāna, n. connexion; statement; intention; deception; -samdhī, m. intention; scheme; condition: -pūrva, a. intentional: -kam, ad. with a definite purpose; -sambandha, m. connexion; relation.

अभिसर abhi-sara, m. companion: -na, n. amorous visit; -sāra, m. attack; rendezvous; N. of a people; -sārīka, f. girl who goes to a rendezvous; -sārīn, a. going to (-): (n)-i, f. going to meet her lover; -sīsarayishu, des. a. f. intending to visit her lover.

अभिसेह abhi-sneha, m. inclination, desire.

अभिखरे abhi-svarē, lc. pp. (within call), behind (g.).

अभिहत abhi-hata, pp. (√han) stricken; -hata, f. impact; -harana, n. conveying; -hita, pp. (√dhā) said, uttered; accosted.

अभी a-bhī, a. fearless: -ka, a. id.

अभीक अभिका, n. meeting: lc. opportunely.

अभीक्षणम् abhi-kṣham, ad. every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (-).

अभीग a-bhī-ga, a. undaunted.

अभीत a-bhīta, pp. fearless: -vat, ad. -ly.

अभीति abhiṭi, f. onset, attack.

अभीप्सु abhiṭpsu, des. a. desiring (ac.).

अभीरु a-bhīru, a. fearless.

अभीशाप abhi-sāpa, m. grave accusation.

अभीशु abhiṣu, m. bridle; ray: -mat, a. radiant; m. sun.

अभीष्ट abhiṣṭa, pp. wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; m. favourite, lover; n. wish; -tama, pp. very dear; n. wish; -tā, f. popularity; -da, a. fulfilling one's desire; -devatā, f. favourite deity (thought of when death is near); -varāha, a. sending wished-for rain.

अभीष्मद्रोण a-bhīshma-drona, a. lacking Bhishma and Drona.

अभुक्त a-bhukta, pp. unenjoyed.

अभुञ्जान a-bhūṅg-āna, pr. pt. taking no food.

अभूत a-bhūta, pp. not having been; not happened; not existing: -tad-bhāva, m. becoming what it was not before; -dosha, a. guiltless; -pūrva, a. unprecedented.

अभूतवस्यर्ष a-bhūtala-sparsa, a. not touching the earth: -tā, f. abst. n.

अभूतार्थ abhūta artha, m. impossible thing.

अभूति ā-bhūti, f. non-existence.

अभूतोपमा abhūta upamā, f. simile implying an impossibility.

अभूमि a-bhūmi, f. not the right place, no sphere for (g.); -shāha, a. not being in his own country.

अभूयःसंनिवृत्ति ā-bhūyah-sannivṛtti, f. non-return.

अभूयिष्ठ a-bhūyishṭha, a. not numerous.

अभृत a-bhṛta, pp. paid no wages.

अभृत्यात्मन a-bhṛtya ātman, a. disobedient toward (g.).

अभेत्तु a-bhettri, m. no breaker, observer.

अभेद a-bheda, m. non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity; a. identical.

अभोग a-bhoga, m. lack of enjoyment.

अभोग्य a-bhogyā, a. not to be enjoyed.

अभोजन a-bhogaṇa, n. fasting.

अभोज्य a-bhogyā, fp. that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: -anna, a. id.

अभ्यग्र abhiagra, a. being in front; imminent; -āgga, m. anointing; ointment; -āgga-aka, a. anointing; -āggaṇa, n. anointing with fatty matter; -āgga, fp. to be anointed.

अभ्यधिक abhiadhika, a. superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (in, ab, -); dearer than (-); excellent, extraordinary: -m, ad. highly, very, extraordinarily; -adhyayana, n. study at a place (-).

अभ्यनुज्ञा abhiānu-gñā, f. assent; permission; leave (to depart); -gñāna, n. id.; -gñāpana, n. causing to assent to (g.).

अभ्यन्तर abhiāntara, a. inner, being within; contained in (g, lc, -); intimate; initiated, conversant with (lc); akin; belonging to; essential to (-); secret; n. interior; interval of time: -m, ad. within; into (-); lc. at intervals; in the space of, within (-).

अभ्यन्तरीक्ष abhiāntarī-kṛi, put between; initiate in (lc); make friends of; -karana, n. initiation in (lc); -karaniya, fp. to be initiated in (lc). [enemy.]

अभ्यमितम् abhiāmitram, ad. against the

अभ्यमित्रीयता abhiāmitrīna-tā, f. favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.

अभ्यर्कबिम्बम् abhiarka-bimbam, ad. towards the disc of the sun.

अभ्यर्चन abhiark-ana, n. worship; -āniya, fp. adorable, venerable; -ya, fp. id.

अभ्यर्ण abhiarna, a. near; n. neighbourhood: -tā, f. id., proximity.

अभ्यर्थन abhiarthana, n., ā, f. begging; -arthaniya, fp. to be requested; -arthita, pp. n. request; -arthin, a. asking for (-); -arthya, fp. to be requested; -ārdha-yagvan, a. receiving special offerings; -arhana, n. homage, adoration; -arhaniya, fp. venerable: -tā, f. venerableness.

अभ्यल्प abhiālpa, a. quite small.

अभ्यवहरण abhiava-hāraṇa, n., -hāra, m. taking food and drink; -hārya, fp. eatable; n. food.

अभ्यसन abhiāsana, n. application; study; i-ya, fp. to be practised.

अभ्यसूयक abhiāsūyaka, a. detracting; -asūyā, f. anger; envy. [placated.]

अभ्यस्त abhiāsta, pp. read, studied; redu-

अभ्यस्तम् abhiāstam, ad. with √i or √gā, set over (ac.); -ita, pp. sleeping at sunset.

अभ्याकारम् abhiākāram, abs. enticing.

अभ्यागत abhiāgata, (pp.) m. visitor, guest.

अभ्यागम abhiāgama, m., -na, n. approach; arrival, visit. [assault.]

अभ्याघात abhiāghāta, m. sudden attack,

अभ्यात्माय abhiātmāggra, a. with points turned towards oneself.

अभ्यावृत्ति abhiāvṛtti, f. repetition.

अभ्याश abhiāsa, a. near; imminent; m. attainment; vicinity: -m, lc. in the neighbourhood (of, g, ab.).

अभ्यास abhiāsa, m. addition; repetition; reduplication (gr.); practice; application; use, habit; familiarity with (-); repeated recitation; study. [(-).]

अभ्यासिन abhiāsin, a. applying oneself to

अभ्युक्षण abhiūkṣhana, n. besprinkling; -ugayini, ad. towards Uggayini; -utthāna, n. rising from one's seat (as a greeting); rise, ascendancy, exaltation; -utthita, pp. √sthā.

अभ्युदय abhiūdaya, m. rise; beginning; success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, esp. sacrifice to the Manes; -udaya, a. arising, imminent; -udagati, f. going to meet; -ndgama, m. rising to greet.

अभ्युपगम abhiupagama, m. admission; promise; -upapatti, f. coming to the rescue; aid; -upapādana, n. id.; -upāya, m. expedient: -tas, ad. with all means.

अभ्यूह abhiūha, m. supposition; inference.

अभ्र abhrā, (m.) n. (rain) cloud; sky.

अभ्रलिह abhram-liha, a. reaching to the clouds.

अभ्रगङ्गा abhra-gaṅgā, f. celestial Ganges.

अभ्रकष abhram-kasha, a. reaching to the clouds. [cloud.]

अभ्रच्छाया abhra-khāyā, f. shadow of a

अभ्रातृ a-bhrātrī, °क -ka, a. brotherless.

अभ्रातृव्य a-bhrātrīvyā, a. lacking rivals.

अभ्रावकाशिक abhra-avakāsika, a. exposing oneself to the rain.

अभि ābhri, f. hoe, spade.

अभ्रित abhrita, pp. clouded.

अभ्रविलास a-bhrī-vilāsa, a. not coquetting with the brows.

अभ्रव ā-bhva, a. mighty; n. great power; horror; monster.

अम AM, am-iti, advance; cs. āmayati, be injured or ill.

अम 1. ama, prn. stem, this; he.

अम 2. ām-a, m. pressure, vehemence; fright.

अमङ्गल a-maṅgala, °ल -lya, a. baneful; n. mischief.

अमज्जन a-maggana, n. not sinking.

अमण्डित a-mandita, pp. unadorned.

अमतā-mata, pp. unlooked for; not approved.

अमति 1. am-āti, f. appearance, brightness.

अमति 2. ām-ati, a. poor; f. poverty. [tionally.]

अमति 3. a-mati, f. ignorance: in. unintentional.

अमत्सर a-matsara, a. disinterested.

अमद्यमद्यत a-madya-madyat, pr. pt. lively without an intoxicant.

अमधव्य a-madhav-ya, *a.* not worthy of sweetness (*i.e.* Soma). [(ās) unintelligent; foolish].
अमनस् ā-manas, *n.* lack of intelligence; *a.* foolish.
अमनस्क a-manas-ka, *a.* foolish; not of good cheer. [pp. uninhabited by men].
अमनुष्यनिषेवित a-manushya-nishevita,
अमनोरम a-mano-rama, *a.* not charming.
अमन्तु a-mantū, *a.* lacking an adviser, helpless.
अमन्त्र a-mantra, *n.* no spell; *a.* unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formulas.
अमन्त्रक amantra-ka, -gñā, -vid, *a.* ignorant of sacred texts; -tantra, *a.* lacking incantations and spells; -vargam, *ad.* not without the requisite texts.
अमन्द ā-manda, *a.* not lazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; *n.* much; -tā, *f.* cleverness, good sense; -hridaya, *a.* cheerful-hearted.
अमन्यमान ā-manya-māna, *pr.pt.* unawares.
अमम a-mama, *a.* lacking self-consciousness; careless about (*lc.*).
अमर a-māra, *a.* (ā, i) immortal; *m.* god; -garbha, *m.* divine child; -guru, *m.* Brihaspati, the planet Jupiter; -tāni, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -taru, *m.* a certain tree; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* divinity; immortality; -dat-ta, *m.N.*; -dharma, *m.* tree of the gods, Pārigāta; -divish, *m.* Asura; -paksha-pātin, *m.* friend of the gods; -pati-kumāra, *m.* son of Indra (Gayanta); -parvata, *m.N.* of a mtn.; -pura, *n.*, *f.* city of the gods; -prakhya, *a.* like an immortal; -prabha, *a.* bright as an immortal; -prārthita, *pp.* wooed by immortals; -mrigi-drī, *f.* Apsaras.
अमरंमन्य amaram-manyā, *a.* passing for or thinking oneself a god.
अमरलोका amara-loka, *a.* dwelling in the world of the gods; -tā, *f.* abode; *n.*; -vat, *ad.* like an immortal; as if immortal; -sadā, *n.* assembly of the gods; -sarit, *f.* Ganges.
अमरागार amara-gāra, *n.* temple; -gā-gā, *f.* Apsaras; -gagā, *f.* celestial Ganges.
अमरावती amarā-vatī, *f.* city of the gods (Indra's abode).
अमरेश्वर amara-śvara, *m.* lord of the gods (Indra or Vishnu). [-upama, *a.* godlike].
अमरोत्तम amara-uttama, *a.* chief of gods;
अमर्त ā-marta, **अमर्त्य** ā-martya, *a.* immortal.
अमर्त्यभाव amartya-bhāva, *m.* immortality.
अमर्धत ā-mardh-at, *pr.pt.* untiring.
अमर्मन् a-marman, *n.* no vital spot; *a.* (ān) invulnerable.
अमर्याद a-maryāda, *a.* having no bounds.
अमर्ष a-marsh-a, *m.* impatience; displeasure; anger; -ana, *n.* id.; *a.* impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -ita, *pp.* displeased, indignant; -in, *a.* id.
अमल a-mala, *a.* spotless, pure; -paksha-vihangama, *m.* swan; -patatrin, *m.* goose, swan.
अमलय amala-ya, *den.P.* make pure or white.
अमलिन a-malina, *a.* pure; -dhi, *a.* pure-minded.

अमवत् āma-vat, *a.* impetuous; mighty.
अमहात्मन् a-mahātman, *a.* not high-minded.
अमहीयमान a-mahīya-māna, *pr.pt.* downcast, distressed.
अमा 1. amā, *ad.* at home; homewards.
अमा 2. amā, *f.* night of new moon. [neat.
अमांसभक्ष a-māmsa-bhaksba, *a.* eating no
अमाजुर् amā-gūr, *f.* aging at home, old
अमात् 1. amāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from home. [maid.
अमात् 2. a-māt, *pr.pt.* having no space in (*lc.*).
अमात्य amā-tya, *m.* inmate; relative; minister.
अमात्रा a-mātrā, *f.* : *in.* excessively, highly.
अमानन a-mānana, *n.* disrespect.
अमानव a-mānava, *a.* superhuman; not descended from Manu.
अमानित a-mānita, *pp.* not highly esteemed.
अमानित्व a-māni-tva, *n.* modesty, humility.
अमानुष ā-mānusha, *m.* no man; *i.* *f.* female animal; *a.* (i) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (ā) destitute of men; -loka, *m.* celestial world.
अमाय a-māyā, *a.* not clever. [honestly.
अमाया a-māyā, *f.* sincerity : *in.* frankly,
अमार a-māra, *m.* not killing.
अमार्गे a-mārga, *m.* wrong road, - course.
अमार्जित a-mārgita, *pp.* unwashed.
अमावासी amā-vāsī, -yā, *f.* night of new
अमि am-i, the root am. [moon.
अमित ā-mita, *pp.* immeasurable; innumerable; -gati, *m.N.* of a fairy; -guna, *a.* having innumerable merits; -tegas, *a.* of immeasurable splendour; -buddhi-mat, *a.* of immeasurable intellect. [energy or power.
अमितीजस् amita-ogās, *a.* of immeasurable
अमित्र 1. a-mitra, *m.* enemy: -vat, *ad.* like an
अमित्र 2. a-mitra, *a.* friendless. [enemy.
अमित्रकर्मन् amitra-karman, *m.N.*; -karah-ana, *a.* tormenting enemies; -ghātīn, *m.* slayer of foes; -tā, *f.* enmity; -hān, *a.* slaying foes. [enemy.
अमित्राय amitrāya, *den.* Ā. behave like an
अमिथ्या a-mithyā, *ad.* not falsely, truly.
अमिन्त ā-mi-n-at, *pr.pt.* not injuring.
अमी amī, *m.* pl. of asau (adas).
अमीतवर्ण ā-mita-varna, *a.* having undiminished brightness. [in question.
अमीमांस् a-mimāmsya, *fp.* not to be called
अमीव amīva, *n.*, *ā.* *f.* pain; plague; disease; -kātana, *a.* (i) driving away pain or disease.
अमु amū, *prn.* stem (*nm.sg.m.f.* asau, *n.* adās).
अमुक amu-ka, *prn.* so and so.
अमुक्त a-mukta, *pp.* not let go, - discharged,
अमुख a-mukha, *a.* mouthless. [- liberated.
अमुक्षत् a-muṣk-at, *pr.pt.* not abandoning or giving up. [there; hence; thereupon.
अमुत्स amū-tas, *ad.* from that (= *ab.*); thence,
अमुत्स amū-tra, *ad.* in that (= *lc.*); here; there,

thither; - in the other world; -artham, *ad.* for the next world.
अमुथा amū-thā, *ad.* thus; *v.* as, to be lost.
अमुद्र a-mudra, *a.* unequalled.
अमुया amuyā, *in.ad.* in that way, so; with as or bhā, be done for, be lost. [minded.
अमूढ a-mūḍha, *pp.* not confused, clear-
अमूर् ā-mūra, *a.* acute, unerring.
अमूर्त ā-mūrta, *a.* bodiless.
अमूल a-mūla, *a.* rootless; causeless; not based on a or the text.
अमृक्त ā-mrīkta, *pp.* unhurt, intact.
अमृत a-mrīta, *pp.* not hvg. died; immortal; *m.* god; *ā.* goddess; a herb; *n.* immortality; world of immortals; nectar; a certain remedy; medicine; remnant of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -kara, *m.* moon; -kīraṇa, *m.* id.; -tegas, *m.* N. of a fairy prince; -tvā, *n.* immortality; condition of ambrosia; -dīhiti, *m.* moon; -drava, *a.* flowing with nectar; -dhāyin, *a.* sipping; -pāyin, *a.* drinking nectar = hearing fine speeches; -prabha, *m.* N. of a fairy; *ā.* *f.* N.; -bhavana, *n.* N. of a monastery; -bhāsh-ana, *n.* nectar-like speech; -bhag, *m.* god; -bhogana, *a.* eating the remnants of sacrifices; -māya, *a.* (i) immortal; nectar-like; consist- ing of nectar; -rasmi, *m.* moon; -rasa, *m.* nectar; *a.* tasting like nectar; -latā, *f.* creeper yielding nectar; -loka, *m.* world of the immortals; -varshin, *a.* raining nectar; -hrada, *m.* lake of nectar.
अमृतांशु amrita-amsu, *m.* moon; -ākara, *m.* N.; -ātman, *a.* consisting of nectar.
अमृताय amritāya, *den.* Ā. be like immor- tality or nectar; become nectar.
अमृताहुति amrita-ghuti, *f.* a kind of sacri- ficial offering.
अमृतिका amritikā, *f.* N. of a celestial.
अमृतीभू amritī-bhū, become immortal.
अमृतिश्वर amrita-śvara, *m.* Siva.
अमृतोपम amrita-upama, *a.* like ambrosia.
अमृषमाण a-mrīsh-ya-māna, *pr.pt.* not tolerating. [pure; *n.* impurity, excrement.
अमेध्य a-medhyā, *a.* unfit for sacrifice; im-
अमेय ameya, *fp.* immeasurable.
अमोघ ā-mogha, *a.* not vain, unerring; in- fallible; -krodha-harsha, *a.* not angry or rejoicing in vain; -darsana, *a.* not appearing in vain, *i.e.* bringing luck (*Pr.*); -patana, *a.* not falling in vain, hitting the mark; -vakana, *a.* whose word is not idle.
अमोक्ष a-mokya, *fp.* not to be let go.
अमौक्तिक a-mauktika, *a.* containing no pearls.
अम्बर āmbara, *n.* garment; firmament, sky; -kara, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; fairy; -mārga, *m.* (bird's path); -ky; -kārīn, *m.* planet; -patha, *m.* path in the sky; -pra- bhā, *f.* N. of a princess; -adhi-kārīn, *m.* groom of the robes.
अम्बरीष ambarīsha, *m.* n. frying-pan; *m.* N.
अम्बरौकस् ambara-okas, *m.* god.
अम्बुश amba-shtha, *m.* (ā, i) child of a Brāh- man and a woman of the third caste; *pl.* N. of a people.
अम्बा ambā, *f.* mother: *vc.* āmbe (*V.*), āmba (*V.U.*); āmba, often mere *ā.* āh

अम्बिका ambikā, *f. N. of Pārvatī; N. of Dhritā-rāshtra's mother; -patī, m. Rudra or Śiva.*

अम्बु ambu, *n. water; -kāra, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal.*

अम्बुज ambu-ga, *a. aquatic; m. n. (day) lotus: -bāndhava, m. sun; -aksha, a. (1) lotus-eyed; -āsana, f. Lakshmi (lotus-seated).*

अम्बुद ambu-da, *m. cloud: -nāsa, m. dispersion of clouds; -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -patī, m. Varuna; sea; -paddhati, f. current; -muk, m. cloud; -raya, m. current; -rāsī, m. sea; -ruha, n. day-flowering lotus; -rūhī, f. lotus; -hīlā-geha, n. pleasure-house in the water; -vāha, m. cloud; -vega, m. current.*

अम्बुकृत ambu-kṛta, *pp. accompanied by spitting; n. bellowing with foaming at the mouth. [water.]*

अम्बुस ambu-s, *n. water; -tas, ad. out of the*

अम्बोज ambu-ga, *n. (day) lotus; -gini, f. lotus plant: -vana, n. pond covered with lotuses; -da, m. cloud; -dhara, m. id.; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -bindu, m. drop of water; -muk, m. cloud; -ruha, n. (day) lotus: -maya, a. full*

अम्भय am-maya, *a. (1) watery. [of lotuses.]*

अम्भ la, *a. sour.*

अम्भान am-lā-na, *pp. not withered or withering; fresh; -darsana, a. keen-eyed.*

अम्भानि am-lā-ni, *a. not withering; -yin,*

अम्भीम्भी am-lī-bhū, *become sour. [a. id.]*

अय āy-a, *m. going; course; good fortune.*

अयःकाय ayak-kāya, *m. N. of a Daitya.*

अयःपिण्ड ayak-pinda, *m. n. lump of iron.*

अयक्ष्म ā-yakṣmā, *a. free from disease, healthy.*

अयज्ञ ā-yagnā, *m. no sacrifice; non-performance of sacrifice; a. (1) not sacrificing.*

अयज्य ā-yag-yu, *वन -van, a. impious.*

अयत ā-yata, *pp. uncontrolled, unrestrained.*

अयति ā-yati, *m. no ascetic.*

अयत्न ā-yatna, *m. no effort, ease: °-, -tas, in. without trouble; -vāla-vyagani-bhū, become a fly-fan without trouble.*

अयथातथम् ā-yathā-tatham, *ad. not as it should be; -balam, ad. not according to strength; -artha, a. untrue, false; -vat, ad. wrongly, falsely; -sthita, pp. disarranged.*

अयथोचित ayathā-ukita, *pp. unseemly.*

अयदि ā-yad-i, *lc. when there is no 'yad' (gr.).*

अयन āy-ana, *a. going, coming; n. going; way; course; certain Soma sacrifice lasting a year; sun's course from one solstice to another; half-year; solstice; resting-place.*

अयन्त्रण ā-yantrana, *a. unrestrained, free.*

अयन्त्रित ā-yantrita, *pp. uncured, at large; unself-controlled. [(n. idam, f. iyam.)]*

अयम् āy-am, *pn. nm. sg. m. this; often=here;*

अयमित ā-yamita, *pp. not kept in order; untrimmed (nail).*

अयवत् āya-vat, *a. happy, fortunate.*

अयशस ā-yasas, *n. disgrace, dishonour; insult; -kara, a. (1) dishonouring, disgracing.*

अयस āy-as, *n. metal, iron; iron instrument,*

knife, sword; -kānta, *m. magnet; -māya, a. (1) of iron.*

अया āyā, *(in.) ad. in this manner, thus.*

अयाचित ā-yāk-i-ta, *pp. unasked; given without asking; -tri, a. not soliciting or wooing.*

अयाज्य ā-yāgyā, *fp. who may not be sacrificed for; that may not be sacrificed.*

अयातयाम ā-yāta-yāma, *a. not stale, not ineffectual; n. pl. a kind of Yagus texts; (ā)-tā, f. effectualness. [m. N. of a seer.]*

अयास ā-yās, *a. indefatigable; -ya, a. id.;*

अयि āyi, *ij. (usually with ec.) or intr. pcl.*

अयुकक्षद ā-yuk-khada, *m. (odd-leaved, i. e. seven-leaved) a tree (sapta-parṇa).*

अयुक्त ā-yukta, *pp. unyoked; unconnected; unattached to (lc.); unintent; unsuitable, unseemly; n. unsuitable metaphor; -tva, n. inappropriateness; -rūpa, a. unsuitable.*

अयुक्त्वा ā-yuk-saṅkhyā, *a. hvg. an uneven*

अयुगसप्ति ā-yuga-sapti, *m. sun. [number.]*

अयुगार्चिस ā-yuga-arkis, *m. fire (odd-rayed = seven-rayed).*

अयुगम् ā-yugma, *a. uneven, odd.*

अयुगम्क्षद āyugma-khada, *m. = ayuk-khada; -lokana, m. Śiva (odd- i. e. three-eyed); -sara, m. Kāma (odd- = five-arrowed).*

अयुग्म् ā-yuṅga, *a. uneven, odd; -yāg, a. id.;*

-yugā, *a. without an equal; uneven, odd.*

अयुत ā-yūta, *(pp.) n. myriad.*

अयुद्ध ā-yuddha, *pp. uncombated, irresistible; n. absence of war, peace.*

अयुद्धी ā-yuddhī, *abs. without fighting.*

अयुवमारिन् ā-yuva-mārin, *a. in which youths do not die.*

अये āye, *ij. of surprise; often=āyi.*

अयोग ā-yoga, *m. separation; wrong employment; bad quality; inappropriateness; impossibility.*

अयोगुद āyo-guda, *m. iron ball.*

अयोगू āyo-gū, *f. a mixed caste.*

अयोग्य ā-yogya, *fp. unfit, useless; unauthorized; not a match for (lc.); -tva, n. unfit.*

अयोघन āyo-ghana, *m. iron hammer. [ness.]*

अयोद्ध ā-yoddhri, *a. not fighting.*

अयोध्य ā-yodhyā, *fp. unconquerable; ā, f. N. of a city (Oude).*

अयोनि ā-yoni, *m. f. what is not pudendum muliebri; a. lacking an origin or beginning; -ga, a. not born of the womb; -tva, n. abst. N.; -gaman, a. not born of the womb.*

अयोमय āyo-maya, *a. (1) of iron; -mukha, a. iron-pointed; m. arrow; -hata, pp. of hammered iron; -hrīdaya, a. iron-hearted.*

अयौगिक ā-yaugika, *a. inapplicable.*

अर ar-ā, *m. spoke of a wheel; -ka, m. id.*

अरक्षत् ā-raksh-at, *pr. pt. not protecting; -ita, pp. unguarded; -i-tri, m. no protector; -ya, fp. not deserving protection; -ya-māna, pr. pt. ps. unprotected.*

अरघट्ट āra-ghatta, *m. water-wheel; well.*

अरजत् ā-ragās, *a. dustless, spotless; pas-*

sionless.

अरज्यत् ā-ragyat, *pr. pt. having no pleasure in*

अरजित ā-raṅgita, *pp. dissatisfied. [(lc.).]*

अरण āra-ana, *a. (1) distant, strange.*

अरणि ar-āni, अरणी ar-āni, *f. tinder-stick (for producing fire by attrition).*

अरण्या āraṇ-ya, *n. distance, foreign country; wilderness; forest; -ka, n. forest; -gaga, m. wild elephant; -kara, a. living in a forest; wild; -giva, a. id.; -dharma, m. savage state, wildness; -nripati, m. king of the forest, tiger; -bhava, a. growing in the forest; wild; -mārgāra, m. wild cat; -rāg, m. (nm. -rāt) lion; tiger; -rāgya, n. sovereignty of the forest; -rudita, n. crying in the forest = vain lament; -vat, ad. like a wilderness; -vāsa, m. forest-abode; -vāsin, a. forest-dwelling; m. denizen of the forest; -shashikā, f. kind of celebration.*

अरण्यानि aranyāni, °नी -nī, *f. wilderness; great forest; genius of the forest. [hermit.]*

अरण्याकस् aranyaokas, *m. forest-dweller;*

अरति ar-atī, *m. attendant, helper, officiator (at sacrifices).*

अरति 2. a-rati, *f. discomfort; depression.*

अरतिक ā-rati-ka, *a. lacking Rati.*

अरत्नालोकासंहार्य ā-ratna-loka-samhārya, *fp. not to be dispelled by the brilliance of gems.*

अरत्नि ar-atnī, *m. [joint], elbow; -ka, m. id.*

अरथिन् ā-rathin, *a. roadless. [in.]*

अरन्तोस् ā-rantos, *g. inf. to have no pleasure*

अरप ā-rapā, °स् -s, *a. unscathed, safe.*

अरम् ār-am, *ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently: -kāmāya, according to wish. (Cp. √kri & √bhū.)*

अरमणीय ā-ramanīya, *fp. not delightful.*

अरमति arā-mati, *f. devotion, piety; god-*

ness of devotion; a. indefatigable.

अरमुदि aramudi, *m. N. of a king of Nepal.*

अरम्य ā-ramya, *fp. unpleasant, unamiable.*

अररि arari, *m. fold of a door; i, f. id.*

अरविन्द āra-vinda, *n. (day) lotus: -tā, f., -tva, n. abst. N., -nābhi, m. Krishna; -vinda-*

ni, *f. (day) lotus.*

अरस ā-rasā, *a. tasteless, insipid; weak.*

अरसिक ā-rasika, *a. unaesthetic.*

अरहित ā-rahita, *pp. not abandoned, not wanting. [tions; -in, a. id.]*

अराग ā-rāg-a, *a. lacking passion or affec-*

अराजक ā-rāgā-ka, *a. kingless; n. anarchy; -tā, f. kinglessness; -daivika, a. not caused*

by the king or by fate; -lakshman, a. lack-

ing royal insignia; -anvayin, a. belonging

to no royal race.

अराण ar-ānā, *pt. aor. of √ri. [foe.]*

अराति ā-rāti, *f. disfavour, enmity; fiend; m.*

अराम ā-rāma, *a. lacking Rāma. [resin.]*

अराल arāla, *a. curved, curly; m. kind of*

अरावन् ā-rā-van, *a. (not bestowing), hostile.*

अरि ar-i, *a. i. faithful, pious; 2. (a-rī, not giving) hostile; m. enemy: -karshana, m. harasser*

अरिक्त ā-rikta, *pp. not empty. [of foes.]*

अरिक्थीय a-rikthīya, *a.* incapable of inheriting. [hostility.]

अरिजन ari-gana, *m. coll.* enemies; -tā, *f.*

अरित्र ar-i-tra, *a.* driving; *m. n.* oar.

अरिन् ar-in, *n.* wheel (spoked). [foes.]

अरिन्दन ari-nandana, *a.* rejoicing one's

अरिन्दम arim-dama, *a.* foe-taming, victori-

अरिप्र a-riprā, *a.* spotless. [ous.]

अरिमर्दन ari-mardana, *a.* enemy-crushing.

अरिष्ट ā-rishṭa, *pp.* unscathed, safe; *m.* misfortune; *a tree (also -ka, m.); (ā)-tāti, f.* scathelessness, safety; -ratha, *a.* whose car is unscathed; -vira, *a.* whose warriors are unscathed; -savyā, *f.* bed of confinement.

अरिष्टि ā-rishṭi, *f.* scathelessness.

अरिसूदन ari-sūdana, *m.* foe-destroyer.

अरिहन् ari-han, *a.* foe-slaying.

अरीढ ā-rīḍha, अरीह ā-rīha, *pp.* unlicked.

अरुचि a-ruk-i, *f.* disgust (at, upari); -ya, *a.* unpleasant.

अरुज् a-rug, अज् -ga, *a.* painless; healthy.

अरुण ar-unā, *a.* (ā; *V.* also *f.*) ruddy; light-brown; golden; *m.* redness; dawn (personified as charioteer of the sun); sun; -kara, *m.* sun; -tā, *f.* redness; -psā, *a.* ruddy.

अरुणय aruna-ya, *den. P.* redden: *pp.* ita.

अरुणानुज aruṇānuga, *m.* Garuda; -arkia,

अरुणी aruṇī, *f.* dawn. [*m.* rising sun.]

अरुणीक aruṇī-kri, redder.

अरुणोद aruṇa-uda, *n. N.* of a lake.

अरुतुद arum-tuda, *a.* making a wound; touching a sore; excruciating.

अरुन्धती arundhatī, *f. N.* of a plant; *N.* of Vasishṭha's wife; *N.* of a faint star (Alkor) in the Great Bear (conceived as the consort of the seven Rishis).

अरुष a-rush, *a.* not angry, in good humour.

अरुष ar-ushā, *a. (f. ārushī)* red, ruddy; *m.* sun, day: *pl. m.* *f.* flames (Agni's red horses); *f. ārushī*, dawn.

अरुष्यत् a-rushyat, *pr. pt.* not angry.

अरुष ar-us, *a.* wounded; *n.* wound.

अरुद्धमूलत्वा-rūḍha-mūla-tva, *n.* nothing having taken firm root.

अरूप a-rūpa, *a.* formless; deformed; -na, *n.* no figurative term (*ph.*); -tva, *n.* deformity.

अरे are, *ij.* of address, ho! sirrah!

अरेपस् a-repās, *a.* spotless, pure.

अरोग a-roga, *m.* health; *a.* healthy.

अरोगिन् a-rog-in, *a.* healthy; -i-tā, *f.*, -i-tva, *n.* healthiness.

अरोचकिन् a-rokakin, *a.* lacking appetite; fastidious; pretentious; sensitive.

अरोचमान a-rokamāna, *pr. pt.* not shining; unpalatable, nauseous.

अरोहिणीका-rohinī-ka, *a.* lacking Rohini.

अर्क ark-ā, *m.* ray; sun; sun-god; hymn; singer; *kind of tree or shrub*; -nandana, *m.* planet Saturn; -patra, *n.* leaf of the Arka;

-prabhā-gāla, *n.* sun-beams; -ripu, *m.* Rāhu; -vrata, *n.* manner of the sun. [praise.]

अर्किन् ark-in, *a.* radiant; singing songs of
अर्गल arga-la, *m. n.* bolt; obstacle.

अर्घ्य ARGH, *I. P.* argha, be worth.

अर्घ argh-ā, *m.* value, price; hospitable reception; honorific gift; -pātra, *n.* dish in which water is presented to a guest; -udaka, *n.* water presented to a guest.

अर्घ्य argh-ya, *fp.* valuable; worthy of a hospitable reception; *n.* water presented to a guest.

अर्च ARK, *v.* च्छ् RIK.

अर्चक ark-aka, *a.* honouring, adoring; -ana, *n., ā, f.* honouring, adoration; -maṇi, *m.* jewel of honour.

अर्चत् arkat, 3 *sg. impf.* of √rik (*V.*).

अर्चा ark-ā, *f.* worship, adoration.

अर्चि ark-i, *m.* ray, flame. [*m.* fire.]

अर्चिष्मत् arkish-mat, *a.* radiant, flaming;

अर्चिस् ark-īś, *n.* (*C. f. also*), ray, flame.

अर्च्य ark-ya, *fp.* worthy of honour or worship.

अर्ह ARKH, *v.* च्छ् RIKH.

अर्ज ARG, *I. P.* arga, procure, acquire; *cs.* argaya, *P. ā. id.* upa, *cs. id.*

अर्जक arg-aka, *a.* procuring, acquiring; -ana, *n.* acquisition; -aniya, *fp.* to be acquired; -ita, *pp.* acquired, gained; -in, *a.* acquiring.

अर्जुन arg-una, *a.* (i) white, bright; *m. N.* of a son of Pāṇdu. [flood; *m. N.*

अर्ण ar-na, *a.* surging; *m. n.* wave, stream,

अर्णव arna-vā, *m. (n.)* wave, stream, flood; sea; -nemi, *f.* earth; -sarid-āsrita, (*pp.*) *m.* dweller near the sea and rivers.

अर्णस् ar-nas, *n.* wave, stream, flood; sea.

अर्णसाति arna-sāti, *f.* winning of streams.

अर्ति 1. ar-ti, *f.* pain (=ārti).

अर्ति 2. ar-ti, the root *ri*.

अर्थ ar-tha, *n. (V.)*, *m.* business, work; aim, purpose; cause; meaning; advantage, profit, use, utility, the useful; reward; gain; property, wealth, money; thing, object; matter, affair; case, suit; *a.* -^o, *hvg.* in view, serviceable for; *m., in., d., lc.* on account of, for the sake of, for (-^o); *ab.* = that is to say. *ayam arthaḥ*, this thing; *īkam artham*, what thing? *ko arthaḥ*, what is the use of (*in.*)? what does (*g.*) care for (*in.*)?

अर्थकर artha-kara, *a.* (i) useful; -kāma, *n. sg., m. du.* the useful and the pleasant; *a.* desirous of wealth; wishing to be useful; -kāmya, *a. id.*; -kārya, *n.* destitution, poverty; -kilbishin, *a.* transgressing with money; -krikhara, *n.* difficult matter; -krit, *a.* useful; -kritya, *n., ā, f.* accomplishment of an affair; -grahana, *n.* taking away of money; import of the meaning; -ghna, *a.* (i) prodigal; -kitta, *a.* intent on riches; -kintaka, *a.* knower of the useful; -gāta, *n. sg. pl.* money; things, objects; -gna, *a.* understanding the matter or the meaning; -tatva, *n.* real state of things; fact of a matter; true sense; -tam, *ad.* for a purpose; for the sake of (-^o); for the sake of gain; in truth, really, according to the meaning; -trishnā, *f.* thirst for gold,

avarice; -tva, *n.* serviceableness for (-^o); -da, *a.* useful; liberal; -datta, *m. N.* of wealthy merchants; -darsana, *n.* judging a matter; -dāna, *n.* present in money; -dushana, *n.* prodigality; unjust seizure of property.

अर्थना arth-anā, *f.* prayer, request.

अर्थनाश artha-nāsa, *m.* loss of property; -nirdesa, *m.* explanation of the sense.

अर्थनीय arth-anīya, *fp.* to be required or demanded from.

अर्थपति artha-pati, *m.* rich man; king; -para, *a.* intent on money, rigidly; -pārushya, *n.* rigidity in money matters; -pāla, *m. N.* of a man; -prayoga, *m.* usury; -bandha, *n.* significant words; -matra, *pp.* purse-provid; -mātra, *n., ā, f.* wealth, money.

अर्थय arthā-ya, *den. ā. (P.)*, (arthate, *E.*) endeavour, strive for; ask one (*ac., ab.*) for (*uc.*); explain. *abhi*, ask one (*ac.*) for (*ac., d., lc., or* -artham, *pra.* desire; ask one (*ac.*) for (*ac., lc.*); request something (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); wish to, ask one to (*inf.*); woo; have recourse to; *ā.* oppose oneself to (*ac.*). *sam.* prepare; conclude; judge, think, consider; connect with (*in. or prati v. āc.*); perceive; contemplate; resolve; cheer up, encourage.

अर्थयुक्त artha-yukta, *pp.* significant; -yukti, *f.* gain, advantage; -rāśi, *m.* wealth; -ruti, *a.* avaricious; -lābha, *m.* acquisition of wealth; -lubbha, *pp.* avaricious; -lolupa-tā, *f.* love of money; -vat, *a.* wealthy; significant; intelligible; *ad.* judiciously; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* significance; -vargita, *pp.* meaningless; -varman, *m. N.*; -vāda, *m.* explanation of the purpose; praise; -vādin, *a.* reporting facts; -vid, *a.* knowing the sense; -vināśana, *a.* detrimental; -viparyaya, *m.* impoverishment; poverty; -vriiddhi, *f.* increase of wealth; -vy-avahāra, *m.* pecuniary suit.

अर्थशास्त्र artha-sāstra, *n.* treatise on practical life or policy; -sauka, *n.* blamelessness in money matters; -sri, *f.* abundance of wealth; -samsiddhi, *f.* success of a matter; -sam-graha, *m.* accumulation of riches; -samkaya, *m. sg. pl.* property, wealth; -sāndeha, *m.* doubtful or critical case.

अर्थसंपादन artha-sampādana, *n.* obtainment of an advantage; -sambandha, *m.* possession of wealth; -samāharti, *m.* receiver of money; -sādhaka, *a.* promoting a thing, useful; -sādhana, *n.* accomplishment of a purpose; means of attaining an object; -sāra, *m.* abundant wealth; -siddha, *pp.* self-evident; -siddhi, *f.* acquisition of property; success in one's object; establishment of the sense.

अर्थगम artha-āgama, *m.* substantial income; -ātara, *a.* avaricious; -ātman, *m.* true nature; -ādhi-kāra, *m.* administration of money; -antara, *n.* another thing; different meaning; -nyāsa, *m.* adduction of another case, general or particular corroboration (a rhetorical fig.); -āpatti, *f.* self-evidence; kind of rhetorical figure; -abhiprāya, *m.* meaning intended; -argana, *n.* acquisition of property; -artham, *ad.* for the sake of money; -arhi-tā, *f.* desire of wealth; -arthin, *a.* interested, selfish; -avamarā, *m.* prodigality; -āśa, *f.* desire for money; -āhara, *n.* accumulation of money; adduction of meanings.

अर्थिक arth-ika, *a.* in need of, desirous of (-^o); -i-tavya, *fp.* to be sought; -i-tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* solicitation; desire of (*in.*); request; -ia, *a.* busy; eager; desirous of (*in.*, -^o); needy; amorous, lustful; *m.* suitor; suppliant, beggar; prosecutor.

अर्थिसात्कृ arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (ac.). [(-°).]

अर्थीय arth-īya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग artha utsarga, m. expenditure; -*śaṣman*, m. glow of wealth.

अर्थ्य arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich.

अर्ह ARD, v. अर्ह R/D.

अर्देन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°).

अर्दित ard-ita, pp. (✓rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. अर्ध R/DH.

अर्ध 1. ardh-ā, a. half (in a. & ad. often °-); m. n. half; middle.

अर्ध 2. ārdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

अर्धकथन ardhā-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -*kapiśa*, a. brownish; -*krishā*, pp. half drawn out; -*kośā*, f. five millions; -*kośha*, m. half one's treasure.

अर्धचन्द्र ardhā-kandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand; -*mā* dā, seize by the throat; -*ka*, m. bent hand; -*bhāgin*, a. seized by the throat; -*mukha*, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धज्वलित ardhā-jvalita, pp. half-ignited.

अर्धत्रयोदश ardhā-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -*dagdha*, pp. half-burnt; -*danda*, m. fine of half the amount; -*divasa*, m. midday; -*devā*, m. demi-god; -*dvī-katur-asraka*, m. kind of posture; -*nish-panna*, a. half completed. [kāsāt, f. twenty-five.

अर्धपञ्चन ardhā-pañka-n, -ma, a. 4½; -*pañ-*

अर्धपाण ardhā-pana, m. half a pana; -*patha*, m. half-way; -*pāda*, m. tip of the foot; -*pādika*, a. having half a foot; -*pita*, pp. half-drunk; -*puṣyita*, n. kind of gait in the horse; -*brīgalā*, n. half a piece; -*bhākshita*, pp. half-eaten; -*bhagna*, pp. half-broken; -*bhāgika*, a. receiving half a portion; -*bhāg*, a. receiving the half; -*māgadhi*, f. semi-Māgadhi (dialect); -*mārga*, m. half-way; -*māsā*, m. half a month; -*māsika*, a. lasting half a month; -*milita*, pp. half-closed; -*mukulī-kri*, half close (eyes); -*mundita*, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardhā-yāma, m. half-watch.

अर्धरात्र ardhā-rātra, m. midnight; -*sama-ya*, m. midnight hour; -*rādhā*, pp. half-grown.

अर्धर्व ardhā-rikā, m. half-verse, hemistich.

अर्धर्वशस् ardharka-sās, ad. by half-verses.

अर्धलक्ष्य ardhā-lakshya, fp. half-visible; -*likhita*, pp. half-painted; -*vastra*, n. half a garment; -*vridhī*, f. half the interest; -*vaśasa*, n. semi-homicide.

अर्धशत ardhā-sata, n. 50; 150; -*syāma*, a. half black, half clouded over; -*sruta*, pp. half-heard; -*śloka*, m. half sloka; -*sangāta-sa-ya*, a. whose produce is but half grown; -*sama-vritta*, n. semi-identical metre (Pāda 1 = 3, 2 = 4); -*midhā*, pp. half-completed; -*śrin*, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -*hāra*, m. pearl necklace of 64 strings.

अर्धाक्षि ardhā-akshi, n. side glance; -*śāgi-kri*, turn into half a body; -*śā-kṣa*, pp. half-studded (w. jewels); -*śāhita*, pp. half-learned; -*śādhā*, a. quarter; -*bhāga*, m. id., -*hāni*, f. deduction of half each time; -*śva-lidha*,

pp. half-licked; -*ś-vishā*, pp. half-faltering; -*śānna*, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

अर्धिक ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half; -*in*, a. half; receiving the half.

अर्धेन्दुमालि ardhā-indu-mauli, m. (crescent-crested), ep. of Siva.

अर्धोक्त ardhā-ukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -*ukṣhita*, pp. half left over; -*udita*, pp. half-risen; -*upa-bhukta*, pp. half-consumed; -*gruka*, a. reaching half way down the thigh; n. short overcoat.

अर्पण arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing; attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -*aniya*, fp. to be given up, to be handed over; -*ita*, cs. pp. (✓ri) placed in or on, applied; made over to.

अर्पय ar-paya, cs. of ✓ri, go.

अर्बुद arbuda, m. (ā) serpent; N. of a snake-demon (entr-); snake-like mass; shape of the foetus in the second month; N. of a mtn. (Abū): pl. N. of a people; n. the hymn RV. X, 94; 10,000,000; -*śikhara*, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbha, a. small, weak; m. boy; -*kā*, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals; -*tā*, f. abstr. n.; -*ga*, a. youthful.

अर्भ ar-ma, m. pl. ruins.

अर्य 1. ar-yā, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्य 2. ārya, m. man -, ā, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

अर्यमन् arya-mān, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Ādityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsmen; sun.

अर्यम्य aryamya, a. intimate.

अर्वत ār-vat, अर्वन ār-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer.

अर्वती ār-vat-ī, f. mare.

अर्वाक्ष arvāk, n. (of arvāk) ad. hitherwards; -*kri*, procure; pp. with in. or ad. on this side of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

अर्वाक्षालिकता arvāk-kālīka-tā, f. modern date; -*kālīna*, a. dating from a recent period.

अर्वाचीन arvākīna (or ā), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

अर्वाक्ष ar-vāk, a. (-vāk-ī) turned towards; hitherward; -*am kri*, procure.

अर्श arś-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

अर्श ARSH, v. अर्श RISH.

अर्ह ARH, I.P. (Ā) ārha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (ac.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (ac.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray; design to; cs. arhaya, honour with (in.). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

अर्ह arh-a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in (ac., -°); fit, suitable for (g., -°); -*na*, a. claiming (-°); n. honouring; ā, f. honour; -*nīya*, fp. deserving of honour; -*tva*, n. worthiness for (-°).

अर्हत arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person, Arhat (with Buddhists and Jains); -*tva*, n. dignity of an Arhat.

अर्हणिका arhantikā, f. Buddhist nun.

अलक alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; ā, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha.

अलकम् alakam, ad. in vain.

अलकेश्वर alaka īśvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलक्त alakta, °ka, m. (n.) red lac.

अलक्तका alaktaka āṅka, a. red-coloured.

अलक्ष्य a-laksh-ānā, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant; harmful; -*ita*, pp. unmarked; unobserved; -*m*, ad. [mitous; -*ka*, a. unfortunate.

अलक्ष्मी a-lakshmi, f. evil destiny; a. calamity.

अलक्ष्य a-lakshya, fp. invisible, unobserved; insignificant; -*ganma-tā*, f. insignificant birth.

अलखान alakhāna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर्द ala-gardā, m. kind of snake; ā, f. kind of leech.

अलगु a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -*bhava*, m. no degradation; -*sarira*, a. fatigued.

अलंकरण alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting; ornament; -*in*, a. ornamented; -*ishu*, a. fond of dress; adorning (ac.); -*tri*, m. adorning.

अलंकार alam-kārā, m. adornment; ornament, trinket, rhetorical figure; -*ka*, m. ornament; -*vati*, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kuthā-sarīt-sdgarā; -*śila*, m. N.

अलंकृत alam-krita, pp. ✓kri; -*kriti*, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -*kriyā*, f. adorning; ornament.

अलङ्घनीय a-laṅgh-aniya, fp. not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -*ayat*, pr. pt. not infringing.

अलङ्घित a-laṅgh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouched, unattained; -*pārva*, a. not infringed before; -*ātman*, a. not forgetting oneself.

अलङ्घ्य a-laṅgh-ya, fp. unfordable; not to be trodden, - touched; not to be infringed.

अलज्ज a-lagga, a. shameless; ā, f. -ness; -*kara*, a. not disgraceful.

अलतिका a-latikā, f. a creeperless (soil).

अलंतराम alam-tarām, (cpv.) ad. highly; with inf. much better; -*dhana*, a. having sufficient property.

अलब्ध a-labdha, pp. unacquired, unobtained; -*pada*, a. having made no impression on (ic.); -*vat*, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (ac.).

अलभमान a-labha-māna, pr. pt. not gaining; not making out. [not be incurred.

अलभ्य a-labh-ya, fp. unattainable; that can

अलम् alam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plentifully; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (d.); able to (inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w., cease, do not (inf. or gd. = impv.). (See also ✓kri & ✓bhū.) [tive word, negative.

अलमर्थवचस् alam-artha-vakas, n. prohibi-

अलंबुषा alambushā, f. N. of an Apsaras.

अलय a-laya, a. restless.

अलार्क alarka, m. mad dog; fabulous animal with eight legs; N. of a plant.

अललामभवत् alalā-bhāvāt, pr. pt. rippling.

अलस a-lasā, a. dull, slack; weary; feeble, indolent; -*gamana*, a. of indolent gait; -*śikshana*, a. dim-eyed.

अलाघव a-lāghava, *n.* no relief, to (*g.*).
 अलात alāta, *n.* firebrand.
 अलाबु alābu, **बू** -bū, *f.* gourd; *m. n.* its fruit; gourd-bottle; -*maya*, *a.* made of a gourd.
 अलाभ a-lābha, *m.* non-obtainment; absence; loss; -*kāla*, *m.* unfit time for obtain-
 अलास्य a-lāsyā, *a.* not dancing. [ment.
 अलि ali, *m.* bee; -*kula*, *n.* swarm of bees.
 अलिक alika, *m.* forehead. [lacking gender.
 अलिङ्ग a-liṅga, *a.* lacking characteristics;
 अलिङ्गिन् a-liṅgin, *a.* not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.
 अलिन् alin, *m.* bee; -*i*, *f.* female bee; swarm
 अलिन्द alinda, *m.* terrace.
 अलिमत ali-mat, *a.* covered with bees: (d)-*dalin*, *a.* having petals covered with bees; -*māla*, *f.* swarm of bees.
 अलीक alika, *a.* disagreeable; false; *n.* disagreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -*nimilana*, *n.* feigned closing of the eyes; -*paṇḍita*, *m.* philosopher; -*mantrin*, *m.* dishonest minister; -*vāda-sila*, *a.* lying; -*supta*, -*ka*, *n.* feigned sleep.
 अलीन a-līna, *pp.* not adhering.
 अलुप्तसत्त्वकोश a-lupta-sattva-kosa, *a.* having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.
 अलुब्ध a-lubdha, *pp.* not covetous; -*tva*, *n.*
 अलून a-lūna, *pp.* unplucked, unhurt.
 अलेख्य a-lekhyā, *fp.* not to be reckoned among (*lc.*).
 अलेपक a-lepaka, *a.* untainted, pure.
 अलोकसामान्य a-loka-sāmānya, *a.* not shared by ordinary people.
 अलोक्य a-lokyā, *a.* unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.
 अलोपयत् a-lopayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not causing to desist from (*ab.*).
 अलोभ a-lobha, *m.* freedom from confusion; lack of cupidity; moderation; *a.* moderate, contented. [hairless.
 अलोमक a-lōmaka (or āka), *a.* (aki or iāi)
 अलोमन् a-loman, *a. id.*
 अलोल a-lola, *a.* not fickle, not greedy; -*tva*, *n.* constancy. [greedy.
 अलोलुप्यमाना a-lolupya-māna, *int. pr. pt.* not
 अलोहित a-lōhita (or tā), *a.* bloodless.
 अलौकिक a-laukika, *a.* (i) unusual, extra-
 अलग्ग algā, *m. du.* groin, loins. [ordinary.
 अल्प alpa, *a.* small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; *n.* a little: -*m*, *ad.* slightly; *in*, *ab.* easily, quickly; -*ka*, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; *m.* wretched wight; *n.* a little: -*m*, *ad.* slightly; -*kārya*, *a.* insignificant; -*kāla-tva*, *n.* shortness of time; -*gñā*, *a.* knowing little: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*tara*, *cpv.* quite small; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* smallness, insignificance; shortness; -*tegas*, *a.* of little energy; -*dhana*, *a.* of small means, poor; -*dhi*, *a.* of small wit, foolish.
 अल्पपरिवार alpa-parivāra, *a.* of slender retinue; -*pāyin*, *a.* sucking badly (*leeches*); -*punya*, *a.* whose good works are few; -*pra-*

bhāva, *a.* insignificant; -*bala*, *n.* small force; -*bala-prāna*, *a.* weak and short-winded; -*buddha*, *pp.* only just awakened; -*buddhi*, *u.* of mean intellect; -*bhāgya*, *a.* luckless; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*bhūga-antara*, *a.* narrow-chested; -*medhas*, *a.* of small wit.

अल्पय alpa-ya, *den. P.* lessen, depreciate.

अल्पविद्य alpa-vidyā, *a.* of little learning; -*vishaya*, *a.* of small extent, limited.

अल्पशक्ति alpa-sakti, *a.* weak; -*sās*, *ad.* slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -*śeṣa*, *a.* having little wanting; almost completed; -*sattva*, *a.* of little courage, cowardly; -*sāra*, *a.* weak; worthless; insignificant; -*snāyu*, *a.* having few sinews; -*svara*, *a.* weak-voiced, quiet.

अल्पाङ्ग alpa-āṅga, *a.* small-bodied: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*āyus*, *a.* short-lived; -*alpa*, *a.* little by little, moderate: -*bhāṣ*, *a.* of very slight lustre; -*avasishā*, *pp.* little left: -*tva*, *n.* condition of little being left.

अल्पीभू alpi-bhū, *be* diminished.

अल्पीयस alp-īyas, *cpv.* smaller; very small.

अल्पेक्षु alpa-ikṣhu, *a.* of moderate wishes; -*itara*, *a.* great, considerable: -*tva*, *n.* -ness.

अव् AV, I. P. āva, urge; favour, help; comfort, satisfy; protect; like. *upa*, assent, agree. *pra* = simple verb.

अव 1. āva, verbal and nominal prefix off: down; *pp. v. ab.* down from.

अव 2. āv-a, *m.* favour, grace.

अवन्श a-vamsa, *m.* mean descent.

अवकर ava-kara, *m.* sweepings; -*kāṣa*, *m. n.* dust-heap. [to, set at nought.

अवकर्ण्य ava-karna-ya, *den. P.* not listen

अवकर्त ava-kart-a, *m.* chip; -*ana*, *n.* cutting off; -*in*, *a.* cutting off (-°).

अवकाश ava-kāśa, *m.* space, room; opportunity; interval; access: -*m* *dā*, make room; grant admittance (to, *d.*, *g.*); -*dā*, *a.* harbouring; *m.* receiver of stolen goods; -*vat*, *a.* roomy, spacious.

अवकीर्णिन् ava-kīrṇin, *a.* having broken his vow of chastity; -*keśa*, *a.* having pendent hair; -*koṭaka*, *m.* crane (*ardea nivea*).

अवक्रग a-vakra-ga, *a.* going straight.

अवक्रय ava-kraya, *m.* letting, leasing.

अवक्षेप ava-kṣhepa, *m.* derision, mockery; -*na*, *n.* throwing down; mockery.

अवखण्डन ava-khaṇḍana, *n.* splitting, dismembering; -*khādā*, *m.* consumption; consumer.

अवगन्तव्य ava-gantavya, *fp.* to be understood; to be concluded from (*ab.*); -*gantri*, *m.* one who understands; -*gama*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -*grāha*, *m.* immersion; washing; bathing; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*gāhin*, *a.* reaching to; engaging in (-°); -*gruṇhāna*, *n.* veiling; veil: -*vat*, *a.* veiled; -*grāna*, *n.* roaring, raging; -*grāha*, *m.* hindrance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision (*gr.*); -*grāha*, *n.* drought; -*grāham*, *abs.* separating the words; -*grāhin*, *a.* separating; -*gharsha-na*, *n.* rubbing off; -*ghāta*, *m.* blow; un-
 husking by pounding.

अवचन a-vakana, *a.* speechless; -*kara*, *a.* not following -, disregarding advice.

अवचनीय a-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be said.

अवचय ava-kaya, **चाय** -kāya, *m.* plucking, gathering; -*kāyin*, *a.* plucking, gathering; -*kāraṇa*, *n.* treatment, application: *i-ya*, *fp.* applicable; -*ikishā*, *f.* desire to pluck; -*kāda*, *m.* pendent tuft; -*kāla*, *m. id.*

अवच्छेद ava-śheda, *m.* piece cut off; section; distinction; -*gaya*, *m.* conquest; -*gñā*, *f.* contempt, disrespect, disparagement (of, *g.*, *lc.*); *in.* with perfect indifference; -*gñāna*, *n. id.*; -*gñeya*, *fp.* to be despised.

अवचनता a-vachana-tā, *f.* honesty.

अवट ava-tā, *m.* pit; cavity.

अवटुज avatu-ya, *m. pl.* hair on the neck.

अवत् āv-at, *pr. pt.* friendly; *m. N.*

अवत ava-tā, *m.* well.

अवतंस ava-tamsa, **क** -ka, *r. n.* wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -*niya*, *fp.* to be made into a wreath. [wreath.

अवतंसय ava-tamsa-ya, *den. P.* make into a

अवतंसिनी avatams-ini, *f.* woman wearing a wreath.

अवतंसीक avatamsi-kri, use as a wreath.

अवतमस ava-tamasa, *n.* decreasing darkness.

अवतरण ava-tar-ana, *n.* coming down, descent: -*maṅgala*, *n.* solemn welcome; -*itavya*, *fp. n.* one must descend; -*tāra*, *m.* descent (*esp. of gods to earth*); incarnation; manifestation: -*na*, *n.* causing to descend;

laying aside, -*mantra*, *m.* spell causing one to descend from the air; -*tārin*, *a.* appearing, entering; -*titirshu*, *a.* wishing to descend.

अवत्त āva-tta, *pp.* √*dā* (dyati).

अवत्तिन् avattin, *a.* dividing into (-, *e. g.* four) parts (-°).

अवत्ता a-vatsā, *f.* cow that has lost her calf.

अवदात ava-dāta, *pp.* pure, white, clear: -*tā*, *f.* whiteness; -*dāna*, *n.* heroic deed; -*dāra*, *m.* breach: -*na*, *n.* a. rending; bursting.

अवदावद् a-vadāvada, *a.* undisputed.

अवदोल ava-dola, *m.* swinging, rocking.

अवद a-vad-yā, *fp.* blameworthy; *n.* fault; abuse; blame; disgrace.

अवध a-vadha, *m.* no murder; no beating.

अवधान ava-dhāna, *n.* attention, devotion; -*dhāraṇa*, *n.* affirmation; restriction; singling out: *i-ya*, *fp.* to be looked upon as settled; to be restricted to (*in.*); -*dhārya*, *fp.* to be ascertained; -*dhi*, *m.* limit; *terminus ad quem*; respite: -°, *ad.* up to, till (*g.*).

अवधीक avadhī-kri, fix a limit or date.

अवधीरण ava-dhīraṇa, *n.*, *ā.* *f.* refusal; disdain.

अवधीरय ava-dhīra-ya, *den. P.* refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. *sam.* disregard: *pp.* *ita*, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.

अवधीरिन् ava-dhīrin, *a.* surpassing (-°).

अवध्य a-vadh-yā, *fp.* inviolable: -*vyavasāya-vāhya*, *a.* foreign to the resolve that nothing should be killed; -*tā*, *f.* inviolableness; -*tva*, *n.*, -*bhāva*, *m. id.*

अवध्र a-vadhra, *a.* indestructible.

अवधंस ava-dhvamsá, *m.* dust; flour.

अवन av-ana, *n.* favour; protection: -vat, *a.* favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

अवनतकाय ava-nata-kāya, *a.* with bent

अवनति ava-nati, *f.* going down, setting; humiliation; -namra, *a.* bent, bowed.

अवनि avá-ni, *f.* current, stream, course; earth; ground, place: -pa, -pati, -pāla, -pāl-aka, *m.* sovereign, king. [to the ground.

अवनिपातम् ava-ni-pātam, *abs.w.* √pat, fall

अवनिरूह avani-ruha, *m.* tree.

अवनी ava-nī, *f.* earth.

अवनेय ava-nég-ya, *fp.* fit for washing.

अवनेज्ज्वा ava-négana, *n.* cleansing; *i, f. id.*

अवन्ति avanti, *m. pl. N. of a people*; -deva, *m. N. of a king*; -nagari, *f. the city of Uggāyini*; -pura, *n., i, f. id.*; -mātri, -kā, *f. pl. the divine mothers of the Avantis*; -vati, *f. N.*; -vardhana, *m. N.*; -varman, *m. N. of a king and of a poet*; -sundari, *f. N.*; -sena, *m., i, f. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N. of a temple.*

अवन्ती avanti, *f. N. of Uggayinī*; -nagara = avanti-nagari; -isvara, *m. N. of a temple.*

अवन्ध्या a-vandhya, *a.* not barren, not fruitless; successful: -tā, *f.* successfulness; -pāta, *a.* unerring (arrow); -prasāda, *a.* whose favour is fruitful; -rūpa, *a.* whose beauty is not in vain: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

अवपात ava-pāta, *m.* fall, falling or flying down, descent; resorting to (-°); pitfall: -na, *n.* falling, throwing down; -pīdanā, *f.* injury; -praggana, *n.* end of a cloth.

अवबोध ava-bodha, *m.* waking; perception, cognizance, knowledge; -na, *n.* instruction; -niya, *pp.* to be recognised by (*in*).

अवभङ्ग ava-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking; -bhaṅg-ana, *n.* breaking, tearing off; -bhāsa, *m.* brightness; appearance, manifestation: -aka, *a.* illuminating, manifesting, -ana, *n.* manifestation; illuminating, -in, *a.* shining, appearing; manifesting; -bharithā, *m.* ritual ablution.

अवम ava-má, *spv.* lowest; next; last; youngest; -mantavya, *fp.* to be despised; -mantri, *m.* scorn (of, *ac.*); -manya-ka, *a.* despising, disdain; -mard-a, *m.* distress; *N. of an owl*, -ana, *a.* crushing, harassing; *n.* rubbing; destroying, -in, *a.* crushing; -marsa, *m.* contact; reflexion; -mān-a, *n.* disrespect, contempt; disgrace, -ana, *n., i, f.* contempt; insult, -in, *a.* disdain; undervaluing, -ya, *fp.* to be despised.

अवयव ava-yava, *m.* member, limb; part: -dharma, *m.* use of part for whole (*rh.*), -rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; -yav-in, *a.* consisting of parts; *x.* whole: (-i) rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; i-bhū, become a part.

अवर áva-ra, *a.* lower, inferior; low, mean; following, later, younger; nearer; western; -°, at least: -ga, *a.* low-born; younger; *m.* Sūdra; younger brother, *i, f.* younger sister, -varna, *m.* low caste: -ga, *m.* Sūdra; -ruddha-tva, *n.* confinement; -ruddhi, *f.* obtainment; -ruddhikā, *f.* woman of the harem; -ruddhikā, *f. pl.* women of the harem.

अवरेण ávarena, (*in*) *pp. w. ac.* under.

अवरोध ava-rodha, *m.* hindrance; disturbance; imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem: *pl.* women of the harem: -na, *n.* descending; investment, siege; enclosure, temple; harem:

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandīn, *m.* domestic peacock; -rodhīn, *a.* enclosing, covering (-°); -roh-a, *m.* descent; transition to a lower note, -ana, *a. (i)* descending; *n.* alighting; descending scale; transition to a lower note, -in, *a.* descending.

अवर्चस् a-varkás, *a.* impotent, feeble.

अवर्ण a-varna, *m.* reproach, blame: -bhāg, *a.* blameworthy. [on, not present.

अवर्तमान a-varta-māna, *pr. pt.* not going

अवर्ति áva-riti, *f.* (come-down), need, want, hunger. [creasing.

अवर्धमान a-varidha-māna, *pr. pt.* not in-

अवर्ष a-varsha, *m., -na, n.* drought.

अवष्टोस a-varshos, *g. inf.* not to rain.

अवलम्ब ava-lagna, (*pp.*) *m. n.* waist.

अवलम्ब्य ava-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* attachment to; support, prop; -ana, *a. (i)* hanging to, leaning on; *n.* hanging down; attachment to, resting upon (-°); dependence; support; tarrying; -itavya, *fp.* to be clung to; -in, *a.* hanging down; reclining or leaning on; attached to; dependent on (-°).

अवलिप्त ava-lipta, *pp.* anointed; proud, haughty: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* pride, insolence; -lunihana, *n.* robbing; -lekhana, *n.* brushing, combing; -lepa, *m.* ointment; pride, -na, *n. id.*, -vat, *a.* proud, haughty; -leha, *m., -na, n.* licking off.

अवलोक ava-loka, *m.* observation; sight, view; -ana, *n.* look at; glance; sight, inspection; view; appearance; -ayitri, *m.* observer; -itā, *f. N.*; -ita isvara, *m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva*; -in, *a.* looking at; -lopana, *n.* cutting off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद ava-vāda, *m.* command.

अवश a-vasá, *a.* not subject to another's will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, *a.* not subject to (*g.*); -vasin, *a.* unwilling.

अवशिष्ट ava-sish-ta, *pp.* left over: -ka, *n.* remnant, rest; -seha, *m.* residue; leavings: -m, *ad.* except (-°).

अवशेन्द्रियचित्त avasa-indriya-kitta, *a.* whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

अवस्य a-vas-ya, *a.* unyielding, uncompromising: ° or -m, *ad.* necessarily; certainly: -ka-tā, *f.* necessity, obligation; -bhāva, *m.* necessity; -bhāvin or -m-bhāvin, *a.* that must necessarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवस्यता ava-syā, *f.* hoar-frost: -ya, *m. id.*

अवष्टम्भ्य ava-shtabh-ya, *fp.* to be stopped; -shāmbha, *m.* recourse to, employment; resoluteness; courage: -na, *n. id.*, -maya, *a.* indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

अवस् १. áv-as, *n.* help, favour; (*also pl.*) com-

अवस् २. avás, *ad.* down; *pp.* down from (*in*, *ab.*); below (*in*).

अवसक्त ava-sakta, *pp. (√sañg)* fixed; -saktikā, *f.* loin cloth: -m kri, place a cloth round the loins; -sanna, *pp.* ended, waned; spent; -sara, *m.* occasion, opportunity; right time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sārpana, *n.* descent; -sarpinī, *f.* descending cycle; -sāda, *m.* sitting down; sinking; exhaustion, lassitude; defeat: -na, *n.* discouragement; dejection; -sāna, *n.* resting-place; cessation; end; death; end of a sentence or verse; pause: -bhāmi, *f.* acme; -sita, *pp. (√sā)* ended:

-artha, *a.* satisfied; -siti, *f.* conclusion, end; -seka, *m.* sprinkling; bleeding (*by leeches*); -sekana, *n.* sprinkling; water for washing; bleeding.

अवस्कन्द ava-skand-a, *m.* assault, surprise; -in, *a.* covering; assailing; -skara, *m.* privy; -mandira, *n. id.* [*pp.* below (*g.*).

अवस्तात् avás-tāt, *ad.* below; on this side;

अवस्तु a-vastu, *n.* worthless thing; nothing, the unreal: -tva, *n. abst. n.*

अवस्त्र a-vastra, *a.* unclothed: -tā, *f.* nakedness; i-kri, deprive of clothes.

अवस्थ ava-sthā, *m.* penis.

अवस्था ava-sthā, *f.* appearance in court; state, condition; circumstance; ā-tavya, *fp.* that must remain; -na, *n.* appearing; condition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay; stability; -antara, *n.* changed condition; -pana, *n.* exposing for sale; -yin, *a.* staying in; -sthita, *pp. (√sthā)* stationed; standing; arrayed; engaged in; -sthiti, *f.* stay, sojourn, abode. [joints of the fingers.

अवस्फोटन ava-sphotana, *n.* cracking the

अवस्यु avas-yú, *a.* seeking protection.

अवहनन ava-hanana, *n.* threshing, unhusking; lung; -hāra, *m.* putting off; -hārya, *fp.* to be made to pay (*ac.*); that must be caused to be paid; -hāsa, *m.* jest; derision; -hāsya, *fp.* ridiculous: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -hita, *pp. (√dhā)*; -hetā, *f.* contempt: *in.* with the greatest ease. [ing downward.

अवागमनवत् avāg-gamana-vat, *a.* mov-

अवाङ्मनसगोचर a-vāñ-manasa-gokara, *a.* being beyond the reach of speech or mind.

अवाङ्मुख avāñ-mukha, *a. (i)* facing downward.

अवाचाल a-vākāla, *a.* not talkative; not boastful. [being below (*ab.*).

अवाचीन avāk-īna, *a.* turned downwards;

अवाच्य a-vāk-ya, *fp.* not to be addressed; not to be uttered; not directly expressed: -tā, *f.* abuse, invective.

अवाङ्घ्रि avāñgṛi, *u. (āvāñgṛi)* downward, headlong; lower; southern; avāk, *n. ad.* downwards, headlong.

अवाट् á-vāt, २ *sg. aor. of* √vah.

अवात १. á-vāta, *pp.* unmolested; secure.

अवात २. a-vātā, *a.* windless, calm.

अवान a-vāna, *pp.* not dried up, fresh; wet.

अवान्तर ava-antarā, *a.* lying between; different, respective: -desā, *m.* intermediate region.

अवाप्तव्य ava-āp-tavya, *fp.* to be obtained; -āpti, *f.* acquisition, attainment; -āpya, *fp.* to be obtained.

अवारण्य a-vāraṇya, *fp.* irresistible.

अवावट् avāvata, *m.* son begotten by a man with a woman of his own caste who has cohabited with another man. [-kā, *f.* ewe.

अवि अव-ī, *a.* favourable; *m.* sheep; *f.* ewe:

अविकत्यन a-vikatth-ana, *a.* not boastful; -in, *a. id.* [motionless.

अविकम्पित a-vi-kampita, *pp.* not trembling,

अविकल a-vikala, *a.* not defective; unmutated, entire, complete; correct.

अविकल्प a-vikalpa, *n.* not hesitating: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation.

अविकार a-vikāra, *m.* no change, no disfigurement; *a.* subject to no change; -*in*, *a.* not changing; not moving a muscle: -*i-tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*ya*, *fp.* unchangeable.

अविकृत á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.

अविक्रम a-vikrama, *a.* not valorous.

अविक्रियत्व a-vi-kriya-tva, *n.* unchangeableness; -*kriyā*, *f.* no change: -*śtama*, *a.* subject to no change.

अविक्रीत á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not having sold; -*kriya*, *fp.* not for sale; -*kṛhata*, *pp.* uninjured; -*kṛhuddha*, *pp.* not disarranged.

अविख्यातदोष a-vi-khyāta-dosha, *a.* having committed no notorious crime.

अविगान a-vigāna, *a.* unanimous.

अविग्रह a-vigraha, *a.* indisputable.

अविघ्न a-vighna, *a.* unimpeded, undisturbed; *n.* lack of hindrance: *in.* without hindrance: -*ta*, *ad.* without obstacles; -*i-ta*, *pp.* unhindered, undisturbed. [pid.]

अविकक्षण a-vikakṣhana, *a.* not subtle, stupid.

अविकल a-vikala, *a.* not wavering, steadfast; -*i-ta*, *pp.* unaverted.

अविचार a-vikār-a, *m.* lack of reflexion; *a.* not reflecting: -*m*, *ad.* without delay, -*gña*, *a.* unacquainted with reflexion; -*ana*, *n.* lack of reflexion; -*ayat*, *pr. pt.* unreflecting; -*ita*, *pp.* unconsidered: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; -*ya*, *fp.* needing no reflexion.

अविच्छिन्न a-vi-kkṣhinna, *pp.* not severed, continuous; -*kkheda*, *m.* uninterruptedness: *ab.* uninterruptedly; -*kyuta*, *pp.* not to be lost: -*m*, *ad.* faultlessly.

अविज्ञान a-vi-gānat, *pr. pt.* not knowing, ignorant; -*gña*, *a.* undiscerning: -*tā*, *f.* stupidity; -*gñāta*, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised; -*gñāna*, *n.* lack of knowledge: *ab.* unawares; *a.* lacking knowledge; -*gñeya*, *fp.* unrecognisable.

अवितथ a-vitatha, *a.* not false, true; favourable: -*m*, *ad.* truly; *n.* a metre; -*vāk*, *a.* truth-speaking.

अवितु av-i-trī, *m.* helper, protector.

अवितुप्त a-vi-tripta, *pp.* unsatiated: -*ta*, *a.* not yet sated with (*g.*). [clever.]

अविदग्ध a-vi-dagḍha, *pp.* not burnt; not

अविदासिन a-vidāsin, *a.* unfailing, perennial.

अविदित á-vid-ita, *pp.* unknown: -*m*, *ad.* unawares.

अविदुष्ट á-viduṣh-tara, *cpv.* of ávidvas.

अविद्ध a-vidḍha, *pp.* unpierced.

अविद्य a-vidya, *a.* uncultured; destitute of knowledge; *ā*, *f.* ignorance.

अविद्यमान a-vidya-māna, *pr. pt.* not existing: -*vat*, *ad.* as if non-existent: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. N.*

अविद्वस् á-vidvas, *pr. pf. pt.* not knowing, ignorant. [enmity.]

अविद्विष á-vidviṣhe, *d. inf.* so as to avoid

अविद्वेष á-vidveṣha, *m.* freedom from enmity,

अविधवा a-vidhavā, *f.* no widow. [amity.]

अविधान a-vidhāna, *n.* non-prescription: -*tas*, *ad.* not according to prescription.

अविधिपूर्वकम् a-vidhi-pūrvakam, *ad.* against prescribed rules, irregularly.

अविधुर a-vidhura, *a.* not lacking a pole; cheerful. [verseness.]

अविधेय a-vi-dheya, *fp.* perverse; -*tā*, *f.* perverse.

अविनय a-vinaya, *m.* unseemly behaviour; -*vat*, *a.* ill-mannered, uncivil.

अविनश्य a-vinasvara, *a.* imperishable.

अविनाश a-vināś-a, *m.* non-corruption; non-detraction; -*in*, *a.* imperishable; undecaying.

अविनिवर्तिन a-vinivartin, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing.

अविनीत a-vi-nita, *pp.* ill-bred.

अविनोद a-vinoda, *m.* ennui. [finding out.]

अविन्दत a-vind-at, *pr. pt.* not finding, not

अविपक्वकरण a-vipakva-karana, *a.* having immature organs.

अविपर्यय 1. a-viparyaya, *den. P.* not to fail.

अविपर्यय 2. a-vipary-aya, *m.* no transposition; no error; -*āsa*, *m.* no inversion: *in.* without inversion.

अविपाल avi-pālā, *m.* shepherd.

अविप्रयुक्त a-vi-pra-yukta, *pp.* not severed; -*pluta*, *pp.* inviolate; true to one's vow.

अविभक्त a-vi-bhakta, *pp.* undivided; having community of goods; -*bhāga*, *m.* no division.

अविभावित a-vi-bhāva-ita, *pp.* not clearly perceived; -*ya-māna*, *pr. pt. ps.* being unnoticed.

अविभिन a-vi-bhinna, *pp.* undivided (from, *ab.*); unchanged; -*kālam*, *ad.* at the same time.

अविभूषणपरिच्छद a-vibhūṣhana-pari-kkḥada, *a.* lacking ornaments and furniture.

अविभ्रम a-vibhrama, *a.* unaffected.

अविभ्रान्त a-vi-bhrānta, *pp.* immovable.

अविमर्शितव्य a-vi-mars-itavya, *fp.* not deserving further consideration.

अविमुक्तशैव a-vi-mukta-saiva, *m.* Saiva monk of a certain grade; -*āpida*, *m. N.* of a king; -*isa*, *m.* Siva.

अविमोचन a-vimokana, *n.* not freeing; not aiding.

अवियुक्त a-vi-yukta, *pp.* unseparated from (*in.*); -*yoga*, *m.* non-separation from (*in.*); -*rata*, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*); ceaseless: -*m*, *ad.*; -*ramat*, *pr. pt.* not desisting fr. (*ab.*).

अविरल a-virala, *a.* close; frequent; vehement: -*m*, *ad.* firmly; heartily.

अविरह a-virah-a, *m.* non-separation; union; -*ita*, *pp.* unseparated; united.

अविरामम् a-virāmam, *ad.* without ceasing.

अविरोध a-vi-ruddha, *pp.* unhindered; opposed to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -*rodhri*, *a.* not fighting; -*rodha*, *m.* no conflict with, no disadvantage for (-°); -*rodhin*, *a.* not conflicting with, not prejudicing (*g.*, -°).

अविलम्ब a-vilamb-a, *m.* no hesitation; *a.* not hesitating: -*m*, *in.* without delay; -*ita*, *pp.* unhesitating: -*m*, *ad.* without delay;

-*in*, *a.* not delaying; -*ya*, *gd.* without hesitating. [with bhā, remain alive.]

अविलीन a-vi-līna, *pp.* not annihilated:

अविलुप्य a-vilup-ya, *fp.* indestructible.

अविवाह a-vivāh-a, *a.* not living in wedlock; -*in*, *a.* not suitable for marriage.

अविविक्त a-vi-vikta, *pp.* undistinguished; not decided; -*vrita*, *pp.* not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points.

अविवेक a-viveka, *m.* want of discrimination; lack of judgment; *a.* lacking judgment: -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*in*, *a.* undivided; lacking insight; having no discriminating people.

अविवेनत् á-vi-ven-at, *pr. pt.* not turning away, well-disposed.

अविशङ्क a-visaṅk-a, *a.* unhesitating; fearless; *ā*, *f.* freedom from hesitation or timidity; -*ita*, *pp.* fearless; unhesitating; -*in*, *a.* not assuming or supposing.

अविशद a-visada, *a.* indistinct; rigid.

अविशसु a-visastrī, *m.* bad carver.

अविशिष्ट a-vi-siṣṭa, *pp.* not different: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*uddha*, *pp.* impure; not thoroughly investigated.

अविशेष a-visesh-a, *m.* no difference: -*tas*, *in. ad.* without difference; *a.* indiscriminate, -*gña*, *a.* undiscriminating; -*ita*, *pp.* unspecified.

अविश्रम a-vi-srama, *a.* unceasing, unremitting; -*srambha*, *m.* mistrust: -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*srānta*, *pp.* unceasing; -*srama*, *a.* not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -*m*, *ad.* without resting.

अविश्वसत् a-vi-svas-at, *pr. pt.* distrustful; -*aniya*, *fp.* not to be trusted: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*ta*, *pp.* distrustful.

अविश्वास a-visvās-a, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrustful: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*, -*ganaka*, *a.* arousing distrust; -*in*, *a.* distrustful. [sonous.]

अविष a-viṣa, *n.* no poison; *a.* (4) not poi-

अविषक्त a-vi-shaktā, *pp.* not attached to or set on (-°); irresistible. [friendly.]

अविषम a-vishama, *a.* not unequal; even;

अविषय a-vishaya, *m.* no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (*g.*): *la.* in the absence of (*g.*); *a.* having no object; -*manas*, *a.* whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; *un* worldy; -*i-karana*, *n.* not making something (*g.*) an object of (*g.*).

अविषह्य a-vi-shahya, *fp.* intolerable.

अविषाद a-vishād-a, *m.*, -*i-tva*, *n.* undauntedness; -*in*, *a.* undaunted. [gladly.]

अविष्ट áv-ishṭha, *a.* (*spv.*) accepting very

अविष्टा avi-shyā, *f.* desire, zeal, passion; -*shyā*, *a.* eager; revengeful.

अविस्तीर्ण a-vi-stīrna, *pp.* not extensive; -*spandita*, *pp.* not quivering; -*spashṭa*, *pp.* indistinct; dim: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*; -*smīta*, *pp.* not astonished or taken aback; -*smṛita*, *pp.* not forgotten.

अविहतगति a-vi-hata-gati, *a.* of unimpeded course; -*hita-siddha*, *pp.* unfeigned, unartificial.

अविह्वल a-vihvala, *a.* firm; cheerful.

अवीक्षित a-vīkshita, *pp.* not recognised.

अवीचि a-vīki, *m.* a hell (waveless).
 अवीतक a-vītaka, unenclosed space.
 अवीर १. a-vīra, *a.* devoid of men; *n.* region without men; -*puruṣa*, *m.* weakling.
 अवीर २. a-vīra, *a.* unmanly; *f.* woman without husband and children.
 अवीर्य a-vīryā, *a.* weak, powerless.
 अवृका a-vrikā, *a.* not hurting; safe; *n.* safety.
 अवृजिन ā-vrīgina, *a.* not artful, guileless.
 अवृत a-vrita, *pp.* unchosen, uninvited.
 अवृत्त a-vrīta, *pp.* not having taken place.
 अवृत्ति a-vrīti, *f.* lack of sustenance, destitution: -*ka*, *a.* lacking means of support.
 अवृथार्थ a-vrīthā artha, *a.* having an appropriate meaning or name: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*
 अवृद्ध a-vriddha, *pp.* not aged.
 अवृद्धिक a-vriddhi-ka, *a.* free from interest.
 अवृध a-vrīdhā, *a.* not gladdening.
 अवृषण a-vrīṣhana, *a.* lacking testicles.
 अवृष्ट a-vrīṣhta, *pp.* not having rained or
 अवृष्टि ā-vrīṣhti, *f.* drought. [sent rain.
 आवेक्षणा avaīkṣha-ana, *n.* looking at; attention to, care of (*g.*); -*anīya*, *fp.* to be paid attention to; -*ā*, *f.* care; attention to (*lc.*); -*in*, *a.* looking towards; attending to (*ac.*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be attended to.
 अवेदन a-vedana, *n.* ignorance.
 अवेदविहित a-veda-vihita, *pp.* not prescribed by the Veda.
 अवेद्य a-ved-ya, *fp.* not to be wedded.
 अवेल्म a-velam, *ad.* unseasonably. [tion.
 अवेशसदृश a-veśa-sadrīṣa, *a.* unlike prostitute.
 अवैकृत a-vaikṛta, *a.* not disfigured.
 अवैदग्ध्य a-vaidagdhya, *n.* want of sagacity;
 अवैद्य a-vaidya, *a.* unlearned. [stupidity.
 अवैरिजुष्ट a-vairi-guṣhta, *pp.* that not even an enemy consents to.
 अवोक्षण avaukṣhana, *n.* sprinkling with
 अवोक्त ā-vokat, 3 *sg. aor.* √vak. [water.
 अव्य āvya, *a.* pertaining to sheep, woollen; *n.* Soma-strainer.
 अव्यक्त a-viakta, *pp.* not manifest, imperceptible; indistinct; *m.* universal soul; *n.* unevolved primordial matter; primordial spirit; -*rūpa*, *a.* indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex. [*ad.* -ly.
 अव्यय a-vyagra, *a.* unconcerned, quiet: -*m*,
 अव्यङ्ग a-vyaṅga, *a.* having all one's limbs.
 अव्यङ्गन a-vyaṅgana, *a.* beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.
 अव्यतिरिक्त a-vi-ati-rikta, *pp.* not separated
 अव्यथ a-vyatha, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; efficacious; -*i*, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; -*in*, *a.* not becoming discomposed.
 अव्यभिचारिन a-vyabhi-kārin, *a.* infallible; *i-kāra*, *m.* conjugal fidelity; *a.* faithful.
 अव्यय a-vyaya, *m.* non-expenditure; *a.* im-

perishable, immutable; stingy; *n.* indeclinable word: -*tva*, *n.* imperishableness; -*ātman*, *a.* of imperishable nature; *i-bhāva*, *m.* indeclinable compound.

अव्यवधान a-vyava-dhāna, *n.* non-interruption; *a.* uncovered, bare; uninterrupted; -*dhāya-ka*, *a.* not intervening: -*tva*, *n.* non-intervention.

अव्यवसायिन a-vyavasāyin, *a.* unenterprising, remiss.

अव्यवस्थ a-vyava-stha, *a.* not enduring: *ā*, *f.* unsettled state; -*sthita-kitta*, *a.* fickle-minded.

अव्यसनिन a-vyasanin, *a.* exempt from vice.

अव्याहत ā-vi-ā-kṛta, *pp.* unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.

अव्याज a-vyāja, *m.* no deception; *a.* natu-

अव्यापन a-vi-ā-panna, *pp.* not having died, alive.

अव्यापार a-vyāpāra, *m.* not one's business.

अव्याप्त a-vi-āpta, *pp.* not filled or mixed with.

अव्यावर्तनीय a-vi-ā-vart-anīya, *fp.* not to be taken back. [silence.

अव्याहत a-vyāhṛta, (*pp.*) *n.* not speaking;

अव्युच्छिन्न a-vi-uk-khīna, *pp.* uninterrupted.

अव्युत्पन्न a-vi-utpanna, *pp.* not resulting; having no etymology: -*mati*, *a.* uneducated.

अव्युष्ट ā-vi-ushṭa, *pp.* (√vas) not yet arisen.

अव्रत a-vratā, *a.* ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.

अप् १. AS, V. as-nu, reach; attain; be-fal; enjoy. abhi, ud, reach; dominate. upa, sam-upa, pra, vi, sam, id.

अप् २. AS, IX. P. as-nā-ti, eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: *pp.* a-ita, eaten; *cs.* āsaya, cause (*ac.*) to eat (*ac.*), feed: *pp.* āvita, fed; satiated; *des.* asīṣṭha, wish to eat. upa, pra, sam, = simple verb; abhi-pra, eat in addition to (*ac.*).

अप् ३. as, grammatical designation of all soft letters.

अशक्त a-sakta, *pp.* incapable of (*inf.*, *d.*, *lc.*).

अशक्ति a-sakti, *f.* inability; weakness.

अशक्नुवत् a-sak-nuvat, *pr. pt.* unable to (*inf.*); -*ya*, *fp.* impossible: -*artha*, *a. id.*; ineffectual.

अशङ्क a-saṅk-a, *a.* fearless: -*m*, *ad.* -ly; -*anīya*, *fp.* not to be feared; -*ita*, *pp.* fearless: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; suddenly.

अशन ās-au, *m.* stone, rock; firmament.

अशन as-anā, *n.* eating; food; -*o*, *a.* feeding on; -*kriyā*, *f.* taking of food; -*anasa-na*, *n.* eating and fasting.

अशनापिपासे asanā-pipāse, *f. du.* hunger and thirst. [hungry.

अशनाया asanāyā (or ā), *f.* hunger; -*vat*, *a.*

अशनि as-āni, *f.* (C. also *m.*) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -*grāvan*, *m.* diamond; -*hata*, *pp.* struck by lightning.

अशनेत् a-sanais, *ad.* highly, violently

अशब्द ā-sabda, *ā.* silent, mute.

अशम् ā-sam, *ind.* disaster.

अशरण a-saran-a, *n.* defencelessness; *a.* unprotected, helpless; -*i-kri*, render defenceless; -*ya*, *a.* affording no protection; defenceless.

अशरीर a-sarira, *a.* bodiless, lacking a substantial body; *m.* Kāma (*cp.* anaṅga).

अशर्मन् a-sarman, *n.* suffering, sorrow.

अशस् a-sās, *a.* cursing, hating.

अशस्त्र a-sastra, *a.* swordless, unarmed: -*pāni*, *a.* having no sword in the hand; -*pāta*, *pp.* not consecrated by the sword; -*vadha*, *m.* murder without a weapon. [not satisfied.

अशान्ततनु a-sānta-tanu, *a.* whose body is

अशान्तता a-sānta-tā, *f.* lack of tranquillity, passionateness.

अशासत् a-sās-at, *pr. pt.* not punishing.

अशास्त्रचक्षुस् a-sāstra-kakṣhus, *a.* not seeing with the eye of the śāstras.

अशिक्षित a-sikṣita, *pp.* unlearned; not instructed or learned, in (*ac.*, *lc.*, *inf.*).

अशित as-itā, *pp.* √2. as; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be

अशिरस् a-siras, *a.* headless. [eaten.

अशिल्पिन a-silpin, *m.* no artist or artisan.

अशिव ā-siva, *a.* baneful, ominous; *n.* evil, mischief: -*saṁsin*, *a.* ill-boding.

अशिशिर a-sisira, *a.* hot; -*tā*, *f.* heat; -*kara*, -*kirana*, -*rami*, *m.* sun.

अशीत १. a-śita, *a.* eightieth.

अशीत २. a-śita, *a.* not cold, hot: -*kara*, -*marīki*, -*ruk*, -*rukhi*, *m.* sun.

अशीति as-īti, *f.* eighty; -*tama*, *a.* eightieth.

अशीतिक a-śiti-ka, *a.* eighty years old: -*avara*, *a.* at least eighty years old.

अशुचि a-suki, *a.* impure: -*tva*, *n.* impurity; -*bhākṣhana*, *n.* eating impure things; -*bhāva*, *m.* impurity; -*varna*, *a.* of impure colour: -*tā*, *f.* impurity of colour.

अशुद्ध ā-suddha, *pp.* unclean; unknown, suspicious; -*prakṛiti*, *a.* having dishonest

अशुद्धि a-suddhi, *f.* impurity. [ministers.

अशुभ ā-subha, *a.* ill-favoured; ill-omened; evil; disagreeable; -*mati*, *a.* ill-disposed; -*ātmaka*, *a. id.*

अशून्य a-sūnya, *a.* not empty; not vain: -*m kri*, not leave undone, execute; -*artha*, *m.* clearing up: -*m*, *ad.* by way of explanation; *a.* clear, intelligible.

अशृङ्ग a-sṛṅga, *a.* (ā) hornless.

अशेष a-sesha, *m.* no remainder; *a.* whole, all, entire: -*tas*, -*m*, *in.* without reserve; completely, fully. [annihilated.

अशेषय asesha-ya, *den. P.* end entirely: *pp.*

अशोक ā-soka, *a.* free from sorrow; *m.* Asoka tree; *n.* Asoka flower (orange and scarlet); -*kara*, *m.* N. of a fairy: *i*, *f. N.*; -*taru*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*naga*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*māla*, *f. N.*; -*vriksha*, *m.* Asoka tree.

अशोचनीय a-sok-anīya, *fp.* not to be pitied or grieved for; -*ya*, *fp. id.* [tling.

अशोधयित्वा a-sodhayitvā, *gd.* without set-

अशोष्य a-soshya, *fp.* not to be dried up.

अशीच a-sauk-a, *n.* impurity: -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*in*, *a.* impure.

अस as-na, m. stone; N. of a demon.

असवत् as-nav-a-t, 3 sg. subj. √as, obtain.

असमक asma-kā, m. N.: pl. N. of a people: -kūta, -ka, a. crushing with a stone; -tā, f. stoniness, hardness of stone.

असमन अस-man, m. rock, stone; thunderbolt; heaven: lc. in the sky: du. heaven and earth; -māya, a. (1) made of stone.

असममय asma-māya, a. id.; -mūrdhan, a. having a head of stone. [√as, eat].

अस्यर्थ asi artha, a. meaning 'to eat' (asi = अस as-ra, -° = अस्ति as-ri. [believing (w. g.).

असद्धान अस-dad-dadhāna, pr. pt. unbe-

असद्द अस-dad-dhā, a. unbelieving.

असद्वा अस-dad-dhā, f. lack of confidence; unbelief; -dheya, fp. incredible; unworthy of belief. [mā] indefatigable.

असम अस-srama, m. absence of fatigue; a. (or

असवण अस-sravana, n. non-mention; lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously.

अस्यान्त अस-sranta, pp. indefatigable: m, ad.

अस्रि अस-ri, f. edge (-° also -ra).

अस्री अस-ri, f. mishap; goddess of misfortune.

अस्रु अस-ru, n. (m.) tear: w. kri or muk, shed tears; -karma, n. shedding of tears.

अस्रुत अस-sruta, pp. unheard; unlearned: ā, f. N.; -tā, f. being unknown; -vat, ad. as if unheard.

अस्रुति अस-sruti, f. not hearing; oblivion: -m abhi-ni, do as if one had heard nothing; -virodhi, a. not opposed to scripture.

अस्रुपरिस्रुत asru-pari-pluta, pp. bathed in tears: -pūrna, pp. filled with tears; -pramārgana, n. wiping away of tears, weeping; -plāvita, n. flood of tears; -lesa, m. tear-drop.

अस्रेयस अस-sreyas, cpv. a. worse; inferior; n.

अस्रोच अस-srotrā, a. earless. [misfortune.

अस्रोचिय अस-srotriya, a. at which no trained Brāhman is present. [graceful.

असाध्य अस-slāgh-ya, fp. unpraiseworthy, dis-

असीक अस-sli-ka, a. pernicious.

असील अस-slilā, a. ugly; unrefined; indecent.

अस्य अस-va, m. horse: ā, f. mare; -kūti, f. stable; -kūśala, a. skilled in horses; -kovidā, a. id.; -khura, m. horse's hoof; -vat, ad. like a horse's hoof; -ghāma, m. N. of a place; -ghāma, m. horse fodder; N.; -kalana-slā, f. riding-hall; -tama, spv. best horse; -tarā, m., f. mule.

अस्यत्थ asva-tthā, m. [standing-place (ttha forstha) for horses], sacred fig-tree; tthāman, m. N. of a son of Drona; -da, -dā, a. giving horses; -pāda, m. N. of a Siddha; -pādāta-sāramaya-maya, a. (1) consisting of horses, pedestrians, and dogs; -pāla, m. groom; -prishāha, n. horseback; -pluta, n. horse's leap; -budhna, a. borne by steeds; -budhya, a. characterised by horses; -mandurā, f. stable; -mukhā, m. Kimnara; f. Kimnara's wife; -medhā, m. horse-sacrifice; N.; -yāg, a. yoking or yoked with horses; f. sg. & du. N. of a lunar mansion; -rāga, m. king of horses (Ukkaiheravas); -rādhas, a. horse-equipping; -vat, a. rich in horses; -vāra,

m. horseman; -vriśhā, m. stallion; -ālā, f. stable; -sādā, -sādin, m. rider; -sāra-thya, n. training of horses and charioteering; -sena, m. N. of a serpent demon.

अस्यस्तन अस-svas-tana, a. having nothing for to-morrow: i-ka, a. id.

अस्यस्थान asva-sthāna, n. stable; -hridaya, n. knowledge of horses; -adhyaksha, m. master of the horse; -anika, n. cavalry army.

अस्यधिक asva-adhika, a. superior in cavalry; -aurita, n. falsehood respecting horse; -āśrūdhā, pp. mounted on horseback; -āroha, m. rider.

अस्यवत् असvā-vat, a. rich in horses; n. property in horses.

अस्यिन असv-in, a. rich in horses; m. charioteer: du. the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn.

अस्यीय असv-īya, n. troop of horse.

अस्यैत असv-ait, V. 3 sg. aor. of √svit.

अषाढ अस-shādhā, °ह -lha, pp. unconquerable; m. N. [palāsa-wood.

अषाढिन अस-shādhin, a. bearing a staff of

अष्ट असhta, pp. √aksh & √as, obtain.

अष्टक असhta-ka, a. eightfold; m. N.: ā, f. eighth day after full-moon, esp. in Hemanta & Śirā; sacrifice to the Manes on that day; n. octad; -grana, a. eightfold; -taya, n. octad; -dhā, ad. eightfold.

अष्टन असhta-tān, nr. eight: nm. -tān, -tā, or -tā.

अष्टपद असhta-pada, a. consisting of 8 words; -pāda, a. eight-footed; -pushpikā, f. wreath of 8 kinds of flowers; -bhāga, m. eighth part.

अष्टम असhta-mā, a. (1) eighth: forming one-eighth of (g.); m. an eighth: i, f. eighth day of a fortnight: -ka, a. eighth; -kālīka, a. eating only every eighth meal.

अष्टमूर्ति असhta-mūrti, m. Siva; -rasa āsraya, a. containing the 8 emotions (drama); -rika, a. consisting of 8 verses; -varsha, a. 8 years old; -vidha, a. eightfold; -sata, n. 108; 800; -shashthi, f. sixty-eight.

अष्टाक्षर असhta akshara, a. having eight syllables; -aṅga, eight members (-°); a. having eight parts: -pāta, m. prostration with the eight members (hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast), profound obeisance.

अष्टादश असhta-dashā, a. eighteenth: -dhā, ad. eighteenfold; (ā)-dāsan, nr. eighteen; -dārama, a. eighteenth. [chapters.

अष्टाध्यायी असhta adhyāyī, f. book of eight

अष्टानवति असhta-navati, f. ninety-eight; -pañkāt, f. fifty-eight. [eight-footed.

अष्टापद असhta-pad, a. (nm. -pād, f. -padī),

अष्टापद असhta-pada, m. n. dice-board with 64 squares: -vyāpāra, m. game of dice; -pādya, a. eightfold. [eight weapons.

अष्टायुध असhta āyudha, a. furnished with

अष्टावक्र असhta-vakra, m. N. [88,000.

अष्टासीतिसहस्र असhta-asīti-sahasra, n. pl.

अष्टि असhta-ti, f. a metre of 64 syllables.

अष्टोत्तर असhta-uttara, a. plus eight.

अष्टाश असhta-trā, f. goad (for driving cattle).

अष्टीला असhtīlā, f. ball; pebble; anvil.

अष्टीवत् असhtī-vāt, m. knee-cap; knee.

अस्त 1. AS, II. P. ās-ti (2 sg. ā. se, in V. only in periphrastic ft.), be, exist; happen, take place; dwell, be found in (lc.); w. d. or g. be for, belong or accrue to, often = have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (lc.); be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (d.); be sufficient for (g.); occur to (g.); w. na, not exist; be lost or undone: na-asti, = I have nothing to give: asti, it is so: at the beginning of sentences with another finite verb = it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that: -; asmi, w. 1st sg. = I happen to be; astu + evam, so be it, very well; astu or santu, w. following nm. = to say nothing of -; ati, surpass (ac.); anu, be ready; reach (ac.); api, be near or in (lc.); abhi, surpass, overcome (ac.); be more than (ab.) to (d. or g.); *fall to the share of (g.); upa, be in (ac.); pari, overtake; allow to pass by (time); pra, be to the fore, be prominent, excel. sam, equal (ac.); be united with (sana), be, exist.

अस्त 2. AS, IV. P. ās-ya, cast, throw, shoot, at (d., g., lc.); cast off, abandon (only pp. asta-). abhi, misunderstand: kes. pp. abhyasta, meant by in. of abh. n. ā. āpa, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: g. āpāya, in spite of, excepting (ac.). abhi (also I. P. ā.), throw towards; discharge (arrows); apply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study; repeat: pp. abhyasta, reduplicated; ca. cause any one to practise; teach. nd, throw or lift up; rise from (ac.). vi-ud, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. ni (also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (lc.); fix the gaze on (lc.); deposit with, entrust or make over to (lc.); quit, give up (life); adduce, discuss: pathi -, throw on the street, abandon; manasi -, take to heart, ponder on (ac.); śrasi -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. upa-ni, lay down; adduce, discuss. sam-upa-ni, bring forward, suggest. pari, stretch out. vi-ni (also I. P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (lc.); mark or designate by (in.); direct the mind or gaze to (lc.); entrust or make over to (lc.). sam-ni (also I. P.), put together; lay down or aside; place upon (lc.); entrust to (g., lc.); abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become an ascetic. nis, pull out; eject; expel from (ab.); dispel, banish; reject; destroy; refute. parā, throw away or down; abandon, expose (a child); quit (a place); refute. pari, throw or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down, overthrow; surround, enclose; turn round; overspread; string; put around (ā.); pp. paryasta, fallen down upon (lc.); overspreading (-°); strung upon (-°); upset by (-°). vi-pari, invert, reverse; overturn: pp. viparyasta, inverted; reverse; thinking erroneously; standing around. pra, throw, into (lc.); upset. prati, throw to; cast off, abandon. vi, dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: pp. vyasta, divided, separated, single; multiplied. sam, put together, unite: pa, be compounded: pp. united; forming a unity; compounded; whole, all.

असंशय अस-samsaya, m. lack of control; -yāgya, fp. with whom a sacrifice should not be shared; -lakshita, pp. unobserved; -vigñāta, pp. unconscious or not consenting; -vigñāna, a. unintelligible; -vita, pp. imperfectly covered; -vrita, pp. uncovered, bare; n. N. of a hell.

असंशय अस-samsaya, m. no doubt: nom. used adverbially = without doubt; a. doubtless: -m, ad. undoubtedly, unquestionably; -sava, m., -na, n. only lc. sg. beyond the ear-shot

of (g.); -slesha, *m.* non-attachment; no contact.

असंसर्ग a-sam-sarga, *m.* lack of contact or intercourse with (g.); -sarin, *a.* not subject to mundane existence; -srishā, *pp.* untouched by, free from (*in.*); -srishān, *a.* not re-united after partition.

असंस्कार a-sam-skāra, *m.* lack of ornament, naturalness; *a.* lacking ornament; -skrita, *pp.* unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments: -alakīn, *a.* having unadorned locks; -stuta, *pp.* unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; -sthita, *pp.* not standing still, restless; scattered; -sprishā, *pp.* unattained; -hata, *pp.* disunited; *m.* kind of array; -hatti, *f.* non-connexion; -krita, *pp.* uninterrupted. [edly.]

असंस्तु a-sakrit, *ad.* not once, often, repeat-
असक्त a-sakta, *pp.* unworldly; unattached, to (*lc.*): -m, *ad.* instantly.

असंकर a-samkara, *m.* no mixture of castes.

असंक्षिप्त a-sam-kshipta, *pp.* not compressed.

असंख्य a-samkhyā, *a.* innumerable; e-ya, *fp.* *id.*: -gūna, *a.* of innumerable virtues.

असङ्ग ā-saṅga (or ā), *a.* not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (*lc.*).

असंगत a-sam-gata, *pp.* unsuitable, inconsistent; -ghatā, *m.* no collision: -sukham, *ad.* happily without clashing (*with rivals*).

असजाति a-sa-gāti, *a.* not of the same caste; -gātyā, *a.* lacking blood-relations.

असज्जन a-sag-gana, *m.* wicked or ill-disposed person. [ting.]

असज्जमान a-sagga-māna, *pr. pt.* unhesitant.

असंचेत्यमान a-sam-ketaya-māna, *pt. pt.* not observing. [ed or arisen.]

असंजात a-sam-gāta, *pp.* not having appeared.

असंज्ञ a-samgñā, *a.* unconscious; -tva, *n.* unconsciousness.

असंज्ञा ā-samgñā, *f.* disunion, discord.

असत् ā-sat, *pr. pt.* non-existent; untrue; bad; -ī, *f.* unchaste woman; *n.* non-entity; lie; evil; -kalpanā, *f.* false supposition; lie; -krita, *pp.* badly treated; offered ungraciously; *n.* injury; -tva, *n.* non-existence: -vatana, *a.* expressing no entity: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -putra, *a.* sonless; -pratigraha, *m.* acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; -pralāpa, *m.* empty talk; -pravṛtti, *f.* evil course of action.

असत्य a-satyā, *a.* untrue; *n.* falsehood, lie: -vāda, *m.* lie; -āla, *a.* addicted to lies; -sam-dha, *a.* whose engagements are untrustworthy, treacherous. [the bad.]

असत्संपर्क asat-samparka, *m.* contact with

असदृश a-sadrisa, *a.* unequal, dissimilar; unseemly.

असद्वह asad-graha, *m.* foolish whim; evil inclination; -dharma, *m.* evil practice; -bhāva, *m.* non-existence, absence; -vṛtta, *pp.* not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.]

असन as-ān, *n.* (used in *in., ab., g. s.* for asrig)

असना ās-ana, *n.* shot; throw; -ā, *f.* missile.

असनाम a-sa-nāma, *a.* not having the same name.

असंताप a-sam-tāpā, *a.* feeling no grief;

-tushā, *pp.* dissatisfied, discontented; -to-sha, *m.* discontent; -tyāga, *m.* non-renunciation of (g.).

असंद्धान a-sam-dadhāna, *pr. pt.* not making peace; -digdham, *ad.* undoubtedly; -dita, *pp.* unbound; unlimited; -drisya, *pp.* invisible to (g.); -deha, *m.* no doubt: -m, *ad.* without doubt, surely; -dheya, *fp.* not to be made peace (alliance) with (-tā, *f. abst. N.*); not to be restored.

असंनद्ध a-sam-naddha, *pp.* not yet acquired; -nidhāna, *n.* absence, lack; -nidhi, *f. id.*; -nihita, *pp.* absent.

असंपन्न ā-sa-patna, *m.* no rival; *a.* (ā) without a rival; *n.* peace; -pinda, *a.* too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation; -pūrva, *a.* not possessed by ancestors.

असम 1. ā-sama, *a.* unequalled.

असम 2. a-sama, *a.* unequal; uneven, odd.

असमग्र a-samagra, *a.* incomplete; not full; not all; -or -m, *ad.* not completely or quite.

असमञ्ज a-samañja, °स् -s, *m. N.*; °स -sa, *a.* not right, unsuitable: -m, *ad.* improperly.

असमद् ā-samad, *f.* concord.

असमन a-samanā, *a.* scattered; uneven.

असमय a-samaya, *m.* unseasonable time.

असमर्थ a-samartha, *a.* incapable (of, *inf.*, *d., lc., °*); -tva, *n.* inability.

असमवारण asama-vāna, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, *i. e.* five-arrowed).

असमवेत a-sam-ava jta, *pp.* not inseparably combined: *pt.* not all combined.

असमसायक asama-sāyaka, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, = five-arrowed).

असमस्त a-sam-asta, *pp.* not compounded.

असमान ā-samāna, *a.* unequal; not shared by others; *n.* no corresponding condition; -grāma, *a.* belonging to a different village.

असमाप्त a-sam-āpta, *pp.* not completed.

असमावृत्तक a-samāvṛttaka, *ika, a.* who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमीक्ष्य a-sam-ikshya, *gd.* without reflecting: -kārīn, *a.* acting without reflexion.

असमीरित a-sam-irita, *pp.* not raised (wind); -udyama, *m.* lack of exertion; sluggishness; -unnaddha, *pp.* modest; -riddha, *pp.* not successful, incomplete; -riddhi, *f.* failure; -eta, *pp.* not come, wanting, lacking.

असंपत्ति a-sam-patti, *f.* failure; -pāthya, *fp.* not to be made a fellow-student; -pādayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not effecting; -pūrna, *pp.* deficient; wanting in (*in.*); -prāpta, *pp.* not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfilled.

असंबद्ध a-sam-baddha, *pp.* unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; -bandha, *m.* no connexion; *a.* unconnected; -bādha, *a.* not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

असंभव a-sam-bhava, *m.* destruction; absence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; *a.* not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; -bhavyām, *ad.* irretrievably; -bhāv-anā, *f.* incredulity; disrespect; -bhāvayat, *pr. pt.* thinking impossible; -bhāvita, *pp.* uncompleted; inconceivable; unworthy of

(g.): -upamā, *f.* simile in which an impossibility is assumed; -bhāvya, *fp.* inconceivable: -m, *ad.* irretrievably; -bhāshana, *n.* not addressing; -bhāshā, *f.* no conversation with (*in.*); -bhāshya, *fp.* not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; -bhina, *pp.* not broken through; -bhrita, *pp.* not made, natural; -bhoga, *m.* non-enjoyment; -bhogya, *fp.* with whom it is not lawful to eat; -bhrānta, *pp.* unbewildered, calm: -m, *ad.*

असंमत a-sam-mata, *pp.* not esteemed; not authorised; -mrishā, *pp.* uncleansed.

असम्यक् a-samyak, *ad.* wrongly, falsely; -kārīn, *a.* acting wrongly; -krita-kārīn, *a.* doing his business badly. [pent.]

असर्पभूत a-sarpa-bhūta, *pp.* being no ser-

असर्व ā-sarva, *a.* incomplete; -gñā, *a.* not omniscient. [from (g).]

असवर्ण a-savarṇa, *a.* of a different caste.

असव्य a-savya, *a.* left; right: *lc.* on the —.

असञ्चत् ā-saṅk-at, *pr. pt.* (or -āt), not ceasing, not drying up: *f.* -antī (or -āt-ī).

अससत् ā-sasat, *pr. pt.* not slumbering.

असह a-sah-a, *a.* unable to bear (*ac., °*); unable to (*inf., °*); impatient; -ana, *a.* unable to bear (*°*); jealous: -tā, *f.* weakness; -at, *pr. pt.* (*f.* -anti), not bearing; -amāna, *pr. pt.* not tolerating. [less; -in, *a. id.*]

असहाय a-sahāy-a, *a.* companionless, help-

असहिष्णु a-sah-ishnu, *a.* unable to bear (*ac., lc., °*): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* intolerance; -yā, *fp.* intolerable; irresistible.

असाचिक a-sākshika, *a.* unwitnessed.

असाद a-sādā, *a.* unflagging.

असादृश्य a-sādrisya, *n.* dissimilarity.

असाधक a-sādh-aka, *a.* not accomplishing; unsatisfactory; -ana, *n.* no means; *a.* destitute of resources; unfeasible: -tva, *n. abst. N.*

असाधारण a-sādhārana, *a.* (i) special; unique; -upamā, *f.* kind of simile.

असाधु a-sādhū, *a.* not good, evil; wrong; bad towards (*lc.*); *m.* bad man; *n.* bad word; evil; -tva, *n.* badness, dishonesty; -darsin, *a.* seeing badly; injudicious; -vṛtta, *pp.* ill-behaved.

असाध्य a-sādhya, *fp.* unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असांनिध्य a-sāmnidhya, *n.* absence.

असामन्य a-sāmānya, *a.* unfriendly, surly.

असामान्य a-sāmānya, *a.* uncommon.

असामि ā-sāmi, *a.* complete: *n. ad.* -ly.

असंप्रत a-sāmprata, *a.* unsuitable, improper: -m, *ad.* -ly.

असायक a-sāyaka, *a.* arrowless.

असार a-sāra, *m. n.* unfitness; *a.* unfit, worthless, unprofitable; -tā, *f.* unfitness; frailty; -rūpa-tā, *f.* worthlessness; emptiness.

असाहस a-sāhasa, *n.* absence of precipitation or temerity; i-ka, *a.* (i) not acting pre-

असि as-i, *m.* sword. [cipitately.]

असिंहासन a-simhāsana, *a.* throneless.

असिक्त a-sikta, *pp.* unwatered.

असिक्ती āsikñi, *f.* (of āsita) night.

असित 1. á-sita, *pp.* unrestrained.
असित 2. ás-ita, *a.* (á or -ikā) dark-coloured, black; *m. N.*: -**paksha**, *m.* dark half of a month; -**pitaka**, *a.* (ikā) dark yellow; -**śaman**, *m.* sapphire; -**ikshana**, *a.* black-eyed; -**utpala**, *n.* blue lotus. [inconclusiveness].
असिद्ध a-siddha, *pp.* not established: -**tva**, *n.*
असिद्धि á-siddhi, *f.* non-attainment, failure;
असिद्धर asi-dhara, *m. N.* [inconclusiveness].
असिधारा asi-dhārā, *f.* sword-blade: -**vra**-**ta**, *m.* vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -**dhenu**, -**kā**, *f.* knife.
असिन्व a-sinvā, *a.* insatiable.
असिपत्र asi-patra, *n.* sword-blade; *m. a tree*: -**vana**, *n.* a certain hell; -**putrikā**, *f.* knife.
असु ás-u, *m.* breath, life, vitality; spirit-world; vital spirits (*pl. C.*).
असुख a-sukha, *n.* pain, sorrow; *a.* unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (*inf.*); -**givika**, *a.* leading a joyless life; -**āviśhta**, *pp.* afflicted with grief.
असुखिन् a-sukh-in, *a.* sad, unhappy.
असुतर a-su-tara, *a.* difficult to cross. [tiab].
असुतृप asu-trīp, *a.* life-taking; (a-su-)insa-
असुनीति ásu-nīti, *f.* spirit-life, spirit-world.
असुन्दर a-sundara, *a.* uncomely, ugly.
असुबोध a-subodha, *a.* hard to learn.
असुर ásu-ra, *a.* living, spiritual, divine; *m.* spirit, Lord God; evil spirit, demon, Asura; -**tvā**, *n.* spirituality, divinity; state of an Asura.
असुरच a-su-raksha, *a.* difficult to guard.
असुरद्रुह asura-druh, *m.* foe of Asuras, god; -**brahmā**, *m.* priest of the Asuras.
असुरभि a-surabhi, *a.* ill-smelling.
असुररक्ष asura-rakshasā, *n. pl.* 'Asuras & Rākshasas'; -**kān**, *a.* (-ghnā) Asura-killing; -**adhīpa**, *m.* king of the Asuras; -**ari**, *m.* foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).
असुर्य asuryā, *a.* spiritual, divine, demoniac; *n.* spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or gods. [-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*]
असुलभ a-sulabha, *a.* hard to obtain; rare:
असुष्वि á-sushvi, *a.* not Soma-pressing, nig-
असुसु asu-sū, *m.* arrow. [gardly].
असुस्थ a-sustha, *a.* unwell: -**śarīra**, *a.* ill.
असुखिरादर asu-sthira ādara, *a.* always anxious about his life. [less].
असुहृद a-suhrid, *m.* no friend; *a.* friend-
असुहृद्गण asuhrid-gana, *m.* party of strangers.
असूचीसंचार a-sūchī-samkāra, *a.* impene-
असूति a-sūti, *f.* not arising, non-appearance.
असूय 1. asūya, *den.* grumble, be angry at (*ac.*, *d.*); *cs.* asūyaya, *P.* irritate.
असूय 2. asūya, *a.* grumbling, angry: á, *f.* grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge: -**kā**, *a.* grumbling, angry, grudging.
असूर्य a-sūryā, *a.* sunless: -**ga**, *a.* not mov-
 ing towards the sun.

असृक्पङ्कपेषम् asrik-paṅka-pesham, *abs. v.* √pish, pound to a bloody pulp; -**pāta**, *m.* track of blood; flow of blood.
असृग्धारा asrig-dhārā, *f.* stream of blood.
असृग्माय asrih-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of
असृज ás-rig, *n.* blood, gore. [blood].
असेन्य a-senyā, *a.* not hitting or wounding.
असेवक a-sevaka, *m.* no servant, indifferent servant.
असेवा a-sev-ā, *f.* non-addiction; -**ita**, *pp.* not frequented; -**īvara-dvāra**, *a.* not wait-
 ing at grandees' doors.
असोढ a-sodha, *pp.* (√sah) unconquerable.
असोम a-soma, *a.* lacking Soma juice.
असी a-s-aū, *prn. m. f.* of ad-ās, that; he. she; so and so, *M. or N.*; as such (*emphatic*); with **eva**, the same. [such a name].
असौनामन् asau-nāman, *a.* having such &
असौमाग्य a-saubhāgya, *n.* unpopularity.
असौवर्ण a-sauvarṇa, *a.* not golden.
अस्कन्न á-skanna, *pp.* not sprinkled; unim-
 pregnated, immaculate.
अस्खलित a-skhalita, *pp.* not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; *n.* not coming to a standstill; -**kakra**, *a. w.* unimpeded chariot; -**pada**, *a.* where the foot does not stumble; safe; -**prayāna**, *a.* with unfaltering march.
अस्त ás-ta, *n.* home, abode; setting; my-
 thical western mountain behind which sun and moon set: -**m**, *ad.* home, with verbs of going = set (*stars, sun, moon*); go to rest; die.
अस्तंयत astam-yat, *pr. pt.* setting.
अस्तगिरि asta-giri, *m.* sunset-mountain.
अस्तंगत astam-gata, *pp.* set; -**gamita**, *pp.* caused to set, destroyed.
अस्तब्ध a-stabdha, *pp.* agile, active; unpre-
 tentious: -**tva**, *n.* unpretentiousness.
अस्तमय astam-aya, *m.* sunset; disappear-
 ance; -**ita**, *pp.* having set, gone to rest, died: *lc. (sc. sūrye)* after sunset. [tentious].
अस्तम्भ a-stambha, *a.* lacking posts; unpre-
अस्तमय asta-samaya, *m.* time of sunset.
अस्ता ás-tā, *f.* missile; arrow. [mountain].
अस्ताचल asta-akala, *m.*, -**adri**, *m.* sunset-
अस्ताभिर्लाषिन् asta-abhīlāshin, *a.* verging
 towards sunset.
अस्तुत á-stuta, *pp.* unpraised; unrecited.
अस्तुत्य a-stu-tya, *fp.* unpraiseworthy.
अस्तुविद् astu-vid, *a.* aware that something
 must be done.
अस्तु ás-tri, *m.* slinger, Bowman. [able].
अस्तृत á-strita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquer-
अस्तेय á-steya, *n.* not stealing.
अस्त्र as-trā, *n.* (m.) missile, arrow; bow; -**kakati-mat**, *a.* wounded by missiles; -**grā**-
ma, *m.* collection of missiles; -**gā**, *a.* skilled
 in arms or in launching missiles; -**vid**, *a. id.*;
-vriśhti, *f.* shower of arrows; -**agāra**, *n.*
 armoury.
अस्त्रिन् astr-in, *m.* Bowman, archer.
अस्त्री a-strī, *f.* no woman; no feminine = m.

and *n.* (*gr.*); -**sambhogin**, *a.* lying with no woman. [arms].
अस्त्रोपनिषद् astra-upanishad, *f.* skill in
अस्थान asthān, *n.* (used as weakest base of á-
 thi) bone; kernel: -**vat**, *a.* having bones; *n.*
 animal with bones.
अस्थान a-sthāna, *n.* wrong place (for, *g.*);
 or *lc.* out of place; at the wrong time;
अस्थानु a-sthānu, *a.* impatient. [wrongly].
अस्थि ásthi, *n.* bone; kernel: -**kā**, *n.* bone;
 -**kūrma**, *n.* bone powder.
अस्थित a-sthita, *pp.* not existing.
अस्थिति a-sthiti, *f.* disorder.
अस्थिदन्तमय asthi-danta-maya, *a.* made of
 bone and ivory; -**mat**, *a.* furnished with bones;
-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of or full of bones.
अस्थिर á-sthira, *a.* not firm, unsteady.
अस्थिशेष asthi-sesha, *a.* of which only bones
 are left; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**sthūna**, *a.* having a
 framework of bones.
अस्थूल á-sthūla, *a.* not coarse, slender; subtle.
अस्नातु a-snatā, *a.* not fond of bathing, dis-
 liking water. [of contact].
अस्पर्शन a-sparsana, *n.* absence or avoidance
अस्पष्ट a-spashṭa, *pp.* indistinct, not clear:
 -**upādhi**, *a.* whose conditioning associate is
 not clear: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*
अस्पृशत a-spris-at, *pr. pt.* not touching.
अस्पृश्य a-sprisya, *fp.* not to be touched.
अस्पृष्ट a-sprishta, *pp.* untouched; unat-
 tained, lacking: -**purusha-antara**, *a.* apply-
 ing to no other person.
अस्पृहा a-sprishā, *f.* no desire.
अस्म 1. a-smā, *prn. stem of 1 prs. pl.*
अस्म 2. á-sma (or á), *prn. stem of 3 prs. sg.*
अस्म 3. a-sma, *a.* unconnected with the par-
 ticle sma (*gr.*).
अस्मत्कुलीन asmat-kūlina, *a.* belonging to
 our family; -**samīpa-tas**, *ad.* near us.
अस्मत्तस् asmat-tas (= *ab. asmāt*), from us.
अस्मत्त asma-trā, *ad.* among or with us.
अस्मदर्थे asmad-arthe, *lc. ad.* for my sake.
अस्मदीय asmad-īya, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्मद्वच asma-drīak, *a.* turned to us: **अस्मि** **ak**,
ad. towards us. [like us].
अस्मद्वत् asmad-vat, *ad.* like us; -**vidha**, *a.*
अस्मयु asma-yū, *a.* attached to us.
अस्माक asmad-āka, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्माद्द्रुश asmā-drisa, *a.* like us.
अस्मृति a-smṛiti, *f.* forgetting:
अस्मै asmé, *V. d., lc.* of asmā, we.
अस्मैहि asmé-hiti, *f.* mission to us.
अस्वामीय 'asya-rām' -īya, *n.*, RV. I, 164.
अस्व as-rā, *n.* tear; blood; -**pa**, *m.* Rākshasa.
अस्त्रिध a-sridh, **अस्त्रिधान** á-sridhāna, *a.* un-
अस्तिमन् a-sremān, *a.* untiring. [failing].
असोत्तरम् asra-uttaram, *ad.* bathed in tears.
अस्व a-sva, *a.* lacking goods; -**tva**, *n.* poverty.
अस्वगता a-svagā-tā, *f.* homelessness.

अस्वतन्त्र a-sva-tantra, *a.* not one's own master, dependent: -tā, *f.* dependence.
अस्वदित ā-svaḍ-ita, *pp.* unpalatable.
अस्वधर्म a-sva-dharma, *n.* neglect of duty.
अस्वप्न ā-svapnag, *a.* slumberless. [oneself.
अस्वयंकृत a-svayam-kṛta, *pp.* not done by
अस्वरित a-svarita, *a.* not having the svarita accent: -tva, *n. abst. n.* [heaven.
अस्वर्गयोग्य a-svarga-yogyā, *a.* unfit for
अस्वर्ग्य a-svargyā, *a.* not leading to heaven.
अस्वस्थ a-svastha, *a.* unwell, indisposed: -ketana, *a.* troubled in mind; -tā, *f.* indisposition; -sarira, *a.* unwell.
अस्वातन्त्र्य a-svātantrya, *n.* dependence.
अस्वाधीन a-svādhīna, *a.* not one's own master, dependent.
अस्वामिक a-svāmi-ka, *a.* ownerless; -vīkṛaya, *m.* sale without ownership.
अस्विद a-sveda, *a.* sweatless.
अह AH, only in *pf.* āha, speak, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*, *d.*); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (2 *ac.*); adjudge (*ac.*) to (*g.*).
अभि, speak for (*d.*). *anu*, repeat, recite. *abhi*, answer; communicate (*ac.*) to (*d.*). *pra*, pronounce, declare, say; call (2 *ac.*). *prati*, say to, answer (*ac.*). *vi*, argue.
अह 1. ā-ha, *pci.* certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least: often merely emphasizes the preceding word.
अह 2. āha, *n.* day: -° generally *m.* [ally.
अहंवादिन् aham-vādin, *a.* talking egotistic.
अहंकार aham-kāra, *m.* self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -kārya, *a.* being the object of self-consciousness; -krīta, *pp.* self-conscious; haughty; -krīti, *f.* = aham-kāra; -grāh, *a.* thinking of oneself only.

अहत ā-hata, *pp.* not beaten; unwashed, new (*garment*).
अहन् āhan, *n.* day: āhanīḥaṇi, day by day; ubhā āhanī, day and night; āhabhis, every day.
अहन्ता ahān-tā, *f.* feeling of self.
अहं नामन् aham-nāman, *a.* called 'I'.
अहन्य ahan-yā, *a.* daily.
अहम् ahām, *prn.* I: so-aham, I here; I being such; -ahamīkā, *f.* claim of precedence; -uttarā, *n.* (m)-pūrvikā, *f.* (m)-prathamīkā, *f.* id.
अहर āhar (used as the middle base of āhan), *n.* day: -ahar, *ad.*, day by day, daily; -āgama, *m.* day-break; -ādi, *m.* id.; -divā, *a.* daily: -m, *ad.*; -nisa, *n.* day & night: -m, *ad.*; -pāti, *m.* lord of day; sun.
अहल्या āhalyā, *f.* N. of Gautama's or Saradvat's wife.
अहःशेष āhaḥ-sesha, *m.* remainder of the day.
अहस āhas = āhar: -kara, *m.* sun.
अहस्त a-hastā, *a.* handless.
अहह ahaha, *ij.* of joy or sorrow, aha!
अहापयत् a-hā-payat, *cs. pr. pt.* showing no lack of (*ac.*): -kālam, losing no time.
अहारयत् a-hār-ayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not losing (*in play*): -hārya, *fp.* not to be taken away; incorruptible; *m.* mountain: -tva, *n.* non-liability to be taken away: *ab.* because it cannot be taken away.
अहि āh-i, *m.* serpent; dragon, Vṛitra.
अहिंसा a-hims-aka, *a.* doing no hurt, harmless; -at, *pr. pt.* (ā) harmless; -ā, *f.* (ā) harmlessness; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -ra, *a.* doing no injury, harmless.

अहिगन्ध ahi-gandha, *m.* similarity with serpents; -kikhatta, *m.* N. of a country and its capital.
अहित ā-hita, *pp.* unsuitable; hurtful, evil, bad; hostile; *m.* enemy; ā, *f.* kind of vein; *n.* damage, harm, evil. [Sesha.
अहिपति ahi-pati, *m.* lord of the serpents,
अहिमदीधिति a-hima-dīdhiti, *m.* sun; -mayāka, -rasmi, -roka, *m.* id.; -amsa, *m.* id. [pents.
अहिमाय āhi-māya, *ā.* appearing like ser-
अहिन्य ahi-hātya, *n.* slaughter of Vṛitra.
अहीन 1. āh-ina, *a.* lasting several days; *m.* sacrifice of several days' duration.
अहीन 2. ā-hina, *pp.* not deprived of, practising (*in.*): -karman, *a.* following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.
अहुत ā-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed or offered; *m.* muttered prayer.
अहृणान ā-hrināna, *a.* not angry, friendly.
अहत a-hrita, *pp.* not carried away by (*in.*).
अहेतुक a-hetū-ka, *a.* unfounded.
अहेला a-helā, *f.* no joke, good earnest.
अहेतुक a-haituka, *a.* (i) causeless, unfounded.
अहो aho, *ij.* of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, ah! oh! alas!
अहोरात्र aho-rātrā, *m.* n. day and night; -ātmaka, *a.* consisting of day and night.
अह ahna, *m.* -° = āhan, day: *d.* at once.
अहर्षु ahi-ārshu, *m.* swooping on the dragon.
अह्रस्व ā-hrasva, *a.* not short, long.
अह्रुत ā-hruta, *pp.* not bent, straight.
अह्वला āhvalā, *f.* steady gait, firmness.

आ A.

आ 1. ā, *ad.* near (*vbl. pr.*: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also; quite, entirely, just (*emphatic*); *pr. v. pt.* & *a.* somewhat, a little; scarcely; -iah; *pr. forming ad.* & *a.* up to, till; *pp.* up to (*after ac.*, before *ab.*); except (*before ac.*); from (*ab.*); at, on, in, near (*after lc.*): -°, from, up to.
आ 2. ā, *ij. esp.* of sudden recollection, ah! oh!
आकण्ठम् ā-kantham, *ad.* up to the neck.
आकपिल ā-kapila, *a.* brownish.
आकम्प ā-kamp-a, *m.* trembling; -ana, *m.* N. of a Daitya; -ra, *a.* trembling.
आकर ā-kar-ā, *m.* scatterer, bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -ga, *a.* mineral; -in, *a.* arising from mines, mineral.
आकर्ण ā-karna, °, or -m, *ad.* up to the ear: -na, *n.* hearing, listening.
आकर्ण्य ā-karnaya, *den. P.* listen, hear: *pp.* ita, heard, overheard. sam, id.
आकर्ष ā-karsh-a, *m.* attraction; -ana, *a.* (i) attracting; *n.* pulling; attraction; -ikā, *f.* N. of a city; -in, *a.* dragging along.
आकलय ā-kalana, *n.* tying up, fastening.
आकल्प ā-kalpa, *m.* ornament, finery.

आकल्पम् ā-kalpa-m, *ad.* to the end of the world.
आकल्पसार ākalpa-sāra, *a.* fond of dress.
आकल्पस्थायिन् ā-kalpa-sthāyin, *a.* lasting to the end of the world; -antam, *ad.* to the end of the world.
आकल्य ākalya, *n.* illness; love-sickness.
आकस्मिक ākasika, *a.* (i) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.
आकाङ्क्षा ā-kāṅksh-ā, *f.* desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -in, *a.* wishing, expecting.
आकार 1. ā-kāra, *m.* make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emotion.
आकार 2. ā-kāra, *m.* the letter ā. [tion.
आकारण ā-kāraṇa, *n.* calling up; i-ya, *fp.* to be called up.
आकारवत् ākāra-vat, *a.* embodied; shapely.
आकारित ā-kār-ita, *pp.* having the form of (-°).
आकाल ā-kāl-ā, *m.* 1c. at the exact time of (*g.*); -ika, *a.* (ā or i) lasting till the same time on the following day; (i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

आकालिकातीरम् ā-kālikā-tīram, *ad.* up to the bank of the Kālikā.
आकाश ā-kāś-ā, *m.* n. clear space, sky; ether as the subtlest element: 1c. behind the scenes (*of what is said to or by some one off the stage*): -ga, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -gaṅgā, *f.* the aerial Ganges; -gata, *pp.* coming from the air (*voice*); -kārīn, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -desa, *m.* region of the air; -patha, *m.* path in the air; -pathika, *m.* wanderer in the sky, *ep.* of the sun; -bhāshita, *n.* fictitious conversation of a person on the stage with an absent one; -yāna, *n.* passage through the air; -vartman, *n.* path in the air; -sayana, *n.* sleeping in the open air; -samkārīn, *m.* bird; -īra, *a.* ruling the air only (= quite helpless).
आकिंचन्य ākimkan-ya, *n.* destitution, poverty.
आकीम ākim, *prp.* from (*ab.*). [ty.
आकीर्ण ā-kīrna, *pp.* (√kr) scattered; covered, full: 1c. in a frequented place.
आकुञ्चन ā-kuñkana, *n.* bending, contraction.
आकुटिल ā-kufila, *a.* somewhat bent, somewhat curly. [wards (-°).
आकुमार ā-kumāra, *ad.* from boyhood up-
आकुल ā-kula, *a.* confused, perplexed; filled

or overwhelmed (with, -°); -grāma-kaitya, a. the sacred trees of whose villages are alive with (in.); -tā, f., -tva, n. confusion; abundance.

आकुलय ā-kulaya, den. P. confuse; fill: pp. ita, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, by (in. -°).

आकुलीकृत ākūli-kṛti, confuse, dim; fill: pp. bewildered, disturbed with (in.); -bhā, be or become confused; -yamāna, pr. pt. ps. bewildered, annoyed.

आकृत ā-kṛta, n. intention, wish.

आकृति ā-kṛti, f. component part; form, appearance; -mat, a. having a form, embodied.

आकृष्टवत् ā-kṛṣṭa-vat, pp. act. drawn.

आकृष्टि ā-kṛṣṭi, f. attraction; drawing (a bowstring); magic attraction, attractive spell.

आकि ākē, ad. (lc.) near.

आकिर ā-kekara, a. squinting slightly.

आकोप ā-kopa, m. touch of anger; -vat, a. somewhat angry at (lc.). [skill.

आकौशल ākausala, n. inexperience, lack of

आक्रन्द ā-krand-ā, m. cry, wail, lamentation; natural ally of a belligerent king (neighbour's neighbour); -ana, n. lamentation; -aniya, f. to be called on for help; -ita, (pp.) n. cry; -in, a. calling upon piteously (-°).

आक्रम ā-kram-ā, m. stepping up; attack; -ana, a. striding up; n. id.; attack; extension (towards, lc.).

आक्रान्त ā-krānta, pp. (√kram) beset, over-spread; in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-°).

आक्रान्ति ā-krānti, f. treading, ascending; rising.

आक्रीड ā-kṛīḍa, m. n. play-ground, grove, garden; -giri, -parvata, m. pleasure-hill.

आक्रोश ā-kroś-a, m. reviling; abuse, affront; -ka, a. reviling, abusing; -ita, cs. pp. cursed, reviled; -in, a. abusing.

आकाश āksh-ānā, pf. pt. of √aksh.

आचिह्निका ā-kṣiptikā, f. song sung by a person approaching the stage.

आक्षेप ā-kṣhepa, m. turning up (soil); quivering, convulsion; putting on (salve); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (g. or -°); reference to (-°); hint; challenge; abuse, affront; -na, a. (ā) ravishing, charming; -rūpa, n. kind of simile; -valana, n. swaying (of the arms); -sūtra, n. thread for stringing pearls; -upamā, f. kind of simile.

आक्षेपु ā-kṣhepti, m. rejecter.

आक्षेप्य ā-kṣhepya, fp. to be challenged.

आखण्डल ā-khaṇḍala, m. breaker, destroyer, ep. of Indra: -kakuḥ, f. east; -kāpa, m. n. rainbow; -sānu, m. son of Indra = Arjuna.

आखु ā-kh-ū, m. mole; mouse [burrower: ā + √khā]; -va-grāma, m. N. of a village.

आखेत ākheṭa, m. chase: -ka, m. id.; hunter; -bhāmi, f. hunting ground; -stavi, f. game forest.

आख्या ā-khyā, f. name: in. by name; period: a. named (-°); -ta, (pp.) n. finite verb; -tavya, fp. to be told or related; -ti, f. tale, report; appellation; -tri, m. teller, relater; teacher; -na, n. narration; story, tale; legend: -ka, n. short tale: i, f. a metre, -pāṇikā, a. having the Purāṇas as the fifth; -paka, a. announce-

ing, proclaiming; -pana, n. invitation to relate; -yikā, f. short tale; -yin, a. relating, reporting (-°). [-admitted.

आख्येय ā-khyeya, fp. to be told, -related,

आगण्ड ā-gaṇḍa, ad. up to the cheeks (-°).

आगत ā-gata, (pp.) m. guest; n. event.

आगति ā-gati, f. arrival, return (-tva, n. abst. n.); origin; coming up to, joining.

आगन्तव्य ā-gan-tavya, fp. that must come; -tu, a. 1. arriving: m. new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -ka, id.; a. stray (cattle); having crept in (unauthorised reading); -tri, a. about to come.

आगम ā-gama, a. coming up; m. arrival, occurrence; origin; course (of streams); affluence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (gr.); -na, n. coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -vat, a. having sexual intercourse; -sruti, f. tradition; -spāyin, a. coming and going.

आगमिन् āgam-in, a. taking an augment.

आगस āg-as, n. offence, crime, fault, sin.

आगस्त्य āgastya, a. referring to Agastī; m. descendant of Agastī.

आगमिन् ā-gāmin, a. coming; future.

आगामुक ā-gāmuka, a. wont to come to (ac.).

आगार āgāra, n. apartment, dwelling, house.

आगुर ā-gur, f. ritual response. [wood.

आगुरव āgurava, a. (i) produced by aloe-

आपावैष्णव āgnā-vaishnavā, a. belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

आपिक āgnika, a. (i) relating to fire-service.

आपिमारुत āgni-mārutā, n. litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आपीध्र āgnīdhra, m. fire-kindler (priest); n. fire-altar: i-ya, m. fire on the fire-altar.

आपेय āgneyā, a. (i) relating to fire or Agni; n. the lunar mansion Kṛittikā.

आयथन ā-grath-ana, n. putting on (girdle).

आययण āgrayanā, m. offering of new grain (a Soma libation); n. offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season; i, f. (sc. -ishṭi) sacrifice of first-fruits; (a)-ka, n. id. (-°, a.).

आग्रह ā-graha, m. pertinacity; favour.

आग्रहायणी āgrahāyāni, f. day of full-moon in the month Mārga-sirsha; kind of pākayagña.

आघट्टना ā-ghaṭṭanā, f. blow, impact.

आघर्घरम् ā-ghar-ghar-am, ad. growling.

आघर्ष ā-gharsha, m. friction.

आघाट ā-ghāṭā, m., i, f. cymbal, rattle.

आघात ā-ghāta, m. stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

आघृणि ā-ghṛini, a. glowing; radiant. [tion.

आघोषणा ā-ghoṣhanā, f. public proclama-

आघ्राण ā-ghrāṇa, n. smelling: -tas, ad. by smelling.

आङ ā-ṇ = आ १. & (gr.). [cess of Aṅga.

आङ्ग āṅga, m. prince of Aṅga; -ā, f. prin-

आङ्गारिक āṅgārika, m. charcoal burner.

आङ्गिरस āṅgirasā, a. (i) relating to the Aṅgiras; m. pat. descendant of Aṅgiras.

आङ्गुष āṅgūṣhā, m. n. song of praise.

आच ā-k, ā in adverbs like dakṣin-ā &c. (gr.).

आच āka, m. N. of a man.

आचन्द्रतारकम् ā-kandra-tārakam, ad. except moon and stars.

आचमन ā-kamāna, n. sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (also i, f.); i-ya, n. water for rinsing the mouth.

आचरण ā-kār-ana, n. arrival; performance; conduct; -aniya, fp. to be done or performed; -ita, (pp.) n. arrival; usage; conduct; -itavya, fp. to be done; n. one should act according to usage. [scum of boiled rice.

आचाम ā-kāma, m. sipping water; water or

आचार ā-kāra, m. behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: °, customary: -maya, a. ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -lāghā, m. f. pl. customary parched grain; -vat, a. well-behaved, virtuous; -vyapeta, pp. diverging from usage; -speta, a. id.; -hina, pp. neglectful of the rules of conduct.

आचार्य ā-kāryā [fp. to be gone to], m. teacher, esp. a Brāhman; N. of Drona (teacher of the Pāṇḍavas); son of an outcast Vaiśya; -ka, n. teachership; -tā, f., -tva, n. calling of a teacher; -vat, a. having a teacher; ā-nī, f. wife of a teacher; -adhi-na, a. dependent on one's teacher: -tva, n. abst. n.

आचिख्यासु ā-ki-khyā-su, des. a. wishing to express; -sa upamā, f. kind of simile.

आचित ā-kita, pp. heaped up; filled, laden, studded, with (in., or -°).

आचिस्वर ākaṣvara, m. N. of a temple built by Āka. [clad.

आच्छन्न ā-kkhaṇna, pp. (√khaḍ) covered,

आच्छाद ā-kkhād-a, m. garment, clothing: -ka, a. covering, concealing: -tva, n. abst. n.; -na, n. covering, concealing; clothing: -vas-tra, n. lower garment; -in, (-°) a. covering, concealing.

आच्छुरित ā-kkhurita, pp. scratched.

आच्य āk-ya, gd. having bent.

आज āga, a. relating to goats; n. N. of a lunar mansion. [ing like a boar.

आजगर āgagara, a. (i) relating to or behav-

आजन्म ā-ganma, ad. from birth.

आजरसम् ā-garasām, ad. to old age.

आजर्जरित ā-gargarita, pp. somewhat bruised or tattered.

आजातशत्रुव āgātasatṛavā, a. relating to Agātasatṛu; m. descendant of Agātasatṛu.

आजाति ā-gāti, f. birth. [the knees.

आजानुलम्बिन् āgānu-lambin, a. reaching to

आजानेय āgāneya, a. (i) of noble race; m. well-bred horse.

आजिग āg-i, m. f. race, contest, fight: -bhāmi, f. battle-field; -mukha, n. vanguard.

आजिह्वित ā-gihvita, pp. somewhat turned aside: -lokanam, ad. with somewhat averted glance. [Aṅgarta.

आजीगर्ति āgigarti, m. pat. descendant of

आजीव âgîv-a, *m.* livelihood; -ana, *n.* id.;

-an-ika, *a.* seeking a livelihood.

आजीवम् â-gîvam, *ad.* for life.

आजीवितान्तम् â-gîv-ita-ntam, *ad.* for life; -ya, *fp.* fit for or affording a livelihood.

आज्ञप्ति â-gñapti, *f.* order, command.

आज्ञा â-gñā, *f.* id.: -kara, *m.* (i) servant; -tva, *n.* office of a servant; -dāna, *n.* giving an order; -na, *n.* apprehending, understanding; -parigraha, *m.* reception of an order.

आज्ञाय â-gñāpya, *fp.* at the service of (*g.*).

आज्ञामङ्ग âgñā-bhaṅga, *m.* breach of a command: -kara, -kārīn, *a.* neglecting an order; -vidhāyin, *a.* doing one's behest, obedient.

आज्य âg-ya, *n.* clarified liquid butter (for sacrificing or anointing); kind of sastra; -dhanvan, *a.* having clarified butter for a bow; -pā, *a.* drinking clarified butter; *m. pl.* Manes of the Vaisyas; -sēsha, *m.* rest of the clarified butter; -havis, *a.* having an offering of clarified butter; -homa, *m.* sacrifice of clarified butter; -āhuti, *f.* offering of clarified butter.

आञ्छ ÂÑKH, I. P. āñkha, pull, tug, stretch.

आञ्जन âñg-ana, *n.* ointment, eye-salve; -gandhi, *a.* smelling of ointment. [numat.

आञ्जनेय âñganeya, *m.* son of Āṅganā, Ha-

आटविक âtavika, *a.* relating to a forest; consisting of foresters; *m.* forest-dweller; wood-

आटोप âtopa, *m.* inflation; pride. [man.

आडम्बर âdāmbara, *m.* drum; din; verbosity; trumpeting (of an elephant); -°, acme, height, crown: -vat, *a.* noisy.

आडीविन् âdīvin, *m.* N. of a crow.

आढक âdhaka, *m. n.* (-° *f.* i) a dry measure (= 4 prasthas).

आढ्य âdhyā, *a.* wealthy; abounding in (*in. or -°*): -tā, *f.* wealth.

आणक ânaka, *a.* = anaka, minute, tiny, subtle.

आणि âni, *m.* pin of the axle.

आण्डज ândā-ga, *a.* egg-born. [pray.

आत् 1. ât, *ad.* (ab.) then; also, and; *w. intr.*

आत् 2. â-t, the vowel â. [anxiety, fear.

आतङ्क â-taṅka, *m.* ailment; uneasiness,

आततायिन् â-tatā-y-in, *a.* having one's bow strung; *m.* armed aggressor, assassin; dangerous character, felon.

आतप â-tapā, *a.* causing pain; *m.* (solar) heat, sunshine: -tra, *n.* umbrella; -vat, *a.* irradiated by the sun; -vāraṇa, *n.* umbrella; -atyaya, *m.* end of the heat, cool of the evening.

आतपाय âtapāya, *den.* P. become solar heat.

आतपोवनम् â-tapovanam, *ad.* up to the hermits' wood.

आतर â-tara, *m.* crossing a river; fare.

आता â-tā, *f.* (*in. pl.* + ātais), frame, edge.

आतापिन् â-tāp-in, *m.* N. of a Daitya.

आताम्र â-tāmra, *a.* reddish: -tā, *f.* redness.

आति âti, आती âtī, *f.* kind of aquatic bird.

आतितांसु â-titām-su, *des.* a. wishing to stretch across (*ac.*).

आतिथेय âtithēya, *a.* (i) relating to guests, hospitable; *n.* hospitality.

आतिथ्य âtithyā, *a.*; *n.* id.; reception of the Soma (ritual): -vat, *a.* speaking of hospitality; containing the word 'guest'; -satkāra, *m.* good offices of hospitality.

आतिरश्मीन् â-tiras-k-ina, *a.* somewhat ob-

आतिरेक्य âtiraikeya, *n.* redundancy. [lique.

आतिशयिक âtisayika, *a.* superabundant.

आतुर â-tura, *a.* diseased, ill, weak; ailing; -°, afflicted with, tortured by; *w. inf.* morbidly desirous of.

आतोय â-tod-ya, (*fp.*) *n.* musical instrument.

आत्त â-tta, *pp.* (√dā) taken; *sts.* °-, *a.* grasped, obtained; taken away, -less; felt = grasping, feeling; -gandha, *a.* whose pride has been taken away; -garva, *a.* humbled; -danda, *a.* grasping one's staff; -rati, *a.* feeling delight, in (*lc.*); -vibhava, *a.* having attained to wealth; -virya, *a.* deprived of strength; -sastra, *a.* grasping his weapon; -sāra, *a.* robbed of treasure; -sva, *a.* deprived of one's possessions: -tā, *f.* abstr. N.

आत्य ât-tha, 2 *sg. pf.* of √ah.

आत्म âtma, -° = âtman; -ka, *a.* (ikā) having the nature of, consisting of or in (-°): -tva, *n.* abstr. N.; -karma, *n.* one's own act; -kāma, *a.* selfish; -kriya, *a.* own; -krita, *pp.* self-inflicted, committed or done by oneself; -gata, *a.* being in or relating to self: -m, *ad.* to oneself (*drama*); -gati, *f.* own way or resources: *in.* by oneself; -guna, *n.* virtue of the soul; -ghātaka, -ghātīn, *m.* suicide; -ghosha, *m.* crowd; -ga, *a.* self-begotten; *m.* son, *f.* daughter: -tā, *f.* state of a son; -ganman, *n.* birth of oneself = birth of a son; son; -gaya, *m.* (his) own victory; -gūa, *a.* knowing oneself; knowing the universal soul; -gūāna, *n.* self-knowledge; knowledge of the universal soul; -tattva, *n.* own nature; true nature of the universal soul; -tantra, *a.* independent; -tā, *f.* essentiality, nature; -tripta, *pp.* self-sufficing; -tyāga, *m.* suicide; -tyāgin, *m.* suicide; -tva, *n.* essentiality, nature; -darsa, *m.* mirror: -na, *n.* seeing oneself in (-°); -dāna, *n.* self-sacrifice; -drohin, *a.* self-tormenting, fretful; -dvesha, *m.* self-hatred.

आत्मन् âtmān, *m.* breath; soul; life, self (*sg.* = *rf. prn.*); essence, nature; peculiarity; body; intellect, understanding; universal soul.

आत्मनानुतीय âtmānā-trītiya, *a.* with two others; -dvītiya, *a.* with one other.

आत्मनिका âtmān-ikā, *f.* woman's N.

आत्मनिन्दा âtmā-nindā, *f.* self-reproach.

आत्मनेपद âtmāne-pad-a, *n.* the middle terminations (*gr.*); -in, *a.* having the middle terminations.

आत्मन्वत् âtmān-vāt, °विन् -vīn, *a.* animate.

आत्मपक्ष âtmā-paksha, *m.* one's own party; -parityāga, *m.* self-sacrifice; -pṛgā, *f.* self-praise; -pratyaṛthi-nāma-vat, *a.* hvg. one's own name and that of the defendant; -prabha, *a.* self-luminous; bright with himself; -prasamsā, *f.* self-praise; -bodha, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -bhaya, *n.* fear for one's life; -bhava, *m.* his own presence; *a.* self-caused; *m.* Kāma; -bhāva, *m.* personality; -bhū, *m.* self-existing, *ep. of* Brahman; -bhūta, *pp.* being the self of = devoted to; -maya, *a.* (i) proceeding from oneself; -māmsa, *n.* one's own flesh.

आत्मनिर्लक्ष्मन् âtmān-bhārī, *a.* thinking only of his livelihood, selfish: -tva, *n.* selfishness, self-produced.

आत्मयाजिन् âtmā-yāgin, *a.* sacrificing one-

self; -yoni, *m. ep. of* Kāma & Vishnu; -raksha-ana, *n.* self-protection; -lābha, *m.* one's own advantage; attainment of life, birth; -vat, *ad.* like oneself; *a.* animate; self-controlled; sensible; personal: *w. sruta*, *n.* = knowledge of men: -tā, *f.* self-control; -vadha, *m.*, -vādhyā, *f.* suicide; -varga, *m.* one's own party; -vāsa, *a.* depending on oneself; -vāsa, *a.* that one has in one's power; -vikraya, *m.* selling one's freedom; -vit-tā, *f.* self-knowledge; -vid, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -vidyā, *f.* knowledge of the universal soul; -vidhītsā, *f.* selfishness; -vivṛiddhi, *f.* self-aggrandisement; -vṛittānta, *m. n.* account of oneself; -vṛitti, *f.* one's own condition.

आत्मशंसा âtmā-samsā, *f.* self-praise; -sakti, *f.* one's own power: *in.* according to one's power; -sonita, *n.* one's own blood; -slāgha, -slāghin, *a.* boastful; -samyoga, *m.* personal interest in anything; -samtā, *a.* attached to one's person; directed to oneself.

आत्मसंतान âtmā-samtāna, *m.* son; -sam-deha, *m.* personal risk; -sama, *a.* like oneself: -tā, *f.* abstr. N.; -samarpāna, *n.* giving oneself up to (*a deity*); -sambhava, *m.* son; Kāma: *f.* daughter; -sambhāvanā, *f.* self-conceit; -sāt-kri, place on oneself; make one's own; -stava, *m.* self-praise; praise of the Ātman; -hatyā, *f.* suicide; -han, *a.* killing the soul; *m.* suicide; -hita, *n.* one's own welfare.

आत्मदिष्ट âtmā-ādishta, *pp.* self-dictated; -ādika, *a.* dearer than oneself; -ādina, *a.* dependent on oneself; -ānapaksha, *a.* disinterested; -ānugamana, *n.* personal attendance; -aparādha, *m.* one's own transgression; -āpahāra, *m.* dissimulation; -āpahāraka, -hārīn, *a.* making away with oneself, denying oneself, dissimulating; -ābhīrāni-tā, *f.* high opinion of oneself; -gmiṣha, *m.* alliance (peace) bought by sacrifice of one's army; -ārtha: -m or *lc.* for oneself: *lc. pl.* in one's own interest.

आत्मोक्ष âtmī-kri, take possession of; -bhāva, *m.* absorption in the universal soul; -ya, *a.* one's own: -gātya, *a.* of one's own race, one's equal, -dessa, *m.* home.

आत्मिच्छा âtmā-ikkhā, *f.* longing for the universal soul; -īsvara, *m.* master of oneself.

आत्मोत्कर्ष âtmā-utkarsha, *m.* self-elevation; boasting; -udaya, *m.* self-advantage, rise; -udbhava, *m.* son; -upagivin, *a.* supporting oneself by personal labour.

आत्मोपम्य âtmā-upamya, *n.* self-comparison, analogy to oneself.

आत्यन्तिक âtyantika, *a.* (i) lasting to the end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent.

आत्ययिक âtyayikā, *a.* admitting of no delay.

आत्रेय âtreya, *m.* descendant of Ātri; *i.* *f.* id.; woman who has bathed after menstruation.

आत्व â-tva, *n.* occurrence of â (*gr.*).

आथर्वण âtharvanā, *a.* (i) belonging to Atharvan or the Atharvans; *m.* descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans; Brahman conversant with the A.V.; conjuror; the A.V.; i-kā, *m.* follower of the A.V.

आदघ्न â-daghnā, *a.* reaching to the mouth.

आदम् â-d-am, आदस् â-d-as, आदत् â-d-at, *impf. sg.* of â + √dā.

आदर â-dara, *m.* regard, respect; consideration, care, attention (*lc.*, -°, or -arthanam): -m kri, endeavour; *in.* *ad.* considerately, carefully, seriously; -niya, *fp.* to be regarded: -tā, *f.* abstr. N.; -vat, *a.* attentive to (*lc.*).

आदर्तव्य â-dartavya, *fp.* = âdaraniya.
आदर्श â-darsâ, *m.* seeing; mirror; image; copy; -**pustaka**, *n.* copy, manuscript; -**maya**, *a.* being altogether mirror.
आदहन â-dâhana, *n.* place of cremation.
आदातु â-dâ-tri, *m.* receiver. [class (*gr.*).]
आदादिक âdâdi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Ad-
आदान â-dâ-na, *n.* grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal; -**ya**, *gd.* having taken = with; -**ya**, *a.* inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating.
आदार â-dârâ, *m.* consideration, regard.
आदि â-d-i, *m.* [taking in hand: â + √dâ] beginning: *lc.* in the -, at first; -°, beg. with = and the rest, etc. (*often -ka*); -**kartri**, *m.* original creator; -**kesava**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**tas**, *ad.* from or in the beg., at first; -°, from onwards: -**tâ**, *f.* being the beginning, origin.
आदित्य âditeya, *m.* son of Aditi.
आदित्य 1. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to or descended from Aditi; *m.* son of Aditi; sun: *pl.* a class of gods; *n.* *N.* of a lunar mansion.
आदित्य 2. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to the Âdityas; divine; relating to the sun; -**kandra**, *m. du.* sun and moon; -**prabha**, *m. N.* of a king; -**mandala**, *n.* sun's orb; -**vat**, *ad.* like the sun; -**varna**, *a.* sun-coloured; -**varman**, -**sena**, *m. Ns.* of kings.
आदित्सु â-ditsu, *des. a.* desirous to obtain (*ac.*); avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva.
आदिदेव âdi-deva, *m.* primeval god: *ep.* of
आदिह âd-in, *a.* eating. [end of the day.
आदिनान्त â-dinâ-antam, *ad.* up to the
आदिपर्वत âdi-parvata, *m.* chief mountain; -**purusha**, *m.* original ancestor; primeval spirit; -**purusha**, *m.* primeval spirit, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**bhava**, *a.* produced in the beginning; -**bhûta**, *pp.* being the first among (*g.*).
आदिम âdi-ma, *a.* first; -**mat**, *a.* having a beginning; -**mûla**, *n.* original cause; -**varâha**, *m.* original boar, *ep.* of Vishnu.
आदिश â-dîs, *f.* scheme, purpose, intent.
आदिशे â-dîse, (*d.*) *inf.* to aim at (*ac.*).
आदिष्ट â-dîsh-ta, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of peace or alliance; *n.* injunction, rule of conduct; -**t-in**, *m.* student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.
आदीर्घ â-dîrgha, *a.* longish.
आदृत â-dûta, *pp.* considerate, careful, attentive; intent on (*lc.*, -°); respected, valued, honoured: -**vati**, *f. act.* (for *finite verb*) having paid attention or treated with respect.
आदृष्टिगोचरम् â-drishti-gokaram, *ad.* as far as the eye can reach; -**prasaram**, *ad. id.*
आदेय â-deya, *fp.* to be taken or plucked: to be removed; to be employed.
आदेवन â-devana, *n.* play-ground.
आदेश â-des-â, *m.* statement; report; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (*gr.*): -**ka**, *m.* guide; -**in**, *a.* instructing, ordering (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be stated or told.
आश 1. âd-yâ, *fp.* to be eaten, eatable; *n.* food.
आश 2. âdya, *a.* first: -°, having as first = etc.

आयन्त âdi-anta, *n. sg., m. du.* beginning and end; -°, *a.* beginning and ending with: -**vat**, *a.* having a beginning and an end.
आयाय âdya âdya, *a.* each preceding.
आयुदान्त âdi-udânta, *a.* having the acute on the first syllable: -**tva**, *n.* accentuation on that
आयून â-dyûna, *a.* voracious. [syllable.
आदादशम् â-dvâdasam, *ad.* up to twelve.
आधमन â-dhamana, *n.* pledge, mortgage.
आधमर्ष âdhamarsha, *n.* indebtedness.
आधवनीय â-dhava-niyya, *m.* vessel for shaking and clarifying Soma.
आधातु â-dhâtri, *m.* lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.
आधान â-dhâna, *n.* laying or placing on; kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation; production; pledging; employment; -**hetu**, *a.* occasioning the creation of (-°).
आधायक â-dhâya-aka, *a.* bestowing, effecting, causing (-°); -**in**, *a. id.* -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*
आधार â-dhârâ, *m.* support, prop, foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (round the foot of a tree); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (*gr.*): -°, *a.* relating to; -**tâ**, *f.* state of a receptacle; -**adheya**-**bhâva**, *m.* relation between the receptacle and what it contains. [ation; pledge.
आधि 1. â-dhî, [√dhâ] *m.* receptacle; found-
आधि 2. â-dhî, [√dhya] *m.* (generally *pl.*) anxiety, care, longing. [pre-eminence.
आधिक्य âdhikya, *n.* excess; superiority,
आधिदेवत âdhi-daivata, **दैविक** -daivika, *a.* relating to the gods; -**patya**, *n.* (paramount) sovereignty, lordship (over, *lc.*); -**bhoga**, *m.* usufruct of a pledge; -**râgya**, *n.* paramount dominion; -**vedanika**, *n.* present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.
आधी â-dhî, *f.* longing, care, anxiety.
आधीह âdhi-kri, pledge.
आधुनिक âdhunika, *a.* present.
आधेय â-dheya, *fp.* to be put on; - deposited; -granted; contained or situated in; *n.* laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.
आधोमुख âdho-mukh-ya, *n.* going downwards. [phant.
आधोरण â-dhorana, *m.* driver of an ele-
आध्मात â-dhmâ-ta, *pp.* inflated, swelled.
आध्यात्मिक âdhyâtmika, (*â*, *i*) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.
आध्र âdhra, *a.* needy, indigent.
आध्वनिक âdhvanika, *a.* travelling.
आध्वर्यव âdhvaryava, *a.* relating to the Adhvaryu (Yagur-veda); *n.* function of the
आन ân-â, *m.* [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.
आनंश ân-âmsa, 3 *sg. pf.* of √*a*. as.
आनक ânaka, *m.* kind of drum.
आनट ân-at, 2 & 3 *sg. aor.* of √*a*. as.
आनडुह ânaduha, *a.* coming from a bull.
आनतपर्वण â-nata-parvan, *a.* hvg. depressed (= not prominent) knots, smooth (arrow).
आनति â-nati, *f.* bowing; submission.

आनन ân-ana, *n.* [breather: √an] mouth: face. [sion; no interval.
आनन्तर्य ânantarya, *n.* immediate succes-
आनन्त्य ânantya, *a.* endless: *n.* -ness, eternity.
आनन्द â-nandâ, *m.* (n.) joy, bliss; sensual pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**thu**, *m.* joy, delight; -**na**, *a.* delighting; -**bâshpa**, *m.* tears of joy; -**maya**, *a.* i) consisting of joy, blissful; -**yitri**, *m.* delighter; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a poet.
आनन्दाश्रु ânanda-asru, *n.* tears of joy; -**utsava**, *m.* joyous festival.
आनन्दिन ânand-in, *a.* joyful; delighting.
आनम â-namra, *a.* bent, bowed.
आनयन â-nay-ana, *n.* bringing near or back; procuring; producing; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be brought near.
आनर्त â-narta, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
आनर्थक्य ânarthak-ya, *n.* uselessness.
आनश ân-as-â, -âs, -â, etc., *pf.* of √*a*. as.
आनाक â-nâka, *ad.* up to heaven (-°).
आनाख्य ânâth-ya, *n.* defencelessness.
आनाय â-nâya, *m.* [attractor], net.
आनायाय ânâyâya, *den. â.* represent a net.
आनायिन् ânây-in, *m.* fisherman.
आनाश ân-âsa, 3 *sg. pf.* of √*a*. as.
आनीति â-nîti, *f.* bringing near.
आनील â-nîla, *a.* blackish.
आनुकूलिक ânu-kûl-ika, *a.* courteous: -**tâ**, *f.* courteousness towards (*g.*); -**ya**, *n.* favour; agreeableness; friendly terms; -**gunya**, *n.* homogeneity; -**pûrva**, *n.* -**i**, *f.* -**ya**, *n.* regular succession: *in.*, *ab.* successively; -**yâtrika**, *m.* servant; -**lomya**, *n.* direct or natural order; -**vesya**, *m.* neighbour next but one; -**shâk**, *ad.* in order; -**shângika**, *a.* i) adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (*g.*); adventitious; -**shatubha**, *a.* consisting of or like anushubh.
आनुप ânûpa, *a.* watery, swampy; *m.* aquatic
आनुष्य ânûrin-ya, *n.* unindebtedness. [animal.
आनुशंस ânûsams-a, *n.* kindness, benevolence; -**ya**, *a.* kind; *n.* kindness.
आनेतु â-ne-trî, *m.* -**tri**, *f.* bringer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be brought near.
आन्तम् â-antam, *ad.* to the end; completely.
आन्तर ântara, *a.* inner, interior.
आन्तरिक्ष ântarikshâ, *a.* (i) proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.
आन्त ânta, *n. sg. & pl.* entrails. [swinging.
आन्दोलक ândol-aka, *m.* swing; -**ana**, *n.*
आन्दोलय ândolaya, *den. P.* swing: *pp.* ita.
आन्दोलिका ândolikâ, *f.* litter.
आन्ध ândh-ya, *n.* blindness.
आन्वाहिक ânvâh-ika, *a.* (i) daily.
आन्वीचिकी ânvîksh-iki, *f.* logic.
आप ÂP, V. P. (Â) âp-xu, reach, obtain, attain; incur, suffer; befall: *ps.* be completed; *pp.* âptâ, reached, obtained; filled, pervaded; abundant; trusty, familiar; *cs.* âpâya, P. cause to reach or obtain, bring to; cause to

feel; *des. ipsa*, wish to obtain, desire. **anu**, reach: *pp.* arrived. **abhi**, *ca.* complete; attain; *des.* wish for. **ava**, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. **prati** *ava*, recover. **sam** *ava*, obtain; incur. **upa**, fulfil. **pari**, reach; gain; make an end: *pp.* **pari** *âpta*, completed, full; abundant, spacious, sufficient for (*d., g.*); equal to: *d., lc., inf.*, a match for (*g.*), adequate; *des.* wish for; demand; guard; lie-in-wait for. **pra**, reach; meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (*also ps.*): *pp.* **prâpta**, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (*ac. or -*); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (*gr.*); *ca.* bring or convey to (*2 ac.*); report to or bring before; cause to obtain (*2 ac.*). **anu** *pra*, reach, find; imitate: *pp.* arrived at, come to (*ac.*); **sam** *anu* *pra*, reach: *pp.* come; arrived at (*ac.*); having obtained. **sam** *pra*, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain, - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer: *pp.* met, obtained; having reached, - come to, - fallen into (*ac.*); come, arrived; coming from (*ab.*). **anu** *sam* *pra*, reach, arrive at; meet: *pp.* arrived at (*ac.*), befallen (*ac.*); come, present. **prati**, *des.* court, woo. **vi**, pervade, fill; reach to (*â*): *pp.* pervaded, filled; bathed in (*in.*); occupied; possessed of (*in.*); included in; well-to-do: *cs.* *pp.* **vyâpita**, pervaded, filled. **abhi** *vi*, *gd.* including (*ac.*). **sam**, obtain; complete; kill: *pp.* concluded; *ca.* cause to obtain; finish, complete. **pari** *sam*, *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); belong to (*lc.*); *pp.* entirely comprehended; perfected, summed up.

आपक्व â-pakva, *pp.* half-ripe.

आपगा âpa-gâ, *f.* river.

आपगेय âpageya, *m.* metonymic of Bhîshma.

आपण âpan-a, *m.* market; ware; -*ya*, *a.* coming from the market.

आपतन âpat-ana, *n.* sudden appearance.

आपत्कल्प âpat-kalpa, *m.* procedure in times of distress; -*kâla*, *m.* season of distress.

आपत्ति âpatti, *f.* occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.

आपत्तान्न âpat-prâpta, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -*sahâya*, *a.* helping in misfortune.

आपत्य âpatya, *a.* patronymic.

आपद् â-pad, *f.* [getting into trouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress: -*uddhara*, *n.* relieving from distress; -*gata*, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -*dharma*, *m.* rules applying in case of distress.

आपन्न â-panna, *pp.* (*√pad*) gotten or fallen into (*ac.*, -); unfortunate, afflicted, miserable; -*sattva*, *a.* *f.* pregnant. [joint (-)].

आपर्वभाग â-parva-bhâga, *ad.* up to the

आपस âpas, *nm.* *pl.* of **अप** ap, water.

आपस्तम्ब âpastamba, *m.* *N.* of a teacher; *a.* (1) derived from Âpastamba.

आपाटल â-pâṭala, *a.* reddish. [*f. abst. N.*]

आपाण्डु â-pâṇḍu, *a.* yellowish, pale: -*tâ*,

आपाण्डुर â-pâṇḍura, *a. id.*; -*bhâ*, become pale.

आपात â-pâta, *m.* onset, attack; rushing into (-); unexpected appearance, setting in: -*or -tas*, at once, at first sight: -*mâtra* or -*mâtra*, at the first moment only.

आपातिन् âpât-in, *a.* occurring (-).

आपाण â-pâṇa, *n.* carousal; banquet; -*ka*,

n. drinking-bout; -*goshāhî*, *f.* drinking-bout; -*bhāmî*, *f.* place for drinking; -*sâla*, *f.* tavern.

आपाणि â-pârshni, *ad.* up to the heels.

आपि âp-i, *m.* associate, friend, acquaintance.

आपिङ्ग â-piṅga, *a.* reddish.

आपित्व âpi-tvâ, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आपिङ्ग â-piṅga, *a.* golden coloured.

आपीड â-pîḍ-a, *m.* pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -*ita*, *pp.* loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-).

आपीत â-pîta, *a.* yellowish: -*ya*, *den.* *P.* give a yellowish colouring to.

आपीन â-pîna, (*pp.*) *n.* udder: -*vat*, *a.* containing any form of *√pyai*.

आपूय âpûpya, *m.* pastry.

आपूर â-pûra, *m.* flood, redundancy, excess: -*na*, *a.* filling; *n. id.*; quantity of water.

आपूर्णा â-pûrna, *pp.* (*√pri*) full: -*mandala*,

आपूर्त â-pûrta, *n.* pious deed. [*a.* full-orbed.

आपोमय âpo-mâya, *a.* consisting of water.

आपोऽशान âpo-sâna, *n.* rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words âpo-sâna before & after eating.

आप्त âptâ, *pp.* *√âp*; *m.* suitable person; -*kârin*, *a.* trusty, friendly; -*śakshina*, *a.* accompanied by liberal fees; -*bhâva*, *m.* trustworthiness; -*vaṭana*, *n.* trustworthy utterance; -*varga*, *m.* acquaintance, friends (*coll.*); -*vâk*, *a.* whose word is trustworthy.

आप्ति âp-ti, *f.* attainment, acquisition.

आप्य âp-tyâ, *a.* dwelling in the waters, *ep.*

आय 1. âp-ya, *fp.* obtainable. [*of Trita.*

आय 2. âp-ya, *a.* watery, living in the water; *n. N.* of a lunar mansion.

आय 3. âpya, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आप्याय â-pyâya, *m.* increase, becoming full; -*ana*, *a.* causing corpulency; causing well-being; *n.* satisfying; advancement; causing *Soma* to swell: -*â*, *f.* satiety; -*in*, *a.* bestowing prosperity (-).

आप्रपदम् â-prapad-am, *ad.* to the tip of the foot; -*ina*, *a.* reaching to the tip of the foot.

आप्री â-pri, *f. pl.* (propitiation) *N.* of certain hymns to *Agni* in the *RV.*: -*sûkta*, *n.* Âpri-hymn.

आप्लव â-plava, *m.* bath; -*na*, *n.* bathing.

आप्लाव â-plâva, *m.* bath.

आफलोदयकर्मन् â-phala-udaya-karman, *a.* working till success appears.

आबद्धमाल â-baddha-mâla, *a.* forming circles, circling. [*up or round.*]

आबन्ध â-bandha, *m.* bond, tie: -*na*, *n.* tying

आबाध â-bâdhâ, *m., â, f.* pressure, suffering; pain; danger.

आबालम् â-bâlam, *ad.* down to the boys.

आबाल्य â-bâlya, -*na*, *ad.* from boyhood.

आवुत्त âbutta, *m.* sister's husband (*drama*).

आब्दिक âbdika, *a.* annual; -*o*, lasting - years. [*Brahman's court.*]

आब्रह्मसमम् â-brahma-sabham, *ad.* up to

आभङ्गिन् â-bhaṅgin, *a.* somewhat bent.

आभरण â-bhar-ana, *n.* ornament.

आभा â-bhâ, *f.* lustre, light: -*o*, *a.* *a.* like.

आभार âabhâr, 3 *sg. aor.* of â-bhri.

आभाष â-bhâsh-a, *m.* speech; saying, pro-verb; -*ana*, *n.* conference; addressing; -*ya*, *fp.* worthy of being addressed.

आभास â-bhâs-a, *m.* lustre, light; colour; appearance; apparition, phantom.

आभिजन âbhi-guna, *a.* patronymic; -*gâti*, *f.* -*gâtya*, *n.* nobility; -*gûṇika*, *a.* relating to cognition; -*āhānika*, *m.* lexicographer; -*plavika*, *a.* belonging to the abhiplava; -*mukhya*, *n.* direction towards (*ac.*, *g.*, -*o*); -*rāmika*, *a.* amiable; -*śheka*, -*śhekanika*, *a.* (i) referring to the inauguration of a king.

आभीक्ष्ण âbhikṣh-ya, *n.* continual repetition.

आभीर âbhîra, *m., i, f.* offspring of a Brâhman by an Ambastha woman: *pl. N.* of a people.

आभील â-bhîla, *a.* terrible. [*gardless.*]

आभु âbhû, *a.* empty; empty-handed, nig-

आभुप â-bhugna, *pp.* slightly curved.

आभू â-bhû, *a.* present, at hand, helping; *m.* assistant.

आभूति â-bhûti, *f.* faculty, power.

आभोग â-bhogâ, *m.* bend, curve, roundness; vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity; serpent. [*ment; seeker of gain.*]

आभोगि â-bhogî, *f.* nourishment, enjoy-

आभोग्य â-bhogyâ, *fp.* to be enjoyed; to be perceived.

आभ्यन्तर âbhyantara, *a.* inner, interior.

आभ्युदयिक âbhyudayika, *a.* causing prosperity; *n.* kind of sacrifice to the *Menes*.

आम् âm, *ij.* of reminiscence, ah! of assent, yes. [*unburned.*]

आम âmâ, *a.* raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;

आमज्जनात्म â-maggyana-antam, *ad.* till immersion.

आमज्वर âma-gvara, *m.* dysentery.

आमङ्गु â-maṅgu, *a.* charming, lovely.

आमण्डली â-mandali-kri, form almost into a circle.

आमथाह्नम् â-madhyâhnam, *ad.* till noon.

आमन्त्रय â-mântr-ana, *n.* calling, addressing; invitation; -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be taken leave of; -*ita*, *n.* (*pp.*) address; vocative.

आमन्द्र â-mandra, *a.* somewhat dull or deep (sound).

आमय âmaya, *m.* (*√am*) sickness, disease: -*vi-tva*, *n.* dyspepsia; -*vin*, *a.* ill; dyspeptic.

आमरणम् â-marana-m, *ad.* till death: -*anta*, *a.* lasting till death: -*ika*, *a. id.*

आमर्द â-mard-a, *m.* pressure; pulling (hair); -*in*, *a.* pulling; pressing hard (-).

आमर्श â-marśa, *m.* contact.

आमलक âmalaka, *m., i, f. N.* of a tree (*embliomyrobalan*); *n.* its fruit: -*phala*, *n. id.*

आमाद् âma-âd, *a.* eating raw flesh or carrion.

आमावास्व āmāvāsya, *a.* referring to the new-moon festival; *n.* new-moon sacrifice.

आमिक्षा ā-mīkshā, *f.* curds.

आमिश्र ā-misra, आमिस्त्र ā-misla, *a.* mixed.

आमिष ām-ish-a, *n.* flesh; prey: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* being a coveted object; -āsin, *a.* flesh-

आमिस्त्र ām-is, *m.* raw flesh, carrion. [eating.

आमीलन ā-mīlana, *n.* closing of the eyes.

आमुकुलित ā-mukulita, *pp.* half-opened (blossom).

आमुख ā-mukha, *n.* prelude, introduction.

आमुष्मिक āmushmi-ka, *a.* (i) belonging to the next world.

आमुष्यायण āmushya-ayanā, *m.* son or descendant of so and so.

आमूर्धान्तम् ā-mūrdhanta, *ad.* up to the crown. [gining, thoroughly.

आमूल ā-mūla, °- or -m, *ad.* from the be-

आमेखलम् ā-mekhalam, *ad.* up to the mountain-slope. [burned bricks.

आमेष्टक āma-ishṭaka, *a.* consisting of un-

आमोक्षण ā-mokshana, *n.* binding on.

आमोचन ā-moṇana, *n.* id.

आमोदन ā-moḍana, *n.* cracking, breaking.

आमोद ā-móḍ-a, *a.* gladdening; *m.* gladness; fragrance; -in, *a.* redolent of (°).

आम्नातत्त्व ā-mnāta-tva, *n.* mention. [(lc.).

आम्नातिन् āmnāt-in, *a.* hvg. made mention of

आम्नाय ā-mnāya, *m.* tradition, sacred text; legend: -sārin, *a.* (n-ā) mellifluous as the Veda.

आम्भस āmbhasa, *a.* watery.

आम्र āmrā, *m.* mango-tree; *n.* mango (fruit).

आम्रकूट āmra-kūta, *m.* Mango-peak, *N.* of a mountain.

आम्रेड ā-mred-a, *m.* repetition; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* repetition, repeated word (*gr.*).

आय १. āy-ā, *m.* access; revenue, income.

आय २. āya, *n.* radical suffix āya (*gr.*).

आयजि ā-yag-i, *a.* bringing by sacrifice; -ishṭha, *spv.* (ā-) of āyagi.

आयत ā-yata, *pp.* (√yam) extended, long.

आयतन ā-yāt-ana, *n.* place, abode, seat (-tva, *n.* *abst. N.*); fire-place; sacred precinct, temple; barn.

आयतपक्षल āyata-pakshmalā, *a.* trimmed with long feathers: -loṇana, *a.* long-eyed; -aksha, *a.* (i) long-eyed.

आयति ā-yati, *f.* extension, length; future; hope, expectation; offspring.

आयती ā-yat-ī, *f. pr. pt.* (√i) future.

आयतेक्ष्ण āyata-jkshana, *a.* long-eyed.

आयत्त ā-yat-ta, *pp.* (√yat) being in, resting on, dependent on (*g.*, *lc.*, °): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* dependence on (*lc.*, °); i-krī, make dependent; keep in subjection.

आयथातथ्य āyathā-tath-ya, *n.* wrong employment; -pāravya, *n.* being different from before. [ing revenue.

आयदर्शिन् āya-darsin, *a.* seeing i.e. draw-

आयस āyasā, *a.* (āyasi or ī) iron, brazen; *n.* iron; -maya, *a.* iron, brazen.

आयाग ā-yāga, *m.* sacrificial gift or fee.

आयात ā-yāta, (*pp.*) *n.* excess. [proach.

आयाति ā-yāti, *f.*, आयान ā-yāna, *n.* ap-

आयाम ā-yāma, *m.* tension; extent; length; interception: -vat, *a.* long (of time & distance).

आयामिन् āyām-in, *a.* hindering (°); long.

आयास ā-yās-ā, *m.* exertion, trouble; exhaustion; -aka, *a.* fatiguing; -ayī-tri, -tri-ka, *a.* (-trikā) troubling; -ita, *n.* exertion, endeavour; -in, *a.* exerting oneself, taking trouble.

आयु १. āy-ū, *a.* active, lively; *m.* living being;

आयु २. āy-u, *n.* life. [man.

आयुक्त ā-yukta, (*pp.*) *m.*, °-ka, *m.* official.

आयुत ā-yuta, (*pp.*) *n.* semi-fluid butter.

आयुध ā-yudha, *n.* [fighting against], weapon, -bhrit, *a.* bearing arms; *m.* warrior; -sālā, *f.* arsenal, armoury; -sahāya, *a.* armed; -sāra, *n.* armoury. [warrior.

आयुधिक āyudh-ika, -in, -īya, *a.* armed; *m.*

आयुर्वेद āyur-veda, *m.* medical science.

आयुःशेष āyuh-sesha, *m.* remnant of life; *a.* having a remnant of life, still alive: -tā,

आयुष āyusha, *n.* °=āyus, life. [*f. abst. N.*

आयुष्क āyush-ka, *n.* love of life; -kara, *a.* productive of longevity; -kāma, *a.* desirous of long life; -mat, *a.* long-lived (often as a respectful mode of address); life-long; -yā, *a.* giving long life; *n.* long life; rite producing long life.

आयुस āy-us, *n.* life, age, long life (often *pl.*); allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;

आयोग ā-yoga, *m.* team. [world.

आयोगव āyogava, *m. N.* of a mixed caste (offspring of Sādra and Vaisya).

आयोजन ā-yogana, *n.* procuring.

आयोद āyoda, *m. pat.* of Dhaumya.

आयोधन ā-yodh-ana, *n.* fight, battle; battle-field.

आर् AR, IV. P. ār-ya, praise: *pp.* āritā.

आर् १. āra, *m. n.* ore.

आर् २. āra, *n.* host of enemies.

आरक्त ā-rakta, *pp.* reddish, pink: -aksha, *a.* pink-eyed.

आरक्ष ā-raksha, *m.*, ā, *f.* protection, guard.

आरक्षक ā-raksh-aka, *m.* watchman; -ana, *m.*, -ani, *f.* guardian; -ika, *m.* watchman: -nāyaka, *m.* head of police.

आरति ā-rat-i, roar; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* noise.

आरण ārana, *n.* abyss.

आरख्य ā-rakshya, *a.* living or growing in the forest; wild: (a)-ka, *a. id.*; *m.* forester; anchorite; *n.* forest-treatise (part of a Brāhmaṇa to be studied in solitudes).

आरब्ध ā-rabdhā, *pp.* (√rabh) begun.

आरब्धि ā-rabdhī, *f.* enterprise.

आरभटी ā-rabhāṭī, *f.* dramatic representation of the supernatural and horrible.

आरभ्य ā-rabh-ya, *gd.* beginning with (*ab.* or °).

आरमण ā-rāmana, *n.* sexual enjoyment.

आरम्भ ā-rambhā, *m.* setting about; undertaking; beginning; -na, *n.* taking hold; handle; support; make-shift; -siya, *fp.* to be begun with: ā, *f. N.* of certain verses; -tā, *f.* beginning; -rūṭi, *a.* enterprising: -tā, *f.* delight in undertakings.

आरम्भिन् ārambh-in, *a.* enterprising.

आरव ā-rava, *m.* cry, yell; sound. [drum.

आरवडिण्डिम ārava-dindima, *m.* kind of

आरा āra, *f.* awl; puncheon.

आरात् ārāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* far, from afar; far from (*ab.*); near (*ab.*); at once, forthwith.

आराति ārāti, *m.* enemy.

आराध ā-rādh-a, *m.* homage; -ana, *a.* conciliating, winning; *n.* prospering, success; accomplishment; propitiation, gratification; adoration; -aniya, *fp.* to be conciliated or adored; -ayitri, *m.* adorer, devotee; -ayish-nu, *a.* adoring (*ac.*); -ya, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (*in.*).

आराम ā-rām-ā, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure; garden; orchard; -ika, *m.* gardener.

आराव ā-rāv-a, *m.* cry, yell; sound, din; -in, *a.* resounding with (°).

आरास ā-rāsa, *m.* cry. [take.

आरिप्सु ā-ripsu, *des. a.* intending to under-

आरिराधयिषु ārirādhayishu, *des. a.* wishing to conciliate. [°.

आरुज् ā-rug (°), °ज -gā, *a.* breaking (*ac.*),

आरुण ārun-a (i), °णि -n-i, *a.* descended from Aruna; -eyā, *m. pat.* of Āruni.

आरुक्षु ā-rurukshu, *des. a.* desirous of ascending or climbing to (*ac.*).

आरुह ā-ruha, *a.* mounting (°).

आरुह ā-rūḍha, *pp.* √ruh. [(g. or *ab.*).

आरे āre, (*lc.*) *ad.* far; far from (*ab.*); without

आरेक् ā-raik, ३ *sg. aor.* of √rik.

आरोग्य ārog-ya, *n.* diseaselessness, health.

आरोढव्य ā-rodhavya, *fp.* to be ascended.

आरोढु ā-rodhri, *m.* one who mounts (°).

आरोध ā-rodha, *m.* siege, blockade.

आरोप ā-rop-a, *m.* placing upon; attribution; substitution for identification with (*lc.*); -aka, *a.* planting (°); -ana, *n.* causing to ascend; setting up; putting on; stringing (*a bow*); identification; -aniya, *fp.* that should be caused to ascend (*lc.*); -ita, *pp. cs.* from √ruh; -ya, *fp.* to be placed upon.

आरोह ā-roh-ā, *m.* rider; mounting; heap, mountain; woman's hips; ascending scale; rise; -aka, *m.* rider; (rōh)-ana, *a.* (i) ascending; *n.* ascent; production; raised platform for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, *a.* ascending; leading up to (°).

आर्जव ārgav-a, *a.* honest; *n.* honesty, rectitude: -in, *a.* straightforward, honest.

आर्जीक ārgikā, *m.* kind of vessel for Soma.

आर्त ārta, *pp.* fallen into (trouble); afflicted, distressed; hurt, pained, tormented; stricken by, suffering from, anxious about (°): -tara,

opp. more afflicted, sadder; -*nāda*, *m.* cry of distress; -*rava*, *m.* cry of distress.

आर्तव ārtavā, *a.* (1) seasonable; menstrual; *n.* monthly purification; the ten days following it.

आर्ति ārti, *f.* trouble, misfortune, pain.

आर्त्नी ārt-nī, *f.* notched end of a bow.

आर्त्विग्य ārtvigya, *n.* office of priest (ritvig).

आर्द्र ārdra, *a.* moist, wet; fresh, new; soft, tender; *ā*, *f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion*; -*tā*, *f.* wetness; tenderness; -*nayana*, *a.* moist-eyed; -*bhāva*, *m.* moistness; tender-heartedness; -*ya*, *den. P.* moisten; soften; -*vastra*, *a.* wearing a wet garment: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

आर्द्रा ārdra, *a.* overflowing with (-°).

आर्द्रा ārdri-kri, moisten, refresh; soften. *prati*, moisten or refresh again. [wood.]

आर्द्राग्नि ārdra-gdha-agni, *m.* fire of green

आर्द्राधनुः ārdha-dhātu-ka, *a.* added to the weak or unmodified root (*suffix*).

आर्धिका ārdhika, *m.* = ardhā-sitrin.

आर्य ārya, *a.* (& or *i*) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; *m.* *Āryan* (*Vedic Indian*); *man of the first three castes*; *man of worth*: *voc. sir, friend*; *ā*, *f.*; *Ārya* verse; *a metre*; -*ka*, *m.* man of worth; *N. of a king*; -*guna*, *m.* noble quality; -*grīya*, *a.* siding with the noble; -*ketar*, *a.* noble-minded; -*gana*, *m.* *Āryans*, honourable people; -*gusha*, *pp.* approved by the honourable; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* honourableness; -*dāsi*, *f. N.*; -*dūh-itrī*, *f.* daughter of a noble (*honorific mode of addressing a female friend*); -*desa*, *m.* district inhabited by *Āryans*; -*desya*, *a.* coming from an *Āryan* district; -*putra*, *m.* son of an *Āryan*, *honorific designation of (1) son of person addressed; (2) husband; (3) sovereign*; -*prāya*, *a.* inhabited chiefly by *Āryans*; -*bud-āni*, *a.* noble-minded; -*bhata*, *m. N.* of two *astronomers*; -*i-ya*, *n.* work composed by *Ārya-bhata*.

आर्यमित्र ārya-mitra, *a.* venerable, &c. &c. (*as an honorific designation*).

आर्यम्ना āryamna, *n. N. of a lunar mansion*.

आर्यराज ārya-rāja, *m. N. of a king*; -*rāpa*, *a.* having the air of respectability; -*lingin*, *a.* bearing the marks of respectability; -*varman*, *m. N. of a king*; -*vāk*, *a.* speaking an *Āryan* tongue; -*vidagha-mitra*, *a.* honourable, learned, &c. &c. (*honorific designation*); -*vritta*, *n.* honourable behaviour; *a.* behaving honourably; -*vesha*, *a.* respectably dressed; -*vrata*, *a.* behaving like an *Āryan*; -*sila*, *a.* of honourable character; -*samaya*, *m.* ordinance of honourable men; -*suta*, *m.* = *ārya-putra* (*husband*); -*stri*, *f.* woman of the upper castes. [*a* woman of the upper castes.]

आर्यागम ārya-gama, *m.* intercourse with

आर्यागति ārya-giti, *f.* species of *Ārya* metre.

आर्याणक āryāṇaka, *N. of a country*.

आर्याधिष्ठित ārya-adhishthita, *pp.* controlled by men of the higher castes.

आर्यावर्त ārya-āvarta, *m.* land of the *Āryans* (*between Himālaya and Vindhya*): *pl. its inhabitants*.

आर्य ārya, *a.* (1) referring to or derived from the *Āryas*, antique, archaic; added to a *Ārya*'s name (*suffix*); *m.* marriage ordained by *Āryas*; *n.* hymns of the *Āryas*; holy lineage; *Ārya* authorship of a hymn.

आर्यभ āryabha, *a.* belonging to -, of a bull.

आर्येश āryeśā, *a. n.* = ārya; -*brāhmaṇa*, *n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa*.

आर्योदा ārya-udhā, *f.* woman wedded after the manner of the *Āryas*.

आर्यशिशु āryashishu, *m.* descendant of *Ri*.

आर्य ārya, *m. N. of a monkey*. [shtishena.]

आर्य ārya-lakshya, *fp.* visible; to look at; scarcely perceptible.

आर्यकारिक āryakārika, *m.* rhetorician.

आर्यपन ārya-pana, *n.* chat, conversation; -*ita*, *n.* (*pp.*) discourse, talk; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be addressed.

आर्य ārya-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* hold, support; -*ana*, *n.* holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -*in*, *a.* hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).

आर्य ārya-lambh-ś, *m.* laying hold of, contact; plucking; killing; -*ana*, *n. id.*; -*in*, *a.* touching (-°).

आर्य ārya-laya, *m.* (*n.*) dwelling, house; seat.

आर्य ārya-larka, *a.* belonging to a mad dog.

आर्य ārya-vāla, *n.* watering trench (round the root of a tree).

आर्य ārya-ya, *n.* idleness, sloth, indolence; -*nibandhana*, *a.* due to indolence; -*vakana*, *n.* argument of sloth.

आर्य ārya-āna, *n.* post or rope for tying an elephant; *i-ka*, *a.* serving for a post or rope.

आर्य ārya-lāp-ś, *m.* talk, conversation; song (*of birds*); -*vat*, *a.* addressing.

आर्य ārya-āli, *f.* 1. female friend; 2. streak, line, row; swarm.

आर्य ārya-līng, *I. P. Ā. or X. P.* embrace. *prati*, return an embrace. *sam*, embrace.

आर्य ārya-līng-ana, *n.* embrace.

आर्य ārya-līdha, *pp.* √liḥ; *n.* kind of attitude in drawing a bow: -*visesha*-sobbh, *a.* specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.

आर्य ārya-ālu, *f.* pitcher; *n.* (ū) raft.

आर्य ārya-lūkaṇa, *n.* tearing in pieces.

आर्य ārya-lekhana, *n.* scratching, scraping.

आर्य ārya-lekha, *n.* painting; picture; -*purusha*, *m.* human phantom; -*sesha*, *a.* remaining in a picture only = deceased; -*sam-arpita*, *pp.* painted. [ment.]

आर्य ārya-ālepa, *m.* -*na*, *n.* smearing; oint-

आर्य ārya-loka, *m.* seeing, looking, sight; light, lustre; glimmer, trace of (*g.*); praise, panegyric; -*na*, *a.* beholding, looking at; *n.* look; sight; -*tā*, *f.* looking at, contemplation; -*niya*, *fp.* that may be gazed at: -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*patha*, *m.* horizon; -*mārga*, *m. id.*

आर्य ārya-loka-in, *a.* looking at, contemplating (-°).

आर्य ārya-loka-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* seeing; consideration; -*niya*, -*ya*, *fp.* to be considered.

आर्य ārya-lola, *a.* gently waving, slightly rolling; -*ika*, *f.* lullaby. [den, dye red.]

आर्य ārya-lohita, *a.* reddish; *i-kri*, red-
आर्य ārya-śvā, *prn. s'em of 1st pers. dual.*

आर्य ārya-vāt, *f.* nearness.

आर्य ārya-vatsara-antam, *ad.* till the end of the year. [ā, *f. N.*

आर्य ārya-avantika, *a.* relating to *Avanti*:

आर्य ārya-avantya, *m.* king or inhabitant of *Avanti*. [on; vessel.]

आर्य ārya-vāpāna, *n.*, *i*, *f.* strewing, laying

आर्य ārya-āvayā, *n.* conception.

आर्य ārya-āvayāg, *m.* (*nm. jāṇ*) kind of priest.

आर्य ārya-āvar, *aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri*, cover.

आर्य ārya-āvar-aka, *a.* covering, concealing, veiling; *m.* protector; -*ana*, *a.* covering; *n.* envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock.

आर्य ārya-āvarīvar, *3s. impf. intv. of ā-vrit*.

आर्य ārya-āvarjana, *n.* conciliating, winning.

आर्य ārya-āvart-ś, *m.* turn; whirlpool; lock, twist of hair; -*aka*, *m.* kind of mythical clouds; -*ana*, *a.* turning round; *n.* return; -*in*, *a.* returning.

आर्य ārya-āvali, *ली* -*li*, *f.* streak, line, row.

आर्य ārya-āvasya-ka, *a.* (1) necessary, inevitable; *n.* inevitableness; easing nature: -*tā*, *f.* necessity, inevitableness.

आर्य ārya-āvas, *3 sg. aor. of √vas*, shine.

आर्य ārya-āvati, *f.* night's lodging; quarters; -*athā*, *m. id.*; *abode*; -*ath-ya*, *m.* sacred domestic fire.

आर्य ārya-āvaha, *a.* bringing, effecting (-°).

आर्य ārya-āvāp-a, *m.* strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; -*aka*, *n.* kind of hand ornament.

आर्य ārya-āvāra, *m.* guard, protection.

आर्य ārya-āvāridhi, *ad.* up to the sea.

आर्य ārya-āvās-a, *m.* abode; -*in*, *a.* dwelling

आर्य ārya-āvāhana, *n.* invitation. [(-°).

आर्य ārya-āvi, *आवी* āvī, *f.* pain: *pl.* throes (-°, *a.*, *f. i*).

आर्य ārya-āvi-ka, *a.* coming from a sheep, woollen; *n.* sheep-skin; woollen cloth: -*sa-utrika*, *a.* consisting of woollen threads.

आर्य ārya-āvid, *f.* fore-knowledge.

आर्य ārya-āvid-vās, *pf. pt.* knowing.

आर्य ārya-āvira-bhāva, *m.*, *भूति* -*bhūti*, *f.* manifestation. [filled with (-°).

आर्य ārya-āvila, *a.* turbid, dim; tainted by,

आर्य ārya-āvila-ya, *den. P.* make turbid; sully.

आर्य ārya-āvish-karana, *n.*, *कार* -*kāra*, *m.* manifestation, display.

आर्य ārya-āvishṭa, *pp.* (√vis) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

आर्य ārya-āvis, *ad.* visible, manifest: *with* √as and √bhū, become manifest, appear; *with* √kri and *cs. of* √bhū, make manifest, show.

आर्य ārya-āvi, *v.* **आवि** āvi and **आव्य** āvyā; -*uttra*, *n.* woollen thread.

आर्य ārya-āvrit, *f.* turning towards or in; direction; series of rites; ceremony; manner.

आवृत â-vrita, *pp.* surrounded; covered; overspread; *m.* a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्तव्रत â-vṛtta-tva, *n.* the being covered; the being closed (*of a door*).

आवृत्ति â-vṛtti, *f.* turning in; return; repetition; solstice; re-birth; course, direction.

आवेग â-vega, *m.* excitement, flurry.

आवेदक â-ved-aka, *a.* informing, stating (-°); -ana, *n.* announcement; legal notice; -aniya, *fp.* to be reported or announced; -ita, *cs. pp.* made known, told; -in, *a.* announcing (-°); -ya, *fp.* = âvedaniya.

आवेश â-ves-a, *m.* entrance; fit (*of rage, &c.*); wrath: -na, *n.* possession (*by demons*); workshop; -vat, *a.* possessed by (-°); -ika, *m.* guest.

आवेश â-veshta, *m.* strangulation.

आव्य âvyā, *a.* (âvi) relating to sheep; woollen.

आव्यक्त â-vyakta, *pp.* perfectly clear.

आव्यथा â-vyathā, *f.* slight emotion: -mātri,

आश âs-a, *m.* food. [be somewhat touched.

आशंस â-samsa, *a.* expecting (-°); -na, *n.* wishing; â, *f.* wish; expectation, hope; presentiment; -parikalpita, *pp.* only expected.

आशंसितु â-sams-i-tri, *m.* proclaimer (*w. ac.*); -in, *a.* announcing, promising (-°).

आशङ्कनीय â-saṅk-āniya, *fp.* to be feared, -expected, -assumed; -ā, *f.* anxiety; dread (*of*); distrust; -in, *a.* dreading; supposing; considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful, uncertain.

आशय â-sayā, *m.* resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of thinking; -agni, *m.* fire of digestion.

आशरीरमा-sarīram, *ad.* including the body.

आशस â-sās, *f.* wish, expectation, hope.

आशा 1. âśā, *f. id.* (*w. g., lc., or -°*): *in.* in the expectation or hope of; -ganana, *a.* inspiring hope; -piśāka-ikā, -ī, *f.* demon of (=cruel and delusive) hope; -bandha, *m.* bond of hope; cobweb; -vat, *a.* hopeful; hoping for (*d., lc.*); -vibhinna, *pp.* cut off from hope, disappointed.

आशा 2. âśā, *f.* space; region, quarter; -ka-kavāla, *n.* encircling horizon; -mukha, *n.* point of the compass; -vāsas, *n.* the quarters as a garment: *with vas*, = go about naked; -vigaya, *m.* conquest of the world.

आशाश âśāśa, *a.* filling the quarters.

आशासि â-sāsti, *f.* prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य â-sās-ya, *fp.* to be wished; *n.* wish,

आशित âs-ita, *cs. pp.* of √2. as; *n.* food.

आशिन âs-in, *a.* eating, enjoying (-°).

आशिर â-sir, *f.* milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादमा-sirah-pādam, *ad.* from head

आशिष्ठ âs-ishtha, *spv.* of âsu. [to foot.

आशिस â-sis, *f.* wish, prayer, benediction.

आशीःक्रिय âśih-kriya, *a.* expressing the action of asking (*gr.*).

आशीयस् âs-iyas, *cpv.* of âsu: *n. ad.*

आशीर्वचन âsir-vakana, *n.* benediction: -âkshapa, *m.* a rhetorical figure; -vākaka, *a.* expressing a wish; -vāda, *m.* benediction:

-mantra, *m. id.*, -âbhidhāna-vat, *a.* containing a benedictory expression.

आशीविष âśi-vishā, *m.* poisonous snake; -upama, *a.* snake-like = poisoned (*arrow*).

आशु âs-ā, *a.* swift: *n.* quickly, at once; *m.* horse; -kārīn, *a.* operating quickly; -klānta, *pp.* quickly faded; -gā, *a.* moving swiftly; *m.* arrow; -gamana, *n.* rapid course; -tva, *n.* quickness; -māt, *ad.* quickly.

आशुया âsuyā, (*in.*) *ad.* quickly, rapidly.

आशुविमर्दित âsu-vimardita, *pp.* quickly crushed. [*m. fire.*

आशुसुक्षणि â-susukshāni, *a.* gleaming forth;

आशुसुष्का âsu-sushka, *a.* quickly drying up: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -sravas, *m. N.* of a mythical horse; -samdheya, *fp.* easily to be joined; easily to be reconciled.

आशौच âsauka, *n.* ritual impurity.

आश्चर्य âśkarya, *a.* strange, wonderful; *n.* prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -bhūta, *pp.* marvellous; -maya, *a.* wonderful.

आश्रम â-srama, *m. n.* hermitage; *m.* stage in a Brāhman's life; -pada, *n. id.*; -mandala, *n.* group of hermitages; -vāsīn, -sad, *m.* hermit; -sthāna, *n.* hermitage.

आश्रमालय âsrama-ālaya, *m.* hermit.

आश्रमिन âsram-in, *a.* belonging to one of the religious stages.

आश्रय â-sray-a, *m.* leaning on, attachment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; refuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode; receptacle; foundation; (*logical*) subject; -°, *a.* depending on; relating to; -na, *a. (i)* taking refuge in; relating to (-°); *n.* recourse to; -riya, *fp.* to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयभूत âsraya-bhūta, *pp.* being the support or foundation of (*g. or -°*); being a refuge.

आश्रयाश âsraya-āśa, *m.* (house-consumer), fire; -asiddha, *pp.* logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

आश्रयिन âsray-in, *a.* attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-°).

आश्रय â-sraya, *a.* obedient, amenable.

आश्रित â-srita, (*pp.*) *m.* dependent, retainer, servant; -tva, *n.* dependence. [*ing.*

आशिष्टसानु âslishtha-sānu, *a.* peak-embrace:

आश्लेष â-slesha, *m.* close contact; embrace: -ā, *f. sg. & pl. N.* of a lunar mansion.

आश्व âśva, *a.* relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वत्थ âśvattha, *a. (i)* derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

आश्वमेधिक âśva-medhika, *a.* relating to the

आश्वयुज âśva-yuga, *m.* the month Āsvina; *n.* a Pākayagū occurring on the day of full moon in the month Āsvina.

आश्वलायन âśvalāyana, *m. N.* of a teacher.

आश्वास â-svās-a, *m.* breathing again, recovery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (*g., lc.*); -ana, *n.* animating; consoling: â, *f.* recreation, consolation; -aniya, *fp.* to be cheered or consoled; -in, *a.* breathing again; -ya, *fp.* to be comforted about.

आश्विन âśvina, *a. (i)* like horsemen; (*ā*) belonging or sacred to the Āsvins; *m. N.* of a

rainy month; -kratu, *m. N.* of a rite in the prātaranuvāka; -satra, *n. N.* of a modification of the prātaranuvāka.

आश्वीन âśvina, *n.* day's journey for a horse.

आषाढ âśhāḍha, *m. N.* of a month (June-July); staff of Palāsa-wood (borne in certain rites); *a.* relating to Āśhāḍha; *m.* a certain holiday; -ka, *m. N.*; -pura, *n. N.* of a mythical mountain; -bhūta, *m. N.* of a cheat.

आषाढी âśhāḍhī, *f.* day of full moon in Āśhāḍha. [book of Pāṇini.

आष्टमिक âśtāmika, *a.* taught in the eighth

आस 1. âs, *ij.* of joy or displeasure.

आस 2. âs, *V. 3 sg. impf.* of √as, be.

आस 3. âs, *n. (?)* mouth, face: *in.* openly.

आस 4. ÂS, II. Â. âs-te (*E. + I. Â. âsa, II. P. âs-ti*), sit, sit down (*in or on, lc.*); remain sitting; dwell, abide; take up one's abode, encamp; rest, remain, lie; be firm; be left in the lurch; engage in (*ac.*); apply oneself to (*lc.*); behave, be (*in a state w. ad.*); continue doing or being (*w. pt., gd., a., n. ad.*); tend to (*d.*); have (*g.*); âstām, *impv.* away w., enough of, to say nothing of. adhi, sit or lie down on (*ac.*); take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: *pp.* adhyāsita, resting upon; on which anything (*in.* rests; have carnal knowledge of (*ac.*)). sam-adhi, occupy, inhabit (*ac.*)). anu, sit beside or round (*ac.*); sit down after (*ac.*)). na, be indifferent. upa, sit beside, sit down - (*ac.*)), beset (*of subordinates or supplicants*); besiege; sit; occupy, dwell in; take part in (*ac.*); betake oneself to, attain to (*ac.*); practise, be addicted to; suffer, undergo; continue doing or being (*pt. or gr.*); expect; honour; celebrate, perform; endeavour to (*pt.*); spend (*time*). pari-upa, sit round, surround; beset (*hostile*); sit upon (*ac.*); take part in (*ac.*); honour, adore; quietly look on at. sam-upa, sit; practise; honour. pari, assemble round (*ac.*)). sam, sit together; assemble round (*ac.*); abide in (*lc.*); deliberate; practise (*ac.*); behave like (*iva*); attend to, acknowledge (*ac.*)); be a match for (*ac.*)). prati-sam, resist, be a match for (*ac.*)).

आस 1. âs-a, *m.* [√2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. âs-ā, *m.* seat; nearness.

आससारमा-samsāram, *ad.* from the beg. of the world; to the end of the world, for ever.

आसक्त â-sakta, *pp.* (√saṅg) attached; intent on; -bhāva, *a.* in love with (*lc.*).

आसक्ति â-sakti, *f.* fastening on, persecution; attachment or addiction to (*lc. or -°*). [(-°).

आसङ्ग â-saṅg-ā, *m. id.*; -in, *a.* attached to

आसङ्ग â-sāṅg-ana, *n.* attaching; adhesion; -ita, *pp.* with whom an agreement has previously been made.

आसत्ति â-satti, *f.* connexion.

आसदे â-sāde, *d. inf.* to sit down upon (*ac.*).

आसन âsān, *n.* mouth, jaws.

आसन âs-ana (*or ā*), *n.* sitting, sitting down; sitting posture; halting, encamping; abiding; seat; position, office (*of a king*); -bandha, *m.* sitting down; -vat, *a.* having a seat, sitting; -vidhi, *m.* offer of a seat; -stha, *a.* sitting.

आसनीह âsanī-kṛī, turn into a seat.

आसन्दिका âsandikā, *f.* small chair. :

आसन â-sanna, *pp.* near; *n.* -ness; -kāla, *m.* time just past (*gr.*); -kara, *a.* moving near

(-); -tara, *cpv.* nearer: -tâ, *f.* greater nearness; -prasavâ, *a. f.* on the point of parturition, about to lay (eggs); -vartin, *a.* being near.

आसपिण्डक्रियाकर्म â-sapinda-kriyâ-karma, *ad.* before preparing the funeral feast partaken of by the Sapindas.

आसप्तम â-sapta-ma, *a.* up to the seventh.

आसमाप्ति â-samâpti, *ad.* up to the end, from beginning to end.

आसमुद्र â-samudra, *ad.* up to the sea (°-).

आसव â-sava, *m.* distilled spirit, spirituous liquor, rum.

आसात् âsât, (*ab. of* 2. âsa) *ad.* near at hand.

आसादन â-sâd-ana, *n.* setting down; obtainment of (°-); -ita, *cs. pp.* √sad: -vi-graha, *a.* used to war; -ya, *gd.* √sad.

आसायम् â-sâyam, *ad.* till evening.

आसार â-sâra, *m.* downpour, heavy shower: a king separated by intervening state (a natural ally); -prasamita, *pp.* quenched with showers.

आसिका âs-ikâ, *f.* turn to sit.

आसित âs-ita, *pp.* sitting.

आसिधार âsidhâra, *a.* connected with the edge of a sword. [*sirous of attacking (ac.)*].

आसिसादयिषु â-sisâd-ayi-shu, *des. u.* de-

आसीन âs-îna, *pr. pt.* (√âs) sitting: -prakalâyita, *n.* nodding with sleep while sitting.

आसीमान्तम् â-simântam, *ad.* up to the boundary.

आसुर âsura, *a.* (î) spiritual, divine; belonging to the demons or Asuras, demon-like; *m.* Asura; *f.* female Asura.

आसृक् â-srîkva, *ad.* up to the corners of the mouth (°-). [*the world*].

आसृष्टि â-srîṣṭi, *ad.* from the creation of

आसेक â-seka, *m.* watering, irrigation.

आसेचन â-sékana, *n.* pouring on, infusion;

आसेधु â-seddhi, *m.* arrester. [*bowl*].

आसेध â-sedha, *m.* arrest, imprisonment.

आसेवन â-sev-ana, *n.* frequenting; addiction; -â, *f.* continuous application, addiction; -in, *a.* frequenting; addicted to (°-); -ya, *fp.* to be visited.

आस्कन्द â-skand-â, *m.* leaping up; attack; -ana, *n.* attack; -in, *a.* springing upon (°-); bestowing.

आस्क âskra, *a.* holding together, united.

आस्तर â-stara, *m.* straw; couch; carpet.

आस्तरण â-stârana, *n. id.*

आस्तिक âsti-ka, *a.* believing, pious.

आस्तिक्य âstik-ya, *n.* belief in God, piety.

आस्तिक âstika, *m. N. of an ancient sage.*

आस्ते âs-te, 3 *sg. pr. of* √âs, sit.

आस्था â-sthâ, *f.* desire for, interest in, trouble about, regard for (*lc. or* -°); *in.* with all one's might, strenuously.

आस्थान â-sthâna, *n.* place; assembly; -mandapa, *m. n.* audience hall.

आस्थानी âsthân-i, *f.* place of assembly, audience chamber; -iya, *m.* chamberlain.

आस्थित â-sthita, *pp.* (√sthâ) stayed, dwelt.

आसद â-spada, *n.* position, seat, abode, site; place for, object of (*g.*): -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* *abst. N.*; -i-bhû, become an object of (*g.*).

आस्फालन â-sphâlana, *n.* striking, driving; collision.

आस्फोट â-sphoṭa, *m.*, °न -na, *n.* shaking, swinging. [*speech*].

आस्य âs-yâ, *n.* mouth, jaws; face; organ of

आस्राव â-srâvâ, *m.* flow, flux; water in the mouth; infirmity: *pl.* objects of sense.

आस्य âsya, 2 *sg. impv. of* √âs, sit.

आस्वाद â-svâd-a, *m.* taste, enjoyment; flavour; -aka, *a.* tasting, enjoying; -ana, *n.* = âsvâda; -a-vat, *a.* tasting well, dainty; -ya, *fp.* to be tasted; palatable: -toya, *a.* having palatable water.

आह âha, 3 *sg. pf. of* √ah.

आहत â-hata, *pp. of* √han.

आहति â-hati, *f.* blow, knock, stroke.

आहनन â-hânana, *n.* striking. [*wanton*].

आहनस् â-han-âs, *a.* swelling, exuberant;

आहर â-har-a, *a.* (°-) bringing; *m.* offering (a sacrifice): -ana, *n.* fetching; offering (a sacrifice): -i-kri, present, bestow; -tri, *m.* bringer; taker; causer (*ac.*); performer.

आहव â-hav-â, *m.* challenge, contest, fight, battle; -(hâva)-na, *n.* oblation; -niya, *a.* meant for the oblation; *m.* (sc. agni) the eastern sacrificial fire; -bhûmi, *f.* battle-field.

आहस â-hasa, *m.* low laughter.

आहार â-hâra, *a.* (î) fetching; *m.* fetching, taking; food, sustenance (°-, *a. f.* â); -m-kri,

take food; -dâna, *n.* giving of food; -nirgama-sthâna, *n.* anus; -niâsarana-mârga, *m. id.*; -parityâga, *m.* rejection of food; -bhûmi, *f.* feeding-ground.

आहारय âhâra-ya, *den. P.* feed (*int.*).

आहारविरह âhâra-viraha, *m.* want of food; -vritti, *f.* subsistence; -arthin, *a.* seeking food.

आहार्य â-hâryâ, *fp.* to be fetched; to be removed; external.

आहि âhi, *sv. âhi in dakshin-âhi &c. (gr.)*.

आहिण्डक âhindaka, **ण्डिक** -(n)dika, *m. N. of a mixed caste (son of a Nishâda and a Vaidehi): in Pr. = traveller*.

आहित â-hita, *pp.* √dhâ: -klama, *a.* exhausted; -agni, *m.* maintainer of sacred fire.

आहितुण्डिक âhitundika, *m.* snake-charmer.

आहिर्बुध्न âhîrbudhna, **ध्न्य** -dhnya, *m. N. of a lunar mansion*.

आहुति â-huti, *f.* oblation, offering; -bhâga, *a.* whose share is an oblation.

आहुती âhuti-kri, offer as an oblation; -bhû, become an oblation.

आहृतप्रपलायिन् âhûta - prapalâyin, *m.* evader of a judicial summons.

आहृतव्य â-hûtavya, *fp.* to be summoned.

आहृताध्यायिन् âhûta adhyâyin, *a.* waiting with one's studies till summoned.

आहृति â-hûti, *f.* invocation.

आहेय âheya, *a.* relating to a snake (âhi).

आहो âho, *pcl. or* -avid, or perchance.

आह्निक âhnika, *a.* occurring by day, daily; *n.* daily rite; daily task; section, chapter.

आह्लाद â-hlâd-â, *m.* recreation, joy; -ka, -kara, -kârin, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -na, *n.* delighting; -niya, *fp.* fit for refreshing.

आह्लादिन् âhlâd-in, *a.* refreshing, delight-

आह्वय â-hvaya, *m.* wager; name. [*ing*].

आह्व â-hvâ, *f.* appellation, name.

आह्वतु â-hvâtri, *m.* invoker.

आह्वान â-hvâna, *n.* calling upon, invocation; conjuring (a spirit); summons; challenge.

आह्वानय âhvâna-ya, *den. P.* summons.

आह्वायक â-hvâya-ka, *m.* messenger, summoner. [*summoned*].

आह्वायचितव्य â-hvâyay-itavya, *fp.* to be

इ. I.

इ. i, *prn. stem of the 3rd prs.*

इ. I, II. P. 6-11 (°-â); + I. P. â. âya; IV. P.

iya, go, come (punar, return); go to, attain, undergo (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*); come from (*ab.*); go away, pass; undertake; continue (*u. pt. pr.*); *ps. iyate*; *pp. ita*; *intv. iyate*, 1 *pl. imâhe*, *pt. iyânâ*, hasten; entreat (2 *ac.*). *akha*, approach (*ac.*). *ati*, pass; traverse; elapse; allow to pass (time); enter; outstrip; exceed; conquer; avoid; part from (*ab.*); *pp. atita*, past; disappeared; dead; having crossed; -avoided, -neglected. *abhi ati*, elapse; cross; allow to pass: *pp. dead. vi ati*, elapse; swerve from (*ab.*); pass by; traverse:

pp. past. sam-ati, pass, elapse; traverse; overcome. *adhi*, perceive; study, learn (generally *â.*), recite: *pp. adhita*, learnt; learned (*man*); *cs. P. adhyâpaya*, teach (2 *ac.*). *pra adhi*, *pp. advanced in Vedic study. sam-adhi*, study thoroughly. *anu*, follow; visit; obey; equal (*ac.*); *pp. anvita*, following (*ac.*); accompanied by, united, endowed, provided or filled with (*in. or* -°); increased by, plus (°-); imitated; logically connected. *sam-anu*, *pp. provided or filled w.*, possessed of (*in.* -°). *anta*, get between; exclude from (*ab.*; *sts. g.*); remove: *pp. excluded*; separated; intervening; distant; being in (a state: -°); hidden or obstructed by (*in. or* -°). *apa*, go

away, leave; disappear: *pp. apeta*, escaped, retreated, disappeared; having swerved from, opposed to, devoid of (*ab. or* -°). *viapa*, part; depart, cease: *pp. parted*; vanished; diverging from (°-); -less. *api*, enter, be dissolved in (*ac.*); die. *abhi*, approach; tread (a path); enter; reach; attain; undergo; accrue to (*ac.*). *sam-abhi*, approach; follow; accrue. *ava*, go down to (*ac.*); regard; mean; understand, perceive; learn, know, that (*ac. of obj. with pred. ac. or nm. u. iti*). *abhiava*, descend into (*ac.*). *pratiava*, transgress. *sam-ava*, come down together, subside; unite in (*ac.*); regard as (*iva*): *pp. sam-aveta*, united, all; inherent. *â*, ap-

proach, come; -again; attain, fall into (*astate*); accrue to (*ac.*): *pr. pt. ā-yat*, coming, future. *anu ā*, follow. *abhi ā*, come to, approach; betake oneself to: *w. bhūyas*, come back again. *sam-abhi ā*, approach. *ud-ā*, go up; come forth; rise (*esp. stars*). *upa ā*, approach; betake oneself to; attain. *para ā*, wander about. *prati ā*, return to (*ac.*). *sam-ā*, come together; assemble; join; meet with (*in. ± samam*); betake oneself to, enter (*ac.*); unite with *in marriage* (*in.*): *pp. sameta*, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (*in. or -o*). *ud*, go up; rise (*sun, moon*); arise; increase; proceed from (*ab.*); appear; arise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. udita*, risen, appeared or increased. *anu ud*, come out to meet (*ac.*). *apa ud*, turn aside; depart or withdraw from (*ab.*). *abhi ud*, rise, appear; rise over (*ac.*); rise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. risen*; - over (*while still asleep, by the sun*). *pra ud*, rise; appear. *prati ud*, rise and go to meet (*ac.*). *sam-ud*, rise: *pp. risen*; lofty; united; endowed w. (*in. or -o*). *upa*, approach; betake oneself to (*w. apa ā*, bathe); meet; be apprenticed to (*ac.*); turn from (*ab.*) to (*ac.*); approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in; undergo, enter upon, have recourse to (*a state*; e. g. *darśanam*, show oneself to, *g.*); undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall: *pp. upeta*, arrived; having retired to (*-o*); hvg. entered on (*studies under a teacher*); hvg. attained or betaken oneself to; suppliant; endowed w., possessed of (*-o*). *abhi upa*, approach; attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); enter on (*astate*); choose; assent: *pp. come to (grīham- = being in)*; admitted, assented to, promised. *sam-ā upa*, *pp. furnished with* (*-o*). *sam-upa*, come together, assemble; meet (*hostile*); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse w.; solicit; attain; come upon, befall: *pp. endowed or furnished with* (*in.*). *ni*, go or get into. *nis*, go out, come forth. *para ā*, go or run away; go to (*ac.*); pass away, depart, die; obtain: *pt. pf. pareyivā*, *pp. pāreta*, deceased. *para ā*, go round, walk round, surround: *pp. parita*, surrounded, filled, seized, by (*in. or -o*). *vi-pari*, turn round; fail: *pp. reversed*, contrary; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse. *sam-pari*, embrace. *palā*, *pālāyate* (*P. rare*), flee. *pra-palā*, flee away. *vi-palā*, flee asunder. *pra*, go away; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; *gd. prētya*, after death, in the next world: *pp. prēta*, deceased. *anu-pra*, follow. *apa-pra*, depart from (*ab.*). *abhi-pra*, approach; think of, mean: *pp. intended*, meant; desired; beloved. *sam-pra*, flow together. *prati*, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced (that, 2 *ac.*); believe, trust (*g.*); *pa-pratiya-te*, be recognised, become apparent, result: *pr. pt. māna*, known as (*nm.*); implicit: *pp. pratita*, firmly resolved; trusting in (*-o*); satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; *cs. praty-āyati*, prove; convince. *vi*, traverse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish: *pp. vīta*, vanished: *-o =* free from *-o*, -less. *abhi-vi*, resort to (*ac.*) from all sides. *sam*, come together, meet (*at, ac.*), unite (*with, in.*); penetrate; collide with; enter upon, begin; visit: *pp. sāmīta*, assembled; united; combined with (*in. or -o*).

इकार i-kāra, m. the letter ॠ

इक्षु ikshū, m. sugar-cane; its stalk; -*kānda*, m. sugar-cane stalk; -*danda*, m. n. id.; -*matī*, f. N. of a river; -*rassa*, m. juice of sugar-cane; -*vati*, f. N. of a river.

इक्ष्वाकु ikshvāku, m. N. of an ancient king and his descendants: *pl. N. of a people*; -*kula-ga*, a. born in the family of Ikshvāku.

इङ्ग ING, I. *iṅga*, stir, move (*int.*); *cs. put* in motion, shake. *ud*, wave, wield.

इङ्गना iṅg-anā, f. designation of (*g.*); -*ita*, (*pp.*) n. gesture, sign, hmt, look; intention.

इङ्गुद iṅguda, m., i, f. kind of tree; n. its nut.

इच्छा ikkṣhā, f. wish, desire: *-o* or *in.* according to wish or inclination; at will; -*bharana*, m. N.; -*vakti-mat*, a. having the faculty of wishing; -*sādṛṣa*, a. conforming to one's wishes; -*sampad*, f. fulfilment of wishes.

इच्छु ikkṣh-u, a. wishing, desirous of (*ac.*, *inf.*, or *-o*).

इज्य ig-ya, *fp.* to be honoured; m. teacher.

इज्या ig-yā, f. sacrifice.

इट ita, m. sedge, rush, reed; mat.

इद id, f. comfort; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

इद idā, m. N. of a king; a form of Agni.

इदा idā, इका iḥā, इला ilā, f. libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; -*vāt*, a. refreshing, quickening.

इत् it, technical indicatory letter or syllable attached to words or roots (*gr.*).

इतर i-tara (n. -d; V. also -m), other; other than, different from (*ab.*, -o); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary: *itara-itara*, the one - the other; -*ganā*, m. ordinary person; (*ā*)-*tas*, *ad.* elsewhere; otherwise than (*ab.*); -*tra*, *ad.* = *lc.* of itara; elsewhere; otherwise; (*ā*)-*thā*, *ad.* else; otherwise.

इतरय itara-ya, *den. P.* alienate; bring over.

इतेतर itara-jitara, n. (*only oblique cases of sg.*) one another: *-o*, the one & the other; *ad.* mutually: -*upakṛiti-mat*, a. mutually helpful.

इतस i-tās, *ad.* (= *ab.* of idam) from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore: *ita ārdh-vam*, hereafter, below (*in a book*); *itas ka itas ka*, from here and there, hither and thither; *itas-itās*, here - there; *itas-tatas*, here and there, hither and thither; henceforth (*often with aparam, param, or prabhṛiti*).

इतान्त ita-anta, a. having gone across.

इति i. i-ti, *ad.* so, thus (*quoting words or thoughts, generally at the end, sts. at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua*; it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without *ka*): *iti tathā karoti*, so saying, he acts accordingly (*stage direction*); *iti kṛtvā*, so saying, therefore, considering that -; *kimiti = kim*, why? (*sts. = iti kim*). *itīti*, *itīiva*, *itīuta*, *itīe-vam*, *itī sma*, *itī ha*, *itī ha sma = iti* (*sts. itī is followed pleonastically by a dem. prn.*).

इति 2. i-ti or i-ti, f. going.

इतिकर्तव्य itī-kartavya, n. (thus it must be done), proper measure: -*tā*, f. *abst. N.*: -*mūlka*, *pp.* completely at a loss what to do; -*kārya*, n. (-*tā*, f. *abst. N.*), -*kṛitya*, n. (-*tā*, f. *abst. N.*) proper measure; incumbency; -*krama*, m.; *in.* in such a manner; -*thā*, a. (i) such and such; -*vāt*, *ad.* just so, in this very way; -*vṛitta*, n. incident, event.

इतिहास itī-haśa, m. ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

इतोगत ito-gata, *pp.* turned hither; relating to this; -*mukha*, a. directed hither: -*m*, *ad.* hither.

इत्थंविध ittham-vidha, a. of such a kind; -*gata*, *pp.* so conditioned: *lc.* such being the case.

इत्थम् it-thām, *ad.* so, thus. [a nature.]

इत्थंभूत ittham-bhūta, *pp.* being so, of such

इत्था it-thā, *ad.* thus; (*often only emphatic =*) just, quite, even, really; *kin te -*, what ails thee?

इत्यक ityaka, m. N. [mentioned meaning.]

इत्यर्थ itī artha, *°ka-ka*, a. having the above-

इत्यर्थम् itī artham, *ad.* for this purpose.

इत्यादि itī ādi, a. beginning thus = and so on; n. this and the like, and so on, &c.

इत्येतन्नामक itī etan-nāma-ka, a. having the names just mentioned.

इत्येवमादि itī evam-ādi, a. = ityādi.

इत्ये ity-ai, V. d. *inf.* of √i.

इत्वं i-tvan, a. going (-o). [less wife.]

इत्वर i-tvarā, a. going, moving; i, f. faith-

इद i-d, *pci.* just, quite, even, only (*often to be rendered by stress*).

इदंरूप idām-rūpa, a. having this form.

इदन्तन idan-tana, a. present, now living.

इदम् i-d-ām, n. (*nm. ac. sg.*: *nm. m. ayam*, f. *iyam*) this; the following (*sts. refers to what immediately precedes*); all this = the whole world (*often with mārvam, vīśvam, sakalam*); w. *prns.* = here; just; *ad.* here; hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

इदमादि idam-ādi, a. beginning with this.

इदा i-dā, इदानीम् i-dānim, *ad.* now, this moment, just: w. *āhna* or *āhnam*, to-day, now-a-days. [living.]

इदानीन्तन idānin-tana, a. present, now

इददीधिति iddha-didhiti, m. fire.

इध् IDH, इन्ध् INDH, II. *Ā. indāhe*, kindle; *ps. idhyāte*, be kindled, flame: *pp. iddhā*, kindled, aflame (*also fig.*). *sam*, id.

इध् idh-mā, m. fuel; -*kiti*, f. wood-pile.

इन् I. in, the suffix in (*gr.*).

इन् 2. IN, v. इन् INV.

इन् i-nā, a. strong, mighty; m. sun.

इन्श i-nak-sh, *des. P.* (of √nas) *inaksha*, strive to obtain. *ud*, id.

इन्दिरा indirā, f. epithet of Lakshmi.

इन्दीवर indīvara, m. n. blue lotus; m. bee; -*dala*, n. petal of the blue lotus; -*prabhā*, f. N.; -*aksha*, m. N. of a man.

इन्द्र ind-u, m. drop, juice, *esp. of Soma*; (*drop in the sky*), moon; -*kalasa*, m. man's N.; -*kalā*, f. crescent; -*avatama*, m. ep. of Siva; -*kānta*, m. moon-stone; -*kesarīn*, m. N. of a king; -*dala*, n. crescent; -*prabha*, m. N.; -*blimba*, n. orb of the moon; -*manī*, m. moon-stone; -*matī*, f. N. of various women; -*mukha*, a. (i) moon-faced; -*yasas*, f. N. of a princess; -*rāga*, m. man's N.; -*lekha*, f. N. of a queen; -*vadana*, a. moon-faced; -*sekha*, m. ep. of Siva.

इन्द्र indra, m. Indra, chief of the Vedic gods; -o, highest, chief, prince of; -*karmuka*, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -*giri*, w

N. of a mountain; -guru, m. Indra's teacher (Kasyapa); -gopa (or â), a. having Indra as a guardian; m. cochineal; -kâpa, m. n. rain-bow; -gâlâ, n. Indra's net; a mythical weapon of Arguna's; magic: -purusha, m. human phantom; -gâlîka, m. magician; -gâlin, m. id.; -gât, m. Indra's vanquisher, N. of Râvama's son or father; -gûta, pp. urged by Indra.

इन्द्रता indra-tâ, *f.* Indra's power or dignity; *-tva, n. id.; sovereignty; -datta, m. N. of a Brâhman; -devî, f. N. of a queen; -bhavana, n. N. of a vihâra built by her; -dhanûs, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -nila, m. sapphire or emerald; -purogama, a. preceded by Indra; -mada, m. certain disease of leeches; -mandira, m. Indra's abode, heaven; -maha-kâmuka, m. dog.*

इन्द्रय indra-ya, *den. Â.* long for Indra.

इन्द्रयु indra-yû, *a.* longing for Indra.

इन्द्रलोक indra-lokâ, *m.* Indra's world; *-vamsâ, f. a metre; -vagra, n. Indra's thunderbolt; â, f. a metre.*

इन्द्रवत् indra-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra; *-vâtama, spv. dearest to Indra; -vârûna, n. bitter-gourd; -vrata, n. Indra's office or rule.*

इन्द्रशत्रु indra-satru, *m.* Indra's foe, Prahlâda; *-suta, m. pat. of Arguna; -sena, m. N. of various men; -senâ, f. Indra's missile; N.; -stuti, f. praise of Indra; -stotra, n. id.*

इन्द्राग्नि indra-agnî, *m. du.* Indra and Agni.

इन्द्राणी indrânî, *f.* Indra's wife.

इन्द्रानुज indra-anuga, *m.* Indra's younger brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापुषन् indrâ-pûshan (or indrâ-pûshân), *m. du.* Indra and Pûshan.

इन्द्रायुध indra-âyudha, *n.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; *m.* horse with black spots on the eyes; *â, f. kind of leech; -maya, a. consisting altogether of rainbow.*

इन्द्रावत् indrâ-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra.

इन्द्रावरुण indrâ-vârûna, *m. du.* Indra and Varuna.

इन्द्रिय indriyâ, *a.* belonging to, like or dear to Indra; *m.* companion of Indra; *n.* Indra's might; dominion; mighty deed; vigour, energy; *semen virile; organ of sense; -kâma, a. desirous of might; -grâma, m. totality of the senses; -nigraha, m. restraint of the senses; -sakti, f. power of the senses; -samyamâ, m. restraint of the senses.*

इन्द्रियार्थ indriya artha, *m.* object or stimulant of the senses; *-asaṅga, m. pl. non-indulgence of the senses.* [Indra.]

इन्द्रेषित indra ishita, *pp.* sent or urged by

इन्द्रोत्सव indra utsava, *m.* festival in honour

इन्द्र INDH, v. इष् IDH. [of Indra.]

इन्ध indh-a, *a.* kindling.

इन्धन indh-ana, *n.* kindling; fuel: *-vat, a. supplied with fuel.*

इन्धनीक indhani-kri, *turn into fuel.*

इन्धि indh-i, *the root indh (gr.).*

इन्व INV, I. P. inva-ti, or इन् IN, VIII.

P. ind-ti, put in motion, send; further, urge; overcome. [m. elephant.]

इम् ibha, *m. n.* domestics, household, family;

इमदन्ता ibha-dantâ, *f. N. of a plant.*

इभ्य ibh-ya, *a.* domestic; rich.

इम imâ, *prn. st.* this.

इमथा imâ-thâ, *ad.* in this manner.

इयक् i-yak-sh, *des. P.* implore; long for.

इयक्षु iyak-shû, *des. a.* longing.

इयच्चिरम् iyak-liram, *ad.* solong; hitherto.

इयत् i-yat, *a.* so great, so much; so little: *in.* in so far; therefore.

इयत्तक iyat-ta-kâ, *a. (ikâ) so little; -tâ, f.* quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम् i-yâm, *f. (nm. sg.) this: yâiyam,* who here; *sâiyam, iyam sâ,* she here.

इयति i-y-ar-ti, *3 sg. pr. of √ri.*

इयेष i-y-esh-a, *3 sg. pf. of √2. ish.*

इरज्य i-rag-yâ, *intv. P. Â.* order; guide.

इरज्यु irag-yû, *a.* preparing; *m.* preparer of the sacrifice.

इरधि-radh, *irr. intv. (√râdh) Â.* seek to gain.

इरमद iram-madâ, *a.* delighting in drink; *m. ep. of Agni; sheet-lightning.*

इरस्य iras-yâ, *den. P.* grudge; envy (*d.*).

इरस्या iras-yâ, *f.* ill-will; envy. [fort.]

इरा irâ, *f. (=idâ) potion; recreation, com-*

इरावत् irâ-vat, *a.* refreshing, quickening; *â, f. N. of a river; N.*

इरिण ir-ina, *n.* channel; brook, spring; dice-board; barren soil (*esp. containing salt*).

इरिन् ir-in, *m.* oppressor, tyrant.

इर्य ir-ya, *a.* active; watchful; strong.

इल् IL, VI. P. ila, come; ilâya, stand still.

इल्लक illaka, *m. man's N.*

इव i-va, (*encl.*) *ad.* like, as it were; about, almost; somewhat; indeed (*with inter.*): often merely emphatic = only, just, quite; or rendered by stress.

इष् 1. ISH, VI. *isha; I. esha (w. anu); IV. ish-ya; IX. ish-nâ-ti,* set in rapid motion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage, animate; advance or strive towards (*d., lc.*): *pp. ishîtâ; cs. ishâya, P. Â.* speed; comfort. *anu,* go after, seek, look for. *pra,* urge, send forth; call upon another priest to recite or perform a rite (*ac.*): *impv. praishya,* call upon to recite or offer (*ac. or g.*); *cs. pre-shaya,* hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss: *pp. preshita. anu-pra, cs.* send after or despatch to. *upa-pra, urge; call upon (a priest to recite). sam-pra, cs.* send; dismiss; send a message to (*g.*).

इष् 2. ISH, VI. P. (Â. in V. & E.) *ik-khâ,* seek, search after; wish something to be (*2 ac.*), desire, ask for, expect (*from, ad., lc.*); intend or be about to (*inf.*); regard as (*2 ac.*); choose, have the option of (*ac.*); recognise, sanction; *with na,* refuse (*to, inf.*); *ps. ish-yate,* be desired, -required, -prescribed, -recognised, -sanctioned, -accounted, -considered: *pp. ish-ta, g. v. anu,* seek, search after, look through; strive after; beg; try; *cs. anveshaya, P.* search; expect. *pari-anu,* search around. *abhi,* seek after; intend (*inf.*): *pp. abhishâ. prati,* seek; receive (*from, g.*); regard, obey.

इष् 3. *ish, f.* juice, draught, comfort; libation; refreshing waters of heaven; strength; food.

इष 1. *ish-a, a.* seeking (*-°*).

इष 2. *ish-a, a.* juicy; fat.

इषण्य ishanaya, Â., **इषण्य** ishanaya, *P. den.* urge on, stimulate.

इषय ishâ-ya, *den. P. Â.* be fresh or active; refresh; quicken: *inf. ishâyâdhyai.*

इषयु isha-yû, *a.* fresh, strong.

इषि ish-i, *f.* recreation, comfort.

इषिध् ishîdh, *f.* oblation, offering.

इषिर ish-irâ, *a.* refreshing; active, strong,

इषीका ishîkâ, *f.* reed, rush. [swift.]

इषु ish-u, *m. f.* arrow.

इषुधि ishu-dhî, *m.* quiver.

इषुध्या ishu-dhyâ, *f.* supplication; *-dhyâ, a.* supplicating.

इषुमत् ishu-mat, *a.* furnished with arrows; *-mâtra, n.* length of an arrow: (*â*)-*m, ad.* at arrow-shot distance; *-varsha, m.* shower of arrows.

इषूय ishîtya, *den. P.* strive.

इष्कृत ish-krita, *pp.* prepared, equipped; *-kriti, f.* preparation; cure.

इष्ट 1. *ish-tâ, pp.* sought, wished for; desirable, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved, accounted (*-tama, spv.* considered the best); *n.* wish, desire. [sacrifice.]

इष्ट 2. *ish-tâ, pp. (√yag)* sacrificed; *m. n.*

इष्टका ishta-kâ, *f.* brick: *-grîha, n.* brick-house.

इष्टकामदुह ishta-kâma-duh, *f. (nm. -dhu)* cow of plenty (milking =) granting all desires.

इष्टजन ishta-gana, *m.* beloved person, lover; *-devatâ, f.* favourite or tutelary deity.

इष्टनि ishtâni, *a.* rushing, roaring.

इष्टर्ग ishtârga, *m.* one who fights in front or beside (*as a protector*). [sired object.]

इष्टलाम ishta-lâbha, *m.* acquisition of a de-

इष्टव्रत ishtâ-vrata, *a.* fulfilling wishes; *-sâmpâdin, a.* procuring what is desired; *-sâdhana, a. id.*

इष्टापूर्त ishtâ-pûrtâ, *n. sg. & du.* wish (or sacrifice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works; *C. sacrifice and pious works.* [helper.]

इष्टि 1. *ish-tî, f.* incitement, furtherance;

इष्टि 2. *ish-tî, f.* seeking, search; wish, desire.

इष्टि 3. *ish-tî, f. (simple) sacrifice (of butter,*

इष्टा ish-tvâ, *gd. of √yag.* [fruit, &c.].

इष्णुच् ishnu-k, *the suffix ishnu (gr.).*

इष्मिन् ish-mîn, *a.* driving, stormy.

इष्वास ishvasana, *n.* bow.

इष्वास ishvasâ, *m.* archer; bow.

इह i-hâ, *ad.* here, hither; here on earth; in this book; in the following; now, in a moment; often = *lc. of idam.*

इहत्य ihâ-tya, *a.* belonging to this place.

इहलोक iha-loka, *m.* this, i. e. the present world.

इहस्य iha-stha, *a.* being or remaining here.

इहामुचफलभोगविराग ihâmutra-phala-bhoga-virâga, *m.* indifference to the pleasures of reward in this world and the next.

ई ई.

ईक्ष **IKSH**, I. **Ā**. (P.) see, look; look at, behold (*ac.*, *lc.*); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; *prophecy to (*d.*); *cs. iksha-ya*, cause to look at (*ac.*). **adhi**, expect; dread. **anu**, look after. **apa**, look away; have in view, watch for (*ac.*); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: *w. na*, not bear to see. **viapa**, pay regard to, mind. **abhi**, look at. **ava**, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. **anu-ava**, meditate; consider, reflect on. **nir-ava**, consider. **prati-ava**, inspect, examine; enquire after. **sam-ava**, look at; behold; reflect on; scrutinize; trouble about. **ud**, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. **abhi-ud**, look towards. **sam-ud**, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. **upa**, look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (*ac.*). **sam-upa**, disregard, neglect. **mis**, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. **pari**, look round; examine; perceive; *cs.* cause to be examined. **pra**, look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. **abhi-pra**, look at; behold; perceive. **ut-pra**, look up to (*listening*); look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (*lc.*); erroneously consider (2 *ac.*); wrongly suppose, imagine; impute to (*lc.*). **vi-pra**, look hither and thither; contemplate. **sam-pra**, look at, behold, perceive; consider. **prati**, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (*gd. prati-ksha* = quite gradually); bear with, endure. **sam-prati**, wait; *gd. waiting* = long. **vi**, gaze; look at; perceive; consider; ascertain; discriminate; *ps.* appear. **anu-vi**, look round; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. **sam-ud-vi**, look at, perceive. **sam-vi**, become aware of. **abhi-sam-vi**, stare at. **sam**, look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. **pra-sam**, look at, see, perceive; consider.

ईक्षक **iksh-aka**, *m.* beholder, spectator; *-ana*, *n.* sight, look; inspection; cars; superintendence; eye: *-patha*, *m.* horizon; *-anika*, *m.* fortune-teller; *-anika*, *fp.* to be seen, forthcoming; *-ā*, *f.* glance, look; sight; *-ī*, the verb *iksh* (*gr.*); *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* look; *-i-tri*, *m. n.* beholder, witness.

ईक्ष **ĪKSH**, I. P. **īksha**, move; *cs. īkshāya*, sway, shake. **pra**, tremble; *cs.* swing: **Ā** swing oneself.

ईक्षन् **īksh-ana**, *n.* swinging.

ईज **ĪJ**, I. **Ā**. **īga-te**, move, drive. **apa**, drive away.

ईजान **īg-āna**, *pf. pt. of √yag*.

ईड **ĪD**, II. **Ā**. **īd-te**, praise; beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*, *g.*, *d.*): *pp. īlita*, praised. **pra**, **prati**, **sam**, praise. [*plored*, to be praised.

ईडेन्य **īd-ēnya**, **ईडेन्य** **īl-ēnya**, *fp.* to be im-

ईड **īd-ya**, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

ईति **i-ti**, *f.* calamity; plague.

ईदृता **īdrik-tā**, *f.* quality.

ईदृक्ष **i-drīksha** (**ā**), **ईदृक्ष** **i-drīs** (*f. = m.*),

ईदृक्ष **i-drīsa**, *a. (i)* of this appearance, such.

ईप्स **īp-sa**, *des. (√āp)* wish to obtain, desire.

ईप्सा **īp-sā**, *f.* desire, wish; *-mitā*, *des. pp.* desired, wished for, dear; *n.* wish: *-tama*, nearest object (*gr.*); *-su*, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*, *inf.*, *-o*).

ईम् **īm**, *enc. pcl. = ac. of prn. 1*, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another *ac.*; *w. rel. = ever*; with *inter. = pray*; *w. neg. = at all*; often meaningless.

ईयिक्स **īy-i-vas**, *pf. pt. act. (√i)* went.

ईयुषी **īy-ush-ī**, *f. pf. pt. (√i)* past.

ईर **ĪR**, II. (P.) **Ā**. **īr-te**, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (*int.*); come forth, resound; *cs. irāya*, P. **Ā**. set in motion, stir; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; proclaim; raise; arise; *ps.* be called: *pp. iritā*. **ā**, procure; utter; *cs. id. nā, appoint as (2 *ac.*). **ud**, rise; arise: *pp. ud-irna*, excited, increased; elevated, elated: *cs. raise*, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display; rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; *ps.* be called, pass for (*nm.*). **abhi-ud**, *cs.* utter, speak. **sam-ud**, *cs. raise*; throw; excite; utter. **pra**, move (*int.*); arise; *cs. drive forward*, urge; excite; direct (*gaze*); utter; pass (*time*). **sam-pra**, rise together; *cs. push forward*. **sam**, put together; *cs. id.*; move (*tr.*), produce, create; utter, speak.*

ईर **īr-a**, *m.* wind; *-ana*, *m. id.*; *n.* pressure.

ईरिण **īrina**, *n.* land impregnated with salt; desert. [*animal*]; *m. n.* wound.

ईर्म **īr-mā**, *m.* arm; fore-quarter (*of an*

ईर्म **irmā**, **ईर्म** **irmā**, (*in.*) *ad.* here, hither.

ईर्य **īr-ya**, *fp.* to be urged on.

ईर्य **ĪRSHY**, I. P. **īrshya-ti**, envy; be jealous.

ईर्या **īrshy-ā**, *f.* envy; jealousy: *-lu*, *-vat*, *-ā*, *a.* envious, jealous; *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* jealousy, envy; *-in*, *a.* jealous, envious.

ईवत् **ī-vat**, *a.* so great.

ईस् **ĪS**, II. **Ā**. **īsh-te**, possess, own, be master of, rule (*ac. or g.*); belong to, be due to (*g.*); be entitled to (*g.*); be able to (*inf.*,

ईस् **is**, *m.* lord, ruler; Siva. [*g.*, or *lc.*).

ईश **is-ā**, *a.* able to dispose of, entitled to (*g.*); capable of (*inf.*); *m.* owner, lord, ruler, chief of (*g.*, *-o*); *ep. of Siva*; **ā**, *f.* ability, power; dominion; *-na*, *n.* governing, ruling; *-ā*, *m.* Himālaya.

ईशान **īs-āna** (or **ā**), *pr. pt.* possessing; ruling over (*g.*); *m.* ruler; *ep. of Siva*; **N.**; *-kandra*, *m. N.*; *-devi*, *f. N.*

ईशितु **īs-i-tri**, *m.* ruler, lord.

ईशिन **īs-in**, *a.* ruling over (*-o*).

ईश्वर **īs-varā**, *a.* able to, capable of (*inf.*, *lc.*; *w. inf. in -ta* the *nm. sg. m.* is used for all genders and numbers); *m.* owner of (*g.*, *lc.*, *-o*); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband; supreme god; Brahman; Siva: **ī**, *f.* princess; **ā**, *f.*, *-va*, *n.* rule, sovereignty; *-pranidhāna*, *n.* submission to the will of the Lord.

ईष् **ĪSH**, I. **īsha**, move away, depart from (*ab.*); leave (*ac.*). **ā**, rush on. **ud**, rise up. **sam-ud**, *id.*

ईषत् **īsh-āt**, [*n. pr. pt.*] *ad.* slightly, a little, somewhat; easily (*often -o*); *-kara*, *a.* easily performed; *-kārya*, *fp.* easy to (*lc.*); *-pāna*, *a.* easy to drink.

ईषा **īshā**, *f.* pole (*of a car*); *du.* double (*forked*) pole.

ईह **ĪH**, I. **Ā**. (P.) **īha**, strive after, aim at (*ac.*), desire to (*inf.*); undertake; exert oneself: *pp. īhita*, aimed at, desired; meant for (*lc.*). **sam** = simple verb.

ईहा **īh-ā**, *f.* exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; *-vat*, *a.* assiduous; have.

ईहित **īh-ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* exertion; labour; purpose; desire, wish.

उ U.

उ 1. **u**, *ij.* (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command.

उ 2. **u**, **ऊ** **ū**, *encl. pcl.* and, also; but, whereas; now, just; forthwith: **u** - **u**, both - and; *it is used after pronouns, relatives, interr., some pcls., and the inf. in -tawai*; in *C.* it occurs only in **attha u**, **na u**, and **kim-u**.

उ 3. **u**, the suffix *-u* (*gr.*).

उ 4. **U**, V. P. **u-no-ti**, call, cry.

उक **uka**, the suffix *-uka* (*gr.*).

उकार **u-kāra**, *m.* the sound or letter **u** (*gr.*).

उक्त **uk-tā**, *pp. (√vak)* spoken, uttered; *ad-*

dressed; *n.* word, expression: *-tra*, *n.* statement; *-pūtra*, *a.* said before; *-pratyuktā*, *n.* address and reply, conversation; *-mātra*, *a.* merely uttered: *lc.* no sooner said than -; *-rūpa*, *a.* of the form or kind mentioned; *-vat*, *pp. act. √vak*; *-vākya*, *a.* hv. spoken.

उक्ति **uk-ti**, *f.* declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: *-m kri*, raise the voice; *-posha*, *m.* pleonasm; *-pratyuktikā*, *f.* speech and reply.

उक्ता **uk-tvā**, *gd. of √vak*.

उक्थ **uk-thā**, *n.* praise, hymn of praise; invocation; recitation (*later called Sastra*) of the *Hotri*.

उक्थिन् **ukth-in**, *a.* praising; *-yā*, *a.* praise-worthy.

उक्ष 1. **UKSH**, I. VI. **ukshā**, sprinkle; **Ā**. drip: *pp. itā*, besprinkled, wetted. **abhi**, besprinkle, bedrip. **anu-pari**, sprinkle around. **pra**, besprinkle; hallow (*for sacrifice*); sacrifice. **sam-pra**, besprinkle; **Ā**. besprinkle oneself.

उक्ष 2. **UKSH**, I. P. **ūksha**, grow up, wax strong.

उक्श **uksh-ana**, *n.* besprinkling, consecration: *-ga*, *a.* arising from consecration. [*ti.*

उक्शन् **ukshan-yā**, *den. P.* desire bulls or cat-

उक्शय ukshan-yu, *a.* desirous of cattle.

उक्श uksh-ān, *m.* bull.

उख ukhā, *m.* [hollowed out: ud + √khā] cooking pot, pan: *ā*, *f. id.*; -*khā*, *a.* fragile as a pot, rotten.

उखय ukh-ya, *a.* being in the pot. [its it.]

उगित ug-it, *a.* having uk (*i. e.* u or ri) for

उग ug-rā, *a.* mighty; violent; grim, dreadful, terrible, rigorous; *m.* mighty person, great -, violent person; *ep.* of Śiva & Rudra; *N.* of a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya & Sūdrā); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* violence; rigour; -*danda*, *a.* stern-sceptered, relentless; -*pūti*, *a.* having a horrible stench; -*prabhāva*, *a.* high and mighty; -*rush*, *a.* terribly angry; -*sāsana*, *a.* stringent in his orders: -*sena*, *m.* *N.* of various kings; -*isa*, *m.* *N.* of a temple built by Ugra.

उच UK, IV. P. *ā*-ya, like; be accustomed to: *pp.* -*ita*, liking, used to (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); accustomed, well known; proper, suitable; expedient; obliged to (*inf.*): *in.* suitably. *sam*, take pleasure in (*in.*): *pp.* used to (*g.*, -°); suitable for (*g.*, -°).

उचय uk-ātha, *n.* hymn of praise.

उचय ukath-yā, *a.* praiseworthy.

उचित ukhita-gñā, *a.* knowing what is fitting: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*tva*, *n.* appropriateness, fitness.

उक् uk-ka, *a.* [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high (also *fig.*, esp. of sound); loud.

उक्कै ukka-kais, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* loud; high: (*x*) *āsana*-*tas*, *ad.* from a high seat.

उक्कश uk-kakshus, *a.* having uplifted eyes.

उक्कगिर ukka-gir, *a.* loudly proclaiming (-°).

उक्कगोपुर ukka-gopura, *a.* lofty-gated.

उक्कण्ड uk-kanda, *a.* very violent; mighty; terrible.

उक्कता ukka-tā, *f.*, °त्व -*tva*, *n.* superiority.

उक्कय uk-kaya, *m.* accumulation, collection, pile, heap, quantity; -*apakaya*, *m.* *du.* rise

उक्कल uk-kala, *m.* *N.* of a king. [and fall.]

उक्कसंयय ukka-samsray, *a.* high up, twinkling on high. [upwards.]

उक्का uk-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* above; from above;

उक्कार uk-kār-ā, *a.* rising; *m.* pronunciation; evacuation, excrement; -*ana*, *n.* pronunciation: -*ita*, *pp.* having voided excrement.

उक्कावच ukka-ava-kā, *a.* high & low; various.

उक्कीषा uk-kikishā, *f.* desire to gather.

उक्कय uk-keya, *fp.* to be gathered.

उक्कैः ukkaiḥ-kula, *n.* high family; -*pada*, *n.* high position; -*pramodam*, *ad.* with loud rejoicings.

उक्कैमिज ukkair-abhigana, *a.* of high descent; -*ukkaiḥ-sravas*, *m.* the exalted Uk-kaiḥ-sravas; -*ukkaiḥ-tarām*, *ad.* higher and higher; -*gati*, *f.* ascent; -*dvish*, *a.* having mighty foes; -*dhāman*, *a.* of exalted splendour; -*bhāshana* or -*bhāshya*, *n.* loud talk; -*bhnga*, *a.* having uplifted arms.

उक्कैः शिरस ukkaiḥ-siras, *a.* holding the head high; eminent; -*sravas*, *m.* *N.* of a mythical horse produced at the churning of the ocean.

उक्कैः ukkaiḥ, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* high; above; upwards; loudly; aloud; highly, vigorously, intently, thoroughly: *v.* bhū, rise.

उक्कैः तर ukkaiḥ-tara, *cpv.* higher; very high or tall: -*tva*, *n.* excessive highness; -*tarām*, *ad.* higher. [*a.* of high rank.]

उक्कैः स्थान ukkaiḥ-sthāna, *n.* high position;

उक्क UKKH, *v.* वस *i.* VAS, shine.

उक्कान ukkhān, *V.* 3 *pl. pr. subj.* of √*i.* vas.

उक्कास्तवतिन uk-khāstra-vartin, *a.* transgressing the institutes of the law.

उक्किक uk-khikha, *a.* with crest erect (peacock); with upward flame, burning brightly.

उक्किकण्ड uk-khikhaṇḍa, *a.* with tail outspread; -*khitti*, *f.* destruction, extermination; -*khinna*, *pp.* (√*khid*) cut off; *m.* (*sc.* sandhi) peace bought by ceding fertile territory; -*khiras*, *a.* holding the head high; -*khilimdhra*, *n.* luxuriant mushroom; *a.* covered with mushrooms.

उक्किकित uk-khishita, *pp.* (√*sish*) left over; having a remnant of food (*in the mouth or hands*), ritually impure; *n.* remnant, leftovers (*esp. of a sacrifice or of food*): -*tā*, *f.* impurity; condition of a remnant: -*m* *nī*, = almost entirely devour; -*āsana*, *n.* eating of remnants. [erect; *n.* pillow.]

उक्कीर्षक uk-khīrsha-ka, *a.* having the head

उक्कुष्क uk-khush-ka, *a.* dried up.

उक्कुङ्गल uk-khriṅkhala, *a.* unfettered; unbridled, unrestrained; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) uplifted, elevated, high: -*pāni*, *a.* with outstretched hand.

उक्कैः नृ uk-khettri, *m.* destroyer.

उक्कैः नृ uk-khed-a, *m.*, -*ana*, *n.* cutting or chopping off; destruction, extermination: -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut off; -*in*, *a.* destroying (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उक्कैः ष uk-khesha, *m.* remnant, fragment: -*na*, *n. id.*: *i-kṛt*, leave over.

उक्कोथ uk-khotha, *m.* swelling, inflation; -*khopha*, *m. id.*; -*khoshana*, *a.* parching or drying up; *n.* drying up (*tr.* & *int.*).

उक्कय uk-khaya, *m.* rise, elevation; height; growth: -*na*, *n.* raising, setting up; -*khāya*, *m.* rise, elevation; height, growth, increase; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) high; exalted; -*khriti*, *f.* rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

उक्कवसल uk-khvaṅka-sva, 2 *sg. impv.* *Ā.* of ud + √*svaṅk*.

उक्कस uk-khvasana, *n.* becoming slack: -*khvasita*, (*pp.*) *n.* breath; exhalation; solution; -*khvāsa*, *m.* expiration; breath; sigh; expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter; -*khvāsita*, *cs. pp.* riven; -*khvāsin*, *a.* breathing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling; rising; issuing.

उक्कयिनी ug-gayinī, *f.* (Victoria), Onjein, *N.* of a city; capital of Avanti.

उक्कागर ug-gāgara, *a.* excited, indignant.

उक्किति ug-giti, *f.* victory.

उक्कैः विन ug-givin, *m.* *N.* of a crow.

उक्कुम्भ ug-grimbha, *a.* yawning: -*na*, *n.* yawning; breaking forth.

उक्कैः ष ug-geshā, *a.* victorious. [or like, -°].

उक्कवसल ug-gvala, *a.* brilliant, splendid (with

उक्कु UGGH [ud + hā], VI. P. *uggā*, abandon, forsake, quit, leave; give up, let go; let fall; avoid: *pp.* *uggāta*, abandoned, forsaken; free from, devoid of (*in.*, -°). *pra*, avoid; abandon. *sam*, abandon.

उक्कु uggh-a, *a.* abandoning, neglecting, forgetting (-°); -*ana*, *n.* removal; avoidance.

उक्कु UNKH, I. VI. P. *uikha*, glean. *pra*, wipe out, efface.

उक्कु uikha-a, *m. n.* gleanings of grain; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*vritti*, *a.* living by gleanings; *m.* gleaner; -*shashītha*, *n.* sixth part of the

उक्कु uta-ga, *m. n.* hut of leaves. [gleanings.]

उक्कु ndu, *f. n.* star; -*nātha*, *m.* moon.

उक्कु udu-pa, *m.* moon; *m. n.* boat, skiff; -*pati*, *m.* moon.

उक्कु यन ud-dhyana, *n.* flying up, flight; -*dā-mara*, *a.* extraordinary; -*dina*, *n.* flying up, flight; -*diyana*, *n. id.*

उक्कुदि un-āli, *m. pl.* Unādi suffixes, class of primary suffixes beginning with u (*gr.*).

उक्कुदिकसज् underaka-sraj, *f.* kind of pastry.

उक्कु ut-tā, *pcl.* and, also, even; or: utā-utā, both - and; utā-vā, either - or (often with vā or āho vā); *interr.* or: kim-uta, utrum - an, whether - or? (often v. āho, vā, or vāid); kim-uta, how much more or rather; how much less (*in neg. clauses*); api-uta, also; prati-uta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often merely verse-filling at the end of a line in E.

उक्कु utathya, *m. N.* of an Āṅgira.

उक्कुता utā-āho, *cs.* or (*in double questions*).

उक्कुता utā u, *pcl.* and also; utō-utō = utā-utā.

उक्कु ut-ka, *a.* longing or eager for (*inf.* or -°); *n.* longing, eagerness.

उक्कुषु ut-kāṅkuka, *a.* bereft of the bodice.

उक्कुट ut-kāta, *a.* excessive, extraordinary; very great, very strong or violent; abounding in (-°); drunk; furious, mad.

उक्कुएकित ut-kantak-ita, *pp.* with thorns or hair erect; -*in*, *a. id.*

उक्कुए ut-kantā, I. *Ā.* stretch out the neck; long for (*d.*); *cs.* fill with longing.

उक्कुए ut-kantha, *a.* having the neck outstretched; longing; amorous: -*m*, *ad.* longingly, -*kārin*, *a.* causing longing; -*kantāḥ*, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning.

उक्कुधर ut-kamdhar, *a.* with neck erect.

उक्कुम्प ut-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor; -*ana*, *n.* trembling; -*in*, *a.* trembling; *dv.* causing to tremble.

उक्कुय utka-ya, *den. P.* fill with longing.

उक्कु ut-karā, *m.* earth thrown up, mound; heap, quantity; cloud (*fig.*).

उक्कुकि ut-karikā, *f.* kind of sweet dish.

उक्कुर्ण ut-karna; *a.* pricking up the ears: -*tāla*, *a.* beginning to flap its ears.

उक्कुर्ष ut-karsh-a, *a.* boastful; *m.* elevation, increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction; excellence; excess; boastfulness; -*in*, *a.* superior, better. [country.]

उक्कुल utkala, *m. pl. N.* of a people; *n.* their

उक्कुलाप ut-kalāpa, *a.* spreading its tail (peacock).

उत्कलिका ut-kalikā, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning; bud; wave.

उत्कषण ut-kashana, *n.* tearing up. [(-°).]

उत्किर ut-kira, *a.* throwing or whirling up

उत्कीलित ut-kilita, *pp.* opened by withdrawing the plug.

उत्कुल ut-kula, *a.* degenerate.

उत्कुज ut-kūj-a, *m.* note or song (of the cuckoo): -ita, *pp. n. id.*

उत्कूर्दन ut-kūrdana, *n.* leaping up.

उत्कुल ut-kūla, *a.* overflowing the bank: -gāmin, *a. id.* [bles.]

उत्कृति ut-kṛiti, *f. a metre* (104 or 80 syllas).

उत्कृष्ट ut-kṛish-ta, *pp. superior*: -tva, *n. abst. N.*; -vedana, *n.* marrying a man of higher caste; -upādhi, *a.* whose condition or associate is exalted: -tā, *f. abst. N. (ph.)*.

उत्कोच ut-koka, *m.* bribe: -ka, *a.* taking bribes.

उत्कोटि ut-koti, *a.* running to a point.

उत्कोरक्य ut-koraka-ya, *den. P.* furnish with sprouting buds.

उत्क्रम ut-kramā, *m.* rising; going out; departure; -krāmana, *n.*, -krānti, *f. id.*

उत्क्रोश ut-krosa, *m.* osprey.

उत्क्षिप्ति ut-kshipti, *f.* raising; -kshepa, *m.* tossing up, raising; spreading out: -na, *n. id.*, -ka, *m.* purloiner of clothes.

उत्खात ut-khāt-a, *n.* undermining; extirpation; uneven ground; -in, *a.* uneven (ground).

उत्तंस ut-tams-a, *m.* wreath, crest; ornament.

उत्तंसय uttamsa-ya, *den. P.* deck with a wreath: *pp. ita*, worn as a wreath.

उत्तङ्क ut-taṅka, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

उत्तट ut-tata, *a.* having overflowed its banks.

उत्तब्ध ut-tadbha, *pp. -√stabh*; -tabh-ita, *id.*

उत्तम ut-tamā, *spv.* highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, -°); superior to, higher or better than (*ab.*); last: -m, -°, *ad.*; *m.* (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमगन्धाम्बु uttama-gandha ādhya, *a.* rich in delicious fragrance; -gana, *m. pl.* superior people; -tegas, *a.* supremely brilliant or mighty; -purusha, *m.* supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमर्ण uttama ṛina, *m.* creditor; i-ka, *m. id.*

उत्तमवर्ण uttama-varna, *a.* most beautifully coloured; -sāhasa, *n.* highest fine.

उत्तमाङ्ग uttama āṅga, *n.* head.

उत्तमौजस uttama ojas, *m. N. of a man.*

उत्तर ut-tara, *cpv.* upper; higher, better; later (than, *ab.*); left; northern; north of (*ab.*); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning (*a. suti*); *m. N. of a mtn.*; *n.* surface, cover (-°, *a.*); north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-m dā, contradict); superiority; surplus (-°, *a.* = increased by, plus); main part (-°, *a.* having as its chief object, consisting chiefly of; *ad.* overwhelmed by); consequence (-°, *a.* followed by); later period (-° = later); kind of song.

उत्तरकाय उत्तरा-kāya, *m.* upper part of the body; -kāla, *m.* subsequent period, future; *a.* future; -kosala, *m. pl.* northern Kosalas; -khanda, *m. n.* designation of last section in various works.

उत्तराङ्ग १. ut-taraṅga, *den. ā.* break forth like waves. [high waves.]

उत्तराङ्ग २. ut-taraṅga, *m.* high wave; *a.* having

उत्तरच्छद उत्तरा-kkhada, *m.* cover, coverlet; -ga, *a.* born of the last mentioned marriage.

उत्तरण ut-tāraṇa, *a.* crossing; *n.* crossing, passing over (-°).

उत्तरतस् उत्तरा-tās, *ad.* northwards; to the north, to the left of (*g.*): -pasāt, to the north-west; -dāyaka, *a.* answering, contradicting, impertinent; -paksha, *m.* northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (*ph.*); -pada, *n.* latter part of a compound; -paskima, *a.* north-westerly.

उत्तरम् उत्तरām, *ad.* further; forward: afterwards, thereupon.

उत्तरल ut-tarala, *a.* trembling, quivering.

उत्तरलाय उत्तरालā-ya, *den. ā.* shudder, quiver.

उत्तरलोमन् उत्तरा-loman, *a.* having the hairy side uppermost; -vādin, *a.* answering; making the later claims (*leg.*).

उत्तरा १. uttarā, *f. (sc. dis)* north.

उत्तरा २. uttarā, (*in.*) *ad.* northwards; north of (*ab.*, *g.*). [left.]

उत्तरात् उत्तरāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from the north or

उत्तराधर उत्तरा-adharā, *a.* being above and below; *n.* upper and lower lip; lips: -vivara, *n.* mouth. [north, north country.]

उत्तरापथ उत्तरā-patha, *m.* (way to the

उत्तराम् उत्तरām, *ad.* further away.

उत्तरायण उत्तरa-ayana, *n.* northward course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -arani, *f.* the upper fire-stick; -artha, *a.* being for the sake of what follows; -ardha, *n.* upper part of the body; ā-vat, *a.* superior; -āśa, *f.* northern quarter; -asman, *a.* having lofty crags; -āsanga, *m.* upper or outer garment; covering.

उत्तराहि उत्तरāhi, *ad.* northwards.

उत्तरीय uttar-īya, *n.* upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -ka, *n. id.*

उत्तरेण uttareṇa, (*in.*) *ad.* to the north or left of (*ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -°). [day.]

उत्तरेद्युस् उत्तरे-dyūs, *ad.* on the following

उत्तरोत्तर उत्तरa-uttara, *a.* ever increasing; following in succession: -m, *ad.* higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession; *n.* reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -bhāva, *a.* in which one is always above the other, -ukta, *pp.* subsequently stated in each case.

उत्तरोष्ठ, ०रौष्ठ उत्तरa-oshtha, *m.* upper lip.

उत्तान ut-tānā, *a.* outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; shallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; i-ta, *cs. pp.* opened wide; i-kṛi, open wide; i-bhū, be spread out.

उत्ताप ut-tāpa, *m.* great heat; ardour, passion.

उत्तार ut-tār-a, *m.* crossing (-°); rescue;

-ana, *a.* saving; *n.* deliverance; -ayitri, *a.* about to cross (*ac.*); -ya, *fp.* to be vomited.

उत्ताल ut-tāla, *a.* violent; luxuriant; terrible, gruesome; excellent.

उत्तितीर्षु ut-titir-shu, *des. a.* wishing to come out of (*ab.*); desirous of crossing (*ac.*).

उत्तुङ्ग ut-tuṅg-a, *a.* prominent, high; *ta*, *pp.* raised aloft; -i-kṛi, raise aloft.

उत्तेजना ut-tejana, *f.* whetting.

उत्तीरण ut-torana, *a.* adorned with erected arches: -patāka, *a.* adorned with erected arches and flying flags.

उत्थ ut-tha, *a.* arising; springing up; proceeding from, originating in (-°); -thā-tavya, *fp. n.* one should rise; one should be up and doing; -thāna, *m.* originator; *n.* rising; rise (of heavenly bodies); resurrection; insurrection, tumult; exertion, activity; origin: -vat, *a.* strenuous, -vira, *m.* man of action; -thāpana, *n.* raising; awakening; -thāya, *gd.* having arisen; -thay-in, *a.* rising; appearing; active, strenuous: -i-tva, *n. abst. N.*; -thita, *pp. √sthā*.

उत्पक्षन् ut-paksh-man, *a.* having raised eyelashes; -mala, *a. id.* [ing up.]

उत्पतन ut-patana, *a.* (1) flying up; *n.* leap-

उत्पताक ut-patāka, *a.* with flags flying; ā, *f.* a flying flag: -dhvaga, *a.* having flying flags and banners.

उत्पतितय ut-pat-itavya, *fp. n.* one must fly up; -ishan, *a.* flying up; about to spring.

उत्पत्तव्य ut-pattavya, *fp. n.* to appear: an-ena utpattavyam, he will be born again.

उत्पत्ति ut-patti, *f.* coming into being, birth; origin; mine; new birth, regeneration; produce; productiveness; occurrence, esp. of or in a Vedic passage: -dhāman, *n.* birthplace; -mat, *a.* produced, born.

उत्पथ ut-patha, *m.* wrong way; evil course.

उत्पन्न ut-panna, *pp.* (√pad) arisen: -bud-dhi, *a.* prudent, wise.

उत्पल ut-pala, *n.* (blue) lotus at a later stage called kamala; *m. N.*: -ka, *m. id.*; -pura, *n. N. of a town* built by Utpala; -vana, *n.* bed of lotuses; -śaka, *n. N. of a plant*; -aksha, *m. N. of a king*; -āpida, *m. N. of a king*.

उत्पलिन utpal-in, *a.* abounding in lotuses: -i, *f.* bed of lotuses.

उत्पवन ut-pāvana, *n.* purification; implement of purification; -pavitri, *m.* purifier.

उत्पाटन ut-pāt-ana, *n.* tearing out; expulsion; dethronement; -in, *a.* pulling or plucking out (-°).

उत्पात ut-pāta, *m.* flying up; rise; leap; sudden appearance; portent, omen.

उत्पाद utpād-a, *m.* issuing forth, production, birth; -aka, *a.* (ikā) producing, productive; *m.* producer, shedder; father; -ana, *a.* (1) producing; *n.* begetting, bearing; effecting; procuring; -ayitri, *f.* producer; -in, *a.* produced or born; producing, causing (-°).

उत्पिञ्ज ut-piṅga, *m.* tumult; -pitsu, *des. a.* wishing to rise; -pāda, *m.* pressure; torrent (of tears): -na, *n.* pressing; -prahandha, *a.* uninterrupted; -pravāla, *a.* having sprouting foliage; -prāsa, *m.*, -na, *n.* derision, mockery.

उत्प्रेक्ष ut-preksh-ana, *n.* anticipation:

foreboding; figurative expression; -*â*, *f.* disregard, indifference; simile, figurative expression: -*âkshepa*, *m.* kind of rhetorical figure; -*ita upamâ*, *f.* kind of simile.

उत्प्लवन ut-plavana, *n.* leaping; overflowing.

उत्फाल ut-phâla, *m.* leap, bound.

उत्फुल्ल ut-phulla, *pp.* (√*phal*) blown (flower); wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

उत्स ut-sa, *m.* well, fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-saṅg-a, *m.* lap; flat surface; roof; depression; -*ita*, *pp.* admired; -*in*, *a.* deep, deep-seated.

उत्सधि utsa-dhî, *m.* basin of a spring.

उत्सर्ग ut-sargâ, *m.* emission, discharge; evacuation; throwing away; laying aside; setting free, liberation; donation; abandonment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution; general rule; (*sc.* *khandasâm*) ceremony on suspension of Vedic study; -*sargana*, *a.* (2) rejecting; *n.* letting go, dismissal; cessation; ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

उत्सर्पण ut-sarp-ana, *n.* rising; going out; stepping forward; -*in*, *a.* springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards; (*n.*) -*î*, *f.* ascending cycle.

उत्सव ut-savâ, *m.* undertaking; holiday, festival; flowering: -*sanketa*, *m. pl.* *N.* of a people.

उत्सवाय utsavâya, *den.* *Â.* be a feast for.

उत्सादन ut-sâd-ana, *n.* cessation; destruction; rubbing, shampooing; -*antiya*, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उत्सारण ut-sâr-ana, *n.*, *â*, *f.* clearing the streets; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be driven away; -*in*, *a.* extending to, directed towards.

उत्साह ut-sâha, *m.* power, energy; effort, resolution, perseverance; inclination for, delight in (-*â*); -*yoga*, *m.* display of energy; -*vat*, *a.* energetic; -*sakti*, *f.* strength of will, force of energy; -*sâhin*, *a.* resolute; powerful.

उत्सुक ut-suka, *a.* uneasy, agitated; eager; yearning; longing for (*lc.*, *prati*, or -*â*); *anxious about (*in*, *lc.*); -*tâ*, *f.* uneasiness; eagerness, zeal; longing, yearning; -*vadana*, *a.* having a yearning face. [or uneasiness.

उत्सुक्य utsuka-ya, *den.* *P.* fill with yearning

उत्सूत्र ut-sûtra, *a.* unstrung (pearls).

उत्सृष्टोमन् ut-srîshṭa-loman, *a.* ceasing to cut off the hair; -*vat*, *pp.* act. shed (tears); -*agni*, *a.* having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srîshṭi, *f.* letting out.

उत्सेक ut-sek-a, *m.* redundancy, excess; pride, arrogance; -*in*, *a.* proud, haughty.

उत्सेध ut-sedha, *m.* elevation; prominence; height, thickness; superiority.

उत्स्थल ut-sthala, *n.* *N.* of an island.

उत्सृष्ट्य ut-srâsh-tavya, *fp.* to be evacuated; to be dismissed; -*ta-kâma*, *a.* wishing to let go.

उत्साविन् ut-srâvin, *a.* arising.

उत्समाय ut-svapnâya, *Â.* talk in one's sleep.

उद् 1. *ud*, *pp.* (*v. vb.*, *N.* or *a.*) up; out.

उद् 2. *UD*, *VII.* *P.* *unat-ti*, well; wet, moisten: *pp.* *unna*, moistened, wet. *vi.* well forth; moisten. *sam*, moisten: *pp.* wetted.

उद् ud-a, water (only ° or a. -*â*).

उद्क् उद्-ak, *n.* ad. northwards.

उद्क उद्-kâ, *n.* water; ablution; libation to the Manes: -*m kri*, *dâ*, or *pra-dâ*, present libation of water to the dead (*d.*, *g.*); -*m kri*, perform the prescribed ablutions; -*m upa-spris*, touch various parts of the body with water as prescribed; -*karman*, *n.* libation of water to the Manes; -*kârya*, *n.* id.; ablution; -*kriyâ*, *f.* = *udaka-karman*; -*tarpana*, *n.* libation with water; -*ââna*, *n.* id.; -*dâyin*, *a.* offering the funeral libation of water; -*phirva*, *a.* beginning with a pouring out of water; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of water only; (â) -*vat*, *a.* supplied with water; -*vatî*, *f.* *giri*'s *N.*; -*sparšana*, *n.* contact with water; ablution.

उद्काञ्जलि उद्काञ्जलि, *m.* handful of water; -*anta*, *m.* water-boundary: *â* *udakântât*, till water is reached; -*ganava*, *m.* receptacle of waters; -*artha*, *m.* ablution; -*m*, *ad.* in order to perform an ablution; -*arthin*, *a.* seeking water.

उद्कुम्भ उद्-kumbhâ, *m.* pitcher of water; *N.*

उद्कोपसर्ग उद्का upasars-ana, *n.* ablution; -*in*, *a.* performing ablutions.

उद्गम उद्-gâ, *n.* rising; going out; stepping forward; -*in*, *a.* springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards; (*n.*) -*î*, *f.* ascending cycle.

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उदाहार्य ud-â-hâr-ya, *fp.* to be given as an example; -*hriti*, *f.* example.

उदित ud-i-tâ, *pp.* ✓*vad* and *ud* + ✓*i*.

उदिति úd-iti, *f.* sunrise; sunset.

उदितोदित uditauditâ, *a.* (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.

उदीचा ud-ikshâ, *f.* looking up or towards;

उदीची ud-ikî, *f.* of *udâñk*. [waiting.

उदीचीन udik-îna, *a.* northward.

उदीच्य udik-yâ (or -yâ), *a.* northern; *m.* pl. Northernmen; -*vritti*, *f.* usage of the north country.

उदीप ud-ipa, *m.* inundation. [tion.

उदीरण ud-irana, *n.* hurling; pronunciation.

उदुम्बर ud-umbâra, *m.* glomerous fig-tree; its fruit.

उदुम्बल ud-umbalâ, *a.* copper-coloured.

उदेतव्य ud-etavya, *fp.* *n.* it is needful to rise.

उदेतोस ud-etos, *ab. inf.* with *purâ*, before sunrise.

उदीजस úd-ogas, *a.* extremely powerful.

उज्जता ud-gatâ, *f.* a metre.

उज्जति ud-gati, *f.* coming forth, springing up.

उज्जदिका ud-gadgadikâ, *f.* sobbing.

उज्जम ud-gama, *m.* rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance; springing up; shoot; departure; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*

उज्जमन ud-gamana, *n.* rising, coming forth, appearance; -*i-ya*, *n.* clean garment.

उज्जातु ud-gâtri, *m.* priest who chants the Sâma-veda.

उज्जार ud-gâr-a, *m.* spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; -*in*, *a.* belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).

उज्जिरण ud-girana, *n.* spitting, vomiting.

उज्जीति úd-giti, *f.* a metre.

उज्जीथ ud-githa, *m.* (n.) chanting of the Sâma-veda by the Udgâtri.

उज्जूर्ण ud-gûrna, *n.* (pp.) raising a weapon as a threat; -*gorana*, *n. id.*

उज्जथन ud-grathana, *n.* girding on.

उज्जहण ud-grâhana, *n.* taking out.

उज्जाह ud-grâha, *m.* reception.

उज्जीव ud-grîv-a, *a.* with outstretched neck (-*m*, *ad.*); having the neck uppermost; -*ikâ*, *f.* stretching out the neck; -*in*, *a.* = *udgrîva*.

उज्जटन ud-ghattana, *n.* striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; -*gharâhana*, *n.* friction; thrashing.

उज्जात ud-ghât-a, *m.* opening, displaying; -*aka*, *m.* key; -*ana*, *a.* opening, thrusting aside; *n.* opening; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be opened; -*ita-gûna*, *a.* prudent, wise; -*in*, *a.* opening.

उज्जात ud-ghât-a, *m.* blow; jolt, shock; discussion; beginning; -*in*, *a.* rough, rugged.

उज्जूर्ण ud-ghûrna, *a.* wavering. [raised.

उज्जीण ud-ghona, *a.* having the nose or snout

उज्जीष ud-ghosha, *m.* proclaiming aloud;

-*ka*, *m.* eager; -*na*, *n.* public proclamation; blazing abroad.

उद्दण्ड ud-danda, *a.* with staff upraised; having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; -*karma*, *a.* doing extraordinary.

उद्दर्प ud-darpa, *a.* haughty. [nary deeds.

उद्दलन ud-dalana, *a.* tearing out.

उद्दान ud-dâna, *n.* tying up; stringing.

उद्दाम ud-dâma, *a.* unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-°): °-*and* -*m*, *ad.*

उद्दामय ud-dâma-ya, *den. P.* make luxuriant.

उद्दालक ud-dâlaka, *m.* N. of a teacher.

उद्दिश्य ud-dis-ya, *gd.* (pointing to =) towards, to, with regard to, about.

उद्दीपन ud-dîpana, *n.* inflaming; -*tâ*, *f.* virulence (of a poison).

उद्देश ud-desa, *m.* reference; statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place; -*in*, *ab.* with reference to; -*tas*, *ad.* briefly.

उद्द्योत ud-dyota, *a.* beaming; *m.* effulgence; splendour; -*kara*, *m.* N. of an author.

उद्घत ud-dhata, *pp.* (✓*han*) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; *m.* N. of an ass.

उद्घति ud-dhati, *f.* blow; shock, jolt; elevation, arrogance.

उद्धारण ud-dhar-ana, *n.* lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be drawn out; -*tri*, *m.* destroyer; deliverer.

उद्धार ud-dhâr-â, *m.* pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; deliverance; -*aka-vidhi*, *m.* payment; -*ana*, *n.* extraction; payment; -*ya*, *fp.* to be removed.

उद्दुर ud-dhura, *a.* uncontrollable, overweening; bent on (-° or *in*). [agitation (*tr.*).

उद्दुमन ud-dhûmana, *n.* shaking up, violent

उद्दुल्य ud-dhûla-ya, *den. P.* bestrew.

उद्दुषित ud-dhûsh-ita, *pp.* shuddering.

उद्घत ud-dhrita, *pp.* ✓*dhri* or ✓*hri*; -*dhriti*, *f.* pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.

उद्बन्ध ud-bandha, *m.* hanging oneself; -*na*, *n. id.*; hanging (a criminal). [*n. abst. n.*

उद्बाष्प ud-bâshpa, *a.* shedding tears: -*tva*,

उद्बाह ud-bâhu, °*ka*, *a.* having the arms upraised.

उद्बुद्बुद् ud-budbuda, *a.* bubbling forth.

उद्बङ्ग ud-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking off (a habit).

उद्भट ud-bhaṭa, *a.* eminent, extraordinary.

उद्भव ud-bhava, *m.* origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; °, *a.* arising or produced from: -*kshetra*, *n.* place of origin.

उद्भावन ud-bhâv-ana, *n.* neglect; -*ayitri*, *m.* raiser or exalter (*aa.*).

उद्भासिन् ud-bhâs-in, *a.* resplendent with; made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming; -*ura*, *a.* blazing.

उद्भिज्ज ud-bhig-ga, *a.* produced from sprouts; -*bhid*, *a.* breaking forth, sprouting; *f.* shoot, plant. [gible.

उद्भूतस्फोषत् ud-bhûta-sparsa-vat. *a.* tun-

उद्भूति ud-bhûti, *f.* origin; appearance; exaltation; prosperity.

उद्भेद ud-bheda, *m.* bursting forth, appearance; fountain; treason.

उद्भ्रमण ud-bhramana, *n.* soaring up.

उद्भ्रान्त ud-bhrânta, (*pp.*) *n.* rising; waving a sword; -*ka*, *a.* wandering about; *n.* soaring up.

उद्यत úd-yata, *pp.* (✓*yam*) prepared, ready; *n.* offering; -*danda*, *a.* having his sceptre erect, ready to inflict punishment.

उद्यति úd-yati, *f.* raising, striking up.

उद्यम ud-yama, *m.* raising; exertion, endeavour, diligence (*w. d.*, *prati*, *inf.*, °): -*na*, *n.* raising; endeavour; -*bhrit*, *a.* exerting oneself, working.

उद्यमिन् udyam-in, *a. id.*; taking trouble.

उद्यान ud-yâna, *n.* walking out; pleasure garden, grove, park; -*ka*, *n.* pleasure garden, grove; -*pâla*, *m.* (i) gardener; -*pâlaka*, *m.* (i) *id.*; -*mâlâ*, *f.* row of gardens.

उद्युग ud-yugâ, *n.* kind of disease.

उद्योग ud-yog-â, *m.* exertion, effort; practice in (-°): -*samartha*, *a.* capable of exertion: -*in*, *a.* active, strenuous, diligent.

उद्ग ud-râ, *m.* kind of aquatic animal.

उद्गमिन् ud-rasmi, *a.* resplendent.

उद्भिक्षित ud-rikta-kitta, *a.* haughty; -*ket*, *a.* high-minded.

उद्भिन् udr-in, *a.* abounding in water.

उद्भेक ud-rek-a, *m.* excess, redundancy, predominance; -*in*, *a.* excessive; producing an excess of (-°).

उद्बोधन ud-rodhana, *n.* rising, growth.

उद्भत् ud-vât, *f.* height.

उद्भर्तन ud-vartana, *a.* bursting (-°); *n.* leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.

उद्भस ud-vasa, *a.* uninhabited; *n.* desert.

उद्भह ud-vah-â, *a.* carrying upwards, continuing; *m.* son, descendant of (-°); -*ana*, *n.* raising up; bearing, supporting; drawing, driving; riding on (*in*); possession of (-°).

उद्भहि ud-vahni, *a.* emitting sparks of fire.

उद्वाह ud-vâha, *m.* marriage.

उद्भित्तव्य ud-vig-itavya, *fp.* *n.* one must shudder at (*ab.*).

उद्भिकासिन् ud-vikâsin, *a.* blown (flower).

उद्भिष ud-vigna, *pp.* ✓*vig*; -*manas*, *a.* troubled in mind.

उद्भिक्षण ud-vikshana, *n.* look, gaze; sight.

उद्भेग ud-vega, *m.* tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; -*kara*, *a.* (i) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating, alarming; -*kâraka*, -*kârin*, *a. id.*; -*krit*, *a.* causing aversion.

उद्भेगिन् udveg-in, *a.* getting excited.

उद्भेज्ज ud-veg-a-ka, *a.* = *udvega-kara*; -*ana*, *a.* disquieting, alarming; *n.* shuddering; alarm; -*kara*, *a.* causing terror; -*aniya*, *fp.* object of alarm (*tr. g.*); -*in*, *a.* causing aversion.

उद्भेदि ul-vedi, *a.* on which an altar rises.

उदेल ud-vela, *a.* overflowing its banks; excessive; free from (-°). [loosened.]

उद्वेष्टन ud-veshtana, *a.* having the fillet

उद्वेष्टनीय ud-veshtaniya, *fp.* to be unloosed.

उद् UND, *v.* उद् UD.

उन्न un-na, *pp.* of √ud.

उन्नत un-natá, *pp.* √nam: -*tva*, *n.* exaltation, majesty; -*karana*, *a.* with uplifted paws, rampant; -*sattva-sálin*, *a.* endowed with a lofty nature.

उन्नति un-nati, *f.* rising; heaving; elevation (above, *lc.*); exalted position; -*mat*, *a.* high, prominent; exalted.

उन्नमन un-namana, *n.* erecting.

उन्नम un-namra, *a.* rising: -*tá*, *f.* elevation.

उन्नयन un-nayana, *n.* raising; parting; inference: -*pañkti*, *a.* the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उन्नाम un-nābha, *m.* *N.* of a king.

उन्नाल un-nāla, *a.* having its stalk erect.

उन्निद्र un-nidra, *a.* sleepless, waking; blown (flower): -*tá*, *f.* sleeplessness.

उन्मत्त un-matta, *pp.* (√mad) mad, frantic; intoxicated; *m.* thorn-apple: -*ka*, *a.* (iká) out of one's senses; mad; -*darsana*, *a.* of frantic aspect; -*rūpa*, *a.* maniac-like; -*vat*, *ad.* like a maniac; -*vesa*, *a.* dressed like a maniac; -*avanti*, *m.* *N.* of a king. [down.]

उन्मथन un-mathana, *n.* shaking; shooting

उन्मद un-mad-a, *a.* drunk; furious; mad; wild; -*ana*, *a.* enamoured; -*ishnu*, *a.* mad.

उन्मनस् un-manas, *a.* agitated, confused; eager to (*inf.*); -*ka*, *id.*: -*tá*, *f.* *abst. n.*

उन्मनाय un-manāya, *den.* *Ā.* become agitated.

उन्मयूख un-mayūkha, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

उन्मर्दन un-márdana, *n.* unction; unguent.

उन्मथ un-mátha, *m.* shaking.

उन्माद un-mād-a, *m.* madness; -*i-tá*, *f.* madness; -*in*, *a.* mad, insane: -*i*, *f.* *N.* of a princely.

उन्मार्ग un-mārga, *m.* wrong road; evil course: -*gāmin*, *a.*, -*yāta*, *pp.*, -*vartin*, *a.*, -*vritti*, *a.* following evil courses. [eyes.]

उन्मिश्रित un-mishita, (*pp.*) *n.* opening the

उन्मुख un-mukha, (*i.*) having the face upturned; upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (-°): -*m*, *ad.* upwards; -*tá*, *f.* desire, expectancy: -*darsana*, *n.* upward gaze.

उन्मूर्धन un-mūrdhan, *a.* hvg. the head raised.

उन्मूल un-mūl, *I. P.* be uprooted; *cs.* *un-mūlaya*, uproot; exterminate, destroy; de-throne. *sam.* *cs.* uproot; destroy.

उन्मूलन un-mūlana, *n.* uprooting; extermination.

उन्मेष un-mesha, *m.* opening the eyes; quivering (of lightning); opening (of a bud); appearance. [donment.]

उन्मोचन un-mokana, *n.* unloosening; aban-

उन्मोटन un-motana, *n.* breaking off.

उप ūpa, *rb. pp.* up, hither (*esp. with verbs of motion*); *nl. n.* about, near (= approximation); *ad.* more over, further; *pp.* to, towards,

near (*ac.*, *lc.*); *under, less than (*ac.*); on, in; *above, more than (*lc.*); with, according to (*in.*).

उपकक्ष upa-kakshá, *a.* reaching to the shoulder; -*kantā*, *n.* neighbourhood; -*kantishikā*, *f.* (sc. ānguli) next to the little = third finger; -*kanyā-puram*, *ad.* near the harem.

उपकरण upa-karana, *n.* doing a service or favour; accessory; implement, instrument; furniture; contribution; means; aid; supplementary treatise; (ā) -*vat*, *a.* supplied with means; *i-kri*, make a tool of; *i-bhū*, become a tool of; *i-ya*, *fp.* to whom a service is to be done or is done: -*tá*, *f.* *abst. n.* [factor.]

उपकर्तृ upa-kartri, (*m.* tri) benefier, bene-

उपकान्तम् upa-kāntam, *ad.* near her lover.

उपकार upa-kār-a, *m.* friendly service, kindness; benefit; favour; -*aka*, *a.* (iká) doing friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive; auxiliary; -*in*, *a. id.*; -*i-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*apa-kāra*, *m.* du. benefit and injury; -*ya*, *fp.* who is benefited: -*yā*, *f.* royal tent.

उपकुर्वण upa-kurvāna, *pr. pt.* of √kri; *m.* pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with his teacher becomes a householder; -*ka*, *m. id.*

उपकूल upa-kūla, *a.* situated or growing on the bank: -*tas*, -*m*, *ad.* near the bank.

उपकृति upa-kṛiti, *f.* benefit, friendly service; -*mat*, *a.* benefiting (-°).

उपकोश upa-kosā, *f.* *N.* of Vararuki's wife.

उपक्रम upa-kram-a, *m.* approach; application, treatment; beginning; design, scheme; first project of a work; means, expedient; -*anīya*, *fp.* to be begun; -*krānta*, (*pp.*) *n.* beginning; -*krāmya*, *fp.* to be treated (disease).

उपक्रिया upa-kriyā, *f.* service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-kṛidā, *f.* playground.

उपक्रोश upa-krosa, *m.* blame, reproach; -*na*, *n.* censure, abuse. [appearance.]

उपक्षय upa-kshaya, *m.* decrease, waste; dis-

उपक्षेप upa-kshepa, *m.* mention, intimation; -*na*, *n. id.*

उपग upa-ga, *a.* betaking oneself to, situated in, standing on, furnished with (-°); -*gata*, (*pp.*) *n.* receipt; -*gati*, *f.* approach; -*gan-tavya*, *fp.* to be submitted to; -*gama*, *m.* approach, arrival; accession or commencement of (-°); -*na*, *n.* resorting to (-°); -*gamyā*, *fp.* accessible.

उपगान upa-gāna, *n.* accompanying chant.

उपगामिन् upa-gāmin, *a.* approaching; appearing. [mountains.]

उपगिरि upa-giri, *m.* country bordering on

उपगीति upa-gīti, *f.* a metre.

उपगूढ upa-gūḍha, (*pp.*) *n.* embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, *m.* treaty or peace bought by the cession of everything.

उपग्रामम् upa-grāmam, *ad.* near the village.

उपघात upa-ghāta, *m.* blow; injury, damage; infringement; -*ka*, *a.* injuring, hurting; infringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoshana, *n.* proclaiming.

उपघ्न upa-ghna, *m.* support.

उपचय upa-kaya, *m.* accumulation; increase; growth; welfare: -*m kri*, promote the welfare of, assist (*g.*); -*śvaha*, *a.* advantageous.

उपचर upa-kar-a, *a.* approaching; -*ana*, *n.* approaching; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be treated; to be honoured; -*ya*, *fp.* to be treated; -*yā*, *f.* attendance.

उपचार upa-kārā, *m.* behaviour; conduct, practice; proficiency; procedure with (*g.*); attendance, service; courtesy, (polite) attention, compliment; homage; ornament; ceremony; complimentary garland; (medical) treatment; idiom; figurative term; -*ka*, courtesy (-° *a.*, *f.* ikā); -*kriyā*, *f.* polite attention; -*pada*, *n.* complimentary word, empty flattery; -*paribhrashā*, *pp.* devoid of civility, discourteous; -*vat*, *a.* decorated, adorned. [(*ac.*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be courted.]

उपचारिन् upakār-in, *a.* serving, attending

उपचितबलि upa-kita-bali, *a.* covered with offerings; -*avapus*, *a.* whose bulk is increased; -*kiti*, *f.* accumulation, store; increase, augmentation; gain. [anā.]

उपचूडन upa-kūḍana, *n.* singeing (also -kūḍ-

उपच्छन्दन upa-khchandanu, *n.* persuasion.

उपज upa-gá, *a.* belonging to (*g.*); proceeding from (-°).

उपजय upa-gapya, *fp.* to be gained over.

उपजल्पिन् upa-galpin, *a.* advising.

उपजातकोप upa-gāta-kopa, *a.* with anger aroused, provoked; -*krodha*, *a.* with wrath aroused, enraged; -*visvāsa*, *a.* with confidence engendered, confiding.

उपजाप upa-gāpa, *m.* whispering to, gaining over; -*ka*, *a.* inciting, stirring up (*g.*).

उपजिगमिषु upa-ḡigamishu, *des.* *a.* intending to go to (*ac.*).

उपजिह्वा upa-gihvā, *f.* uvula.

उपजीवक upa-giv-aka, *a.* living by (*in.* or -°); dependent; -*ana*, *n.* livelihood; -*i-tri*, *a.* living by (*g.*); -*in*, *a.* maintaining oneself by (*ac.*, *g.*, -°); wholly dependent on; humbly adoring (-°); -*ya*, *a.* furnishing a maintenance; that on which anything depends; *n.* livelihood.

उपजोषम् upa-gosham, *ad.* silently.

उपज्ञा upa-ḡñā, *f.* self-obtained knowledge, own invention; -° *a.* (a) invented by.

उपतटम् upa-tatam, *ad.* on the slope.

उपतल्पम् upa-talpam, *ad.* upon the towers.

उपताप upa-tāp-a, *m.* heat; pain; disease; -*aka*, *a.* causing pain; -*in*, *a.* ill; causing pain to (-°). [betake oneself to (*ac.*).

उपतिष्ठसु upa-tisthā-su, *des.* *a.* wishing to

उपत्यका upa-tya-kā, *f.* land at the foot of a mountain.

उपदा upa-dā, *f.* offering, present.

उपदातृ upa-dātri, *m.* bestower.

उपदिग्धता upadigdhā-tā, *f.* being covered with (-°). [(*N. E.* &c.).

उपदिष् upa-dis, *f.* intermediate quarter

उपदेश upa-des-a, *m.* reference; direction, instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice; grammatical designation: -*tā*, *f.* instructiveness for (*g.*); -*anā*, *f.* direction, instruction, lesson, rule; -*in*, *a.* (-i) instructing; *m.* teacher; prescribed form of a word, suffix &c. as stated in grammatical works.

उपदेश्य upa-desh-tavya, *fp.* to be advised or taught; -*tri*, *m.* instructor.

उपद्रव upa-drava, *m.* mischance, accident; adversity, distress; mischief, evil; infirmity; symptom (of disease).

उपद्रष्टृ upa-drashtṛi, *m.* spectator, witness.

उपधर्म upa-dharma, *m.* subordinate duty.

उपधा upa-dhā, *f.* fraud; intrigue; moral test; penultimate or preceding letter (*gr.*); (ā)-*na*, *a.* putting on; *n.* placing upon; cushion, pillow; -*niya*, *n.* cushion; -*ya*, *a.* making a pillow of (-°).

उपधि upa-dhī, *m.* addition; fraud; part of wheel between nave and felly.

उपधेनु upa-dhenu, *ad.* near the cows.

उपनय upa-naya, *m.* bringing, supplying; application; introduction: -*na*, *n.* *id.*; initiation of a pupil; investiture; offering.

उपनायन upa-nāyana, *n.* investiture.

उपनिक्षेप upa-nikshepa, *m.* deposit.

उपनिधातु upa-nidhātu, *a.* setting down.

उपनिधि upa-nidhi, *m.* (sealed) deposit.

उपनिपात upa-nipāt-a, *m.* entrance; sudden appearance; sudden attack; -*in*, *a.* falling upon (-°). [editor: -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *n.*]

उपनिबन्ध upa-niband-dhri, *m.* composer,

उपनिबन्ध upa-nibandha, *m.* engagement, oath: -*na*, *n.* description.

उपनिमन्त्रण upa-nimantrana, *n.* invitation.

उपनिषद् upa-ni-shád, *f.* [sitting down beside], secret or esoteric doctrine; *N.* of a class of works treating of the secret meaning of the Veda. [to anything; open space.

उपनिष्क्रमण upa-nish-kramana, *n.* going out

उपनेतव्य upa-ne-tavya, *fp.* to be brought; -*tri*, *m.*, -*tri*, *f.* bringer; preceptor.

उपन्यसन upa-nyas-ana, *n.* adduction of a topic; preaching; -*ta*, *pp.* (√2. as) intimation, remark.

उपन्यास upa-nyāsa, *a.* procuring; *m.* adjunction; procurement; incidental mention, intimation; statement, declaration; discussion; kind of alliance or peace: -*m*, *ad.* while alleging (-°).

उपपति upa-patī, *m.* paramour, adulterer.

उपपत्ति upa-patti, *f.* coming about, occurrence, appearance; success; resultance, demonstration, establishment, proof; suitability: -*pari-tyakta*, *pp.* unfounded; -*yukta*, *pp.* proved. [panying another (*gr.*).

उपपद upa-pada, *n.* secondary word accom-

उपपन्न upa-panna, *pp.* √pad.

उपपात upa-pāta, *m.* chance, accident.

उपपातक upa-pāta-ka, *n.* minor crime; -*in*, *a.* guilty of a lesser offence.

उपपातिन् upapāt-in, *a.* befalling (-°).

उपपादक upa-pāda-ka, *a.* effecting, bringing about; -*na*, *a.* bringing forward; *n.* procurement; appearance; demonstration.

उपपाप upa-pāpa, *n.* minor crime.

उपपार्श्व upa-pārsva, *m.* shoulder-blade.

उपपीडन upa-pīdana, *n.* tormenting; pang.

उपपुराण upa-pūrāṇa, *n.* secondary Purāṇa.

उपपूर्व upa-pūrvā, *a.* preceded by = compounded with pūrva.

उपपौरक upa-paura-ka, *m.* *ad.* near a suburban grove.

उपप्रदान upa-pradāna, *n.* donation, gift.

उपप्रलोभन upa-pralobhana, *n.* seduction, allurement.

उपप्रेक्षण upa-prekshana, *n.* overlooking.

उपप्रेष upa-praisha, *m.* ritual invitation.

उपप्लव upa-plav-a, *m.* disaster, misfortune, visitation; portent; eclipse; -*in*, *a.* assailed by calamity; eclipsed.

उपबन्ध upa-bandha, *m.* connexion; employment (of a word); kind of sitting posture.

उपबृंहिन् upa-brimhin, *a.* confirming, furthering.

उपब्ध up-abdā, *m.* noise, clatter; -*abdhi*, *m.* *id.*: -*māt*, *a.* noisy.

उपभङ्ग upa-bhaṅga, *m.* line (of a stanza).

उपभाषा upa-bhāshā, *f.* subordinate provincial dialect.

उपभुक्तधन upa-bhukta-dhana, *a.* having enjoyed his wealth; *m.* *N.* of a merchant.

उपभूत upa-bhrīt, *f.* wooden sacrificial cup.

उपभोक्तव्य upa-bhoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.

उपभोग upa-bhog-a, *m.* enjoyment, use; eating: -*vat*, *a.* affording enjoyment; -*in*, *a.* enjoying, using (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed or used; *n.* object of enjoyment.

उपम upa-mā, *spv.* uppermost, highest; most exalted or excellent; nearest, next; first; last.

उपमन्त्रिन् upa-mantrin, *a.* encouraging.

उपमन्यु upa-manyú, *a.* zealous; *m.* *N.*

उपमर्द upa-marda, *m.* violent pressure; injury; destruction: -*ka*, *a.* destroying; -*na*, *n.* doing an injury; offence.

उपमा upa-mā, *f.* comparison; likeness: image; simile: -°*a*, *a.* like; (ā)-*na*, *n.* comparison; likeness, resemblance; analogy; object with which anything is compared; -°*a*, *a.* like, comparable to; -*ārtha*, *m.* purport of an image: *in.* figuratively; -*vratireka*, *m.* kind of simile.

उपमिति upa-miti, *f.* similarity; analogical inference, induction; -*meya*, *fp.* comparable with (*in*, -°); *n.* object compared (*opp.* to upamāna): -*upamā*, *f.* reciprocal simile.

उपयन्तु upa-yantri, *m.* husband; -*yama*, *m.* marrying (a wife); -*yāmana*, *a.* supporting; *n.* marrying (a wife).

उपयाचन upa-yāk-ana, *n.* solicitation; -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* prayer, request.

उपयान upa-yāna, *n.* approach, arrival.

उपयायिन् upa-yāyin, *a.* approaching.

उपयोक्तव्य upa-yoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.

उपयोग upa-yoga, *m.* application, employment; use, utility; enjoyment; acquirement; -*in*, *a.* applicable, serviceable, suitable; -°*a*, employing, using. [applicable.

उपयोज्य upa-yogya, *fp.* to be employed;

उपर upa-ra, *cpv.* lower; later; nearer; *m.* the nether stone (on which Soma is pounded).

उपरति upa-rati, *f.* cessation; quiescence; death; -*rama*, *m.* cessation; relinquishment;

decease: -*na*, *n.* cessation from (*ab.*), -*tva*, *n.* quiescence.

उपरान upa-rāga, *m.* coloration; eclipse, darkness; influence: -*vat*, *a.* eclipsed (by Rāhu).

उपरि upāri, *ad.* above, over; up, upwards: moreover; afterwards; repeated: one above the other; always upwards; again and again; *pp.* above, over, beyond, upon (*ac.*, *g.*, *ab.*, *lc.*: -°*a* or -°*ad.*); above (of number or rank), after (time: *g.* or -°*ad.*); concerning, on account of (*g.*); repeated: far above (*g.*).

उपरिजानु upari-gānu, *ad.* above the knee: -*tana*, *a.* upper; -*tala*, *n.* surface; -*yāna*, *n.* going to heaven.

उपरिभाग upari-bhāga, *m.* upper part.

उपरिष्ठात upāriśhāt, *ad.* above; afterwards, later, below 'in a book'; *pp.* over, upon (*ac.* or *g.*); after (*g.*); about, concerning (*g.*). [above or upon (*g.*, -°).

उपरिष्ठ upari-shthā, *a.* standing or being

उपरुदित upa-rudita, (*pp.*) *n.* lamentation.

उपरुद्ध upa-ruddha, (*pp.*) *n.* private apartment.

उपरूपक upa-rūpaka, *n.* second class drama.

उपरोध upa-rodh-a, *m.* obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; disturbance; injury; detriment; dissension; -*ana*, *n.* siege; obstacle; -*in*, *a.* hindered or interrupted by; detrimental to, disturbing (-°).

उपल upala, *m.* stone; gem.

उपलक्षक upa-laksh-aka, *a.* expressing implicitly; perceiving, guessing; -*ana*, *n.* looking after; mark; designation; implicit or elliptical designation: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *n.*

उपलम्बिन् upala-prakshin, *a.* (n-i) working the millstone. [hension, perception.

उपलब्धि upa-labdhī, *f.* acquisition; apprehension.

उपलभ्य upa-labhya, *fp.* obtainable; perceptible; -*labhya*, *m.* acquisition; observation; perception, feeling: -*ka*, *a.* perceiving; causing perception. [rocks.

उपलविषम upala-vishama, *a.* rough with

उपला upalā, *f.* upper (smaller) millstone.

उपलिप्ता upa-lip-sā, (*des.*) *f.* desire for (-°); -*su*, *des.* *a.* desirous to learn (*ac.*).

उपलिपन upa-lepana, *n.* smearing (*esp.* with cowdung). [-*vriti*, *f.* garden hedge.

उपवन upa-rana, *n.* little wood, grove:

उपवनम् upa-vanam, *ad.* in the forest.

उपवर्णन upa-varnana, *n.* description, exact account; panegyric. [brother of Varsha.

उपवर्ष upa-varsha, *m.* *N.* of a younger

उपवसथ upa-vasathā, *m.* fast on the eve of the Soma sacrifice. [-*in*, *a.* fasting.

उपवास upa-vās-a, *m.* fasting; -*aka*, *n.* *id.*;

उपवाह्य upa-vāhya, *fp.* to be led up; suitable for driving or riding. [seated.

उपविष्ट upa-vishta, *pp.* (√vis) alighted;

उपवीण्य upa-vīnaya, *den.* P. play to (*ac.*) on the vina.

उपवीत upa-vīta, (*pp.* √vye) *n.* wearing of the sacred thread; sacred cord; -*vitin*, *a.* wearing the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

उपवेशन upa-ves-ana, *n.* sitting down, seat;

undergoing (-°); -in, a. undergoing, practising (-°). [sit down.]

उपवेश upa-vesya, cs. gñ. having made to

उपशम upa-sama, m. cessation; abatement; extinction; calmness; -na, n. appeasement; -vat, a. having peace of mind.

उपशय upa-saya, a. lying beside; m. lying-in-wait; -stha, a. being on the watch (for game).

उपशय upa-salya, n. open space near a town or village; -ka, n. small open space in the neighbourhood. [sation; abatement.]

उपशान्ति upa-sānti, f. tranquillization; ces-

उपशायिन् upa-sāyin, a. sleeping; going to rest. [eagerness to learn.]

उपशिक्षा upa-sikshā, f. acquirement (-°);

उपशोभन upa-sobh-ana, n. trimming; -ā, f.

उपशेष upa-slesha, m. embrace. [ornament.]

उपसोकयितव्य upa-slokay-itavya, fp. to be sung of in slokas.

उपशम्भ upa-shambha, v. °शम्भ -stambha.

उपसंव्यान upa-samvyāna, n. under-garment.

उपसंहार upa-sam-hāra, m. drawing back; recapitulation; conclusion; -hrita-tva, n. withdrawal from consideration; -hriti, f. denouement, catastrophe (in a play).

उपसंक्रान्ति upa-samkrānti, f. getting across.

उपसंक्षेप upa-samkshēpa, m. brief summary.

उपसंख्यान upa-samkhyāna, n. superaddition.

उपसंगमन upa-sam-gamana, n. sexual intercourse; -grāha, m. clasping (e.g. the feet in token of respect); taking (a wife); -na, n. clasping; respectful salutation by clasping the feet; -grāhya, fp. whose feet should be clasped.

उपसक्त upa-sākti, m. inhabitant.

उपसदन upa-sadana, n. respectful salutation; performance; -sādyā, fp. to be respectfully approached or served; -sanna, pp. (√sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंध्यम् upa-samdhya, ad. about the time of twilight. [a co-wife.]

उपसपत्नि upa-sapatni, ad. in presence of

उपसरण upa-sarāna, n. approaching (-°).

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, m. addition; trouble; calamity; eclipse; preposition (gr.); -sargana, n. addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary thing; subordinate person; representative; dependent (in a compound or as a derivative) word determining another (gr.).

उपसर्पण upa-sarp-ana, n. approach; going out into (-°); -in, a. approaching.

उपसान्वन upa-sāntvana, n. kind word.

उपसिन्धु upa-sindhu, ad. near the Indus.

उपसुन्द upa-sunda, m. N. of a Daitya (younger brother of Sunda). [butter-spoon.]

उपसेचन upa-sēkana, n. besprinkling; i, f.

उपसेवक upa-sev-aka, a. courting (-°); -ana, n. courting; carnal intercourse with (-°); addition to, indulgence in (-°); ā, f. carnal intercourse with; devotion to; indulgence in (-°); -in, a. serving; reverencing; worshipping; practising (-°).

उपस्कर upa-skara, m. (n.) implement; domestic utensil; broom. [lant; -na, n. support.]

उपस्तम्भ upa-stambha, m. support, stimu-

उपस्तरण upa-stāraṇa, n. mattress. [vant.]

उपस्ति upa-sti (or -sti), m. dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stīre, d. inf. to spread out, to

उपस्तुति upa-stuti, f. invocation. [cover.]

उपस्थ upa-stha, m. lap; driver's seat; m. n. organs of generation; -nigraha, m. control of the sexual passion; -sthātvya, fp. n. one should appear; one should wait upon; -sthātri, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthāna, n. presence; approach; attendance; service; veneration; assembly; -sthāyika, m. attendant on the sick; -sthāyin, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthita, pp. √sthā.

उपस्पर्शन upa-spars-ana, n. touching; bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; -in, a. touching, bathing in (-°); -sprie, a. touching; f. caress.

उपहतात्मन upa-hatā ātman, a. blinded, beguiled; -hatrū, a. assailing; -hantavya, fp. to be killed.

उपहरण upa-har-ana, n. offering, presentation; -tava, fp. to be presented; -tri, m. server up (of meat).

उपहस्तिका upa-hasti-kā, f. betel-case.

उपहार upa-hāra, m. offering; presentation, gift; peace purchased by indemnification; -m vi-dhā, offer (ac.) as a victim; -a-ka, m., i-kā, f. id.; -tā, f., -tva, n. abst. n.: -pāni, a. bringing a present in one's hand; -varman, m. N.; i-kri, offer up, sacrifice (ac.); i-kikīrshu, des. a. wishing to offer up as a sacrifice (ac.).

उपहास upa-hāsa, m. laughter; ridicule, mockery; jest; -in, a. ridiculing; -ya, fp. to be ridiculed; -tā, f. derision; -m gam, = become a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, pp. (√dhā) conditioned by (-°); -iva, n. being conditioned by (-°).

उपहृति upa-hūti, f. challenge.

उपहोम upa-homā, m. additional sacrifice.

उपह्वर upa-hvarā, m. slope; secluded place; lc. privately; neighbourhood; lc. near.

उपागु upa-gmā, ad. [at the Soma], silently; secretly; privately; m. silent prayer; -krīdita, pp. played with secretly, sharing one's private amusements; -vadha, m. secret murder; -vrata, n. silent vow.

उपाकरण upa-ā-karana, n. preparation; beginning of Vedic study; -karman, n. id.

उपाख्यान upa-ākhyāna, n. subordinate tale, episode; -ka, n. short tale.

उपाङ्ग upa-āṅga, n. subordinate member; subdivision; unimportant supplement; -gita, n. choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa-āṅjana, n. anointing, smearing.

उपात्त upa-ā-tta, pp. √dā; -vidya, a. who has acquired knowledge; -sāra, a. the best of which has been appropriated.

उपादान upa-ādāna, n. taking, seizure, appropriation; apprehension; admission, non-exclusion; employment; mention, quotation; material cause.

उपादेय upa-ā-deya, fp. (√dā) to be accepted or chosen; excellent; contained in (-°).

उपाधि upa-ā-dhi, m. substitution; all that comes under the head of (-°); epithet; condition, assumption; that which conditions.

उपाध्याय upa-adhyāy-a, m. teacher; -āni, f. wife of a teacher. [a shoe.]

उपानद्गु upānad-gñidha, pp. covered with

उपानह upā-nāh, f. (nm. -nat) sandal, shoe.

उपानह upānah-a, m. (esp. -°) id.; -in, a. shod.

उपान्त upa-ant-ā, n. nearness of the end; border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity; lc., °, near (g. or -°); -bhāga, m. edge, rim, border; -ika, n. vicinity; -m, ad. up to (g.); ab. near; lc. near=into (g.).

उपान्त्य upa-antya, a. last but one.

उपाय upa-āya, m. approach; means; expedient, stratagem, device, craft; in. or -tas, cleverly, craftily; -kintā, f. devising an expedient; -gña, a. fertile in resources; -sam-darāna-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of successful means.

उपायन upa-āyana, n. approach; present, offering; i-kri, make a present of.

उपायोपेय upāya upeya, n. means and end.

उपाजन upa-ārg-ana, n., ā, f. acquisition; -ita, pp. (√rig) acquired.

उपालब्ध upa-ā-labdhavya, fp. to be blamed; -labhya, fp. id.; -labha, m. reproach, blame, censure; -na, n. id.

उपालि upa-āli, ad. in his mistress' presence.

उपावर्तन upa-āvartana, n. return.

उपावसायिन् upa-avasāyin, a. submitting to.

उपाश्रय upa-āśraya, m. refuge. [(g.).]

उपासक upa-ās-aka, a. serving; m. servant; follower, worshipper (esp. of Buddha); -ana, n. attendance; honour; devotion, worship; practice; domestic fire; -ya, fp. to be honoured.

उपाहित upa-ā-hita, pp. (√dhā); n. conflagration.

उपेक्षक upa-īksh-aka, a. indifferent; -ana, n. disregard; indifference; indulgence, tolerance; -ā, f. disregard, indifference; neglect; -ya, fp. to be disregarded or overlooked.

उपेत upa-ita, pp. endured; -pārva, a. previously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients.]

उपेतु up-etri, m. undertaker; employer of ex-

उपेन्द्र upa-indra, m. ep. of Vishnu (sub-Indra); -vagra, f. a metre.

उपेय upēya, fp. (√i) that is to be undertaken; to be approached (carnally). [to.]

उपेयिवस् upa-iyivas, pt. pf. √i, having gone

उपोढ upa-ūdhā, pp. (√vah) married.

उपोदक upa-udaka, a. close to the water; i, f. a plant. [ginning; apt instance.]

उपोद्घात upa-udghāta, m. introduction; be-

उपोद्बलक upa-ud-bala-ka, a. supporting; -tva, n. abst. N.; -bala-ya, den. P. support.

उपोषण upa-ōshana, n. fasting.

उपोषित upa-ūshita, pp. (√vas, dwell) n. id.

उप्त up-ta, pp. √vap; -ti, f. sowing.

उप्रत्यय u-pratyaya, m. suffix u.

उञ्ज UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrain.

उभ UBH, VI. P. umbhā, IX. P. ubh-nā, VII. P. unāp-ti, knit, bind; compress.

उभ ubh-ā, du. both.

उभय ubhā-ya, *a.* (i) *sg.* & *pl.* both; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of both; -*guna*, *a.* having both qualities; -*kakravartin*, *a.* ruling both worlds.

उभयतस् ubhayā-tas, *ad.* from or on both sides, of (*ac.* or *g.*); in both cases; (*h*)-*sasya*, *a.* bearing crops at both seasons; -*tas-tik-shna*, *a.* sharp at both ends; -*to-dant*, *a.* having two rows of teeth; (*ā*)-*to-mukha*, having a spout on both sides (*vessel*).

उभयत्र ubhayā-tra, *ad.* in both places; in both cases; -*thā*, *ad.* in both ways or cases.

उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prāpti, *a.* validity in both cases (*gr.*); *a.* valid in both cases; -*vetana*, *a.* receiving wages from both, serving two masters; -*snātaka*, *a.* having bathed after both (*i.e.* his apprenticeship and his vow of chastity).

उभया ubhayā, *ad.* in both ways. [both sets.

उभयात्मक ubhaya ātmaka, *a.* belonging to

उभयाद् ubhayā-da, *a.* having two rows of

teeth. [words identical in form and meaning.

उभयावृत्ति ubhaya āvṛitti, *f.* recurrence of

उमा ūmā, *f.* flax; *N.* of Siva's wife (Pārvatī, Durgā); -*nātha*, *m.* husband of Umā, Siva; -*pati*, -*īśa*, *m. id.*

उरःकपाट uraḥ-kapāṭa, *m. n.* broad chest; -*pratipesham*, *abs.* breast pressing breast.

उरगुर्ग-गा, *m.* [breast-goer], snake: -*śa-na*, *m.* snake-eater, *ep.* of Garuḍa.

उरगास्त्र uraga āsya, *n.* (snake-face), kind of spade. [snake.

उरग uram-ga, *म* -*ma*, *m.* [breast-goer].

उरण ūr-ana, उरध ura-bhra, *m.* ram; lamb.

उररीक्ष urarī-kri, spread out; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (*ac.*).

उरश्चद uras-khada, *m.* cuirass.

उरस् ūr-as, *n.* breast: -*ā dhā*, (*ā*) wear on the breast; -*ka*, *a.* -breasted, -chested (-°).

उरःसूचिका uraḥ-sūtrikā, *f.* pearl necklace

उरा ūr-ā, *f.* sheep. [worn on the breast.

उरीक्ष uri-kri, receive; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.

उर ūr-ū, *a.* (*f. id.* or *urvi*) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (*also fig.*); *n.* distance; free space; *ad.* far; far away.

उरुकम uru-kramā, *a.* far-striding; -*gāyā*, *id.*; fan-extending; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*vikrama*, *a.* of great courage; -*vyākāśa*, *a.* capacious; -*vyāhik*, *a. id.*; extensive: *f.* *urūkt*, earth; -*sāmsa*, *a.* praising aloud; far-ruling.

उरुथ uru-shyā, *den. P.* make for the distance; escape from (*ac.*); rescue or protect from

उरुका urūka, *m.* = ulūka, owl. [(*ab.*).

उरुणस् urū-nasā, *a.* broad-nosed.

उरोज uro-ga, *m.* female breast; -*vidāram*, *abs.* while his breast was lacerated.

उर्वरा urvārā, *f.* corn-field; earth.

उर्वरित urvarita, *pp.* leftover, escaped, saved.

उर्वशी ur-vās-ī, *f.* ardour, passion, fervent desire; *N.* of an Apsaras.

उर्वया urviyā, *ad.* far, far and wide.

उर्वी urvī, *f.* earth; *du.* heaven and earth: *pl. v.* *shash*, the six terrestrial spaces (*four quarters, above & below; sometimes explained as heaven & earth, day & night, water & plants*).

उर्वीतल urvī-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, earth; -*dhara*, *m.* mountain; -*pati*, *m.* king; -*bhṛg*, *m. id.*; -*bhṛit*, *m.* mountain; -*ruha*, *a.* sprung from the earth; *m.* tree. [*a people*].

उलूक ulūka, *m.* owl; *ep.* of Indra: *pl. N.* of

उलूखल ulūkhala, *n.* mortar: -*musala*, *n.* *du.* mortar and pestle; *i-ka*, *a.* using as a

उलूप ulūpa, *m.* a plant. [mortar (-°).

उल्का ulkā, *f.* meteor; firebrand, torch; -*mukha*, *m.* kind of spectre.

उल्ब ulba, (*m.*) *n.* caul; womb.

उल्बण ulbanā, *a.* excessive; extraordinary; abounding in, full of (-° or *in*): -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*

उल्मुक ulmuka, *n.* firebrand.

उल्लङ्घन ul-lāṅgh-ana, *n.* overstepping; transgression, infringement; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be infringed; -*ya*, *fp. id.*

उल्लसल ul-lalana, *a.* swarming (bee).

उल्लसित ul-las-ita, उल्लासित ul-lāsita, *pp.* *√las*. [valescence.

उल्लाघ ul-lāgha, *a.* convalescent: -*tā*, *f. con-*

उल्लाघय ullāgha-ya, *den. P.* restore to life.

उल्लाप ul-lāp-a, *m.* abuse; -*in*, *a.* calling out; exclaiming.

उल्लास ul-lās-a, *m.* appearance; growth; joy; -*ana*, *n.* flashing; -*in*, *a.* playing, skipping.

उल्लिखित ul-likh-ita, *pp.* scratched, scraped.

उल्लिङ्गय ul-liṅga-ya, *den. P.* infer by tokens.

उल्लुङ्गन ul-luṅkana, *n.* pulling.

उल्लेख ul-lekh-a, *m.* mention; description; -*ana*, *a.* painting, describing; *n.* scraping; mention; statement; -*in*, *a.* scraping = extending to; -*ya*, *fp.* to be scratched on or written down on (-°).

उल्ल ulva, उण -*na*, *v.* ulba, -*na*.

उवाच u-vāka, *pf.* *√vak*.

उवास u-vāsa, *pf.* *√vas*, dwell.

उशत us-āt, *pr. pt.* (*√vas*), willing, eager.

उशनस् us-ān-as, *m.* (nm. ā) *N.* of a Rishi; *in C.* identified with Sukra & the planet Venus.

उशना us-ānā, (*in.*) *ad.* eagerly, joyously;

उशब्द u-sabda, *m.* the word u. [swiftly.

उशिञ्ज us-ig, *a.* eager, ready, willing.

उशीनर usi-nara, *m. pl. N.* of a people in *Maithyadesa*; *sg.* king of the Uśinaras.

उशीर usi-ra, *m. n.* a fragrant root.

उष् 1. USH, I. P. osha, IX. P. ush-nā, burn (*tr.*); chastise; destroy. *upa*, *prati*, scorch, burn up.

उष् 2. ūsh, *f.* (only *g. sg.* & *ac. pl.*) dawn.

उष ūsh-a, *a.* eager, desirous.

उषर्बुध ushar-būdh, *a.* waking early.

उषस् ush-ās, *f.* dawn; Aurora; morning; evening-red (*rurir*); *du.* night and morning.

उषस्त्र ushas-ya, *a.* sacred to Ushas.

उषा ush-ā, *f.* dawn, break of day. [night.

उषासानक्ता ushāsā-nāktā, *f. du.* dawn and

उषित ush-ita, *pp.* *√ush* and *√vas*, dwell; -*itavya*, *fp.* *n.* the night must be passed.

उषोजल usho-gala, *n. pl.* dew; -*devatā*, *f.* goddess of dawn; -*rāga*, *m.* dawn.

उष्ट्र ūsh-tri (or -trī), *m.* ploughing bull.

उष्ट्र ush-tra, *m.* *i.* *f.* buffalo; camel.

उष्ट्रिका ushtr-ikā, *f.* she-camel.

उष्ण ush-nā, *a.* hot, warm; deep (*sigh*): -*m*, *ad.* deeply (*sigh*); *n.* heat; hot season; -*kara*, *m.* sun; -*kāla*, *m.* hot season; -*kirana*, *m.* sun; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* heat; -*didhiti*, -*bhās*, -*rami*, -*rufi*, *m.* sun; -*vāraṇa*, *n.* umbrella; -*samaya*, *m.* hot season; -*sparsa-vat*, *a.* hot to the touch.

उष्णांश ushna āmsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

उष्णालु ushna ālu, *a.* suffering from the heat.

उष्णिमन् ushn-i-man, *m.* heat.

उष्णिह् ushnih, *f.* (nm. k) a metre.

उष्णीक्ष ushni-kri, heat, warm. [-*patita*, *m. id.*

उष्णीष ushniṣha, *m. n.* head-band, turban;

उष्णोदक ushnaudaka, *n.* warm water.

उष्मन् ush-man, *m.* heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -*ya*, *ir. gd.* = ushitvā (*√vas*, dwell).

उसर् us-ār, *f.* = उषस् ush-as.

उस्र us-rā, *a.* matutinal, bright; *m.* ray; bull.

उस्रा us-rā, *f.* dawn, light of morn; cow; milk.

उस्रि ūs-ri, *f.* morning; brightness, light.

उस्रिक usri-kā, *m.* little ox.

उस्रिय usr-īya, *a.* reddish; coming from a bull; *m.* bull; *ā*, *f.* radiance, light; cow; milk and other products of the cow.

उह UH, *v.* ऊह ŪH.

उह uh-ya, *v.* *√vah*.

ऊ Ū.

ऊ ū = उ u.

ऊँ ūi, *id.* before iti in the Padapāṭha.

ऊकार ū-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ū.

ऊचुस् ūk-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of *√vak*.

ऊढ ūdha, *pp.* (*√dh* and *√vah*) *n.* prey; *ā*, *f.* wife; -*pūrvā*, *f.* a married before.

ऊढि ūdhi, *f.* carrying, bringing.

ऊत ū-ta, *pp.* of *√av* and *√vā*, weave.

ऊति 1. ū-ti, *f.* furtherance, help, favour, blessing; helper; comfort, cordial; enjoyment;

ऊति 2. ū-ti, *f.* web. [V. d. āti.

ऊधन् ūdhan, *n.* udder; bosom; cloud.

ऊधर् ūdhar, *n. id.*: ऊधस् ūdhas, *n. id.*: -*ya*, *n.* milk.

ऊन ū-nā, *pp.* lacking; incomplete; inadequate; inferior; too little; not quite, less than (*ab. or -°*), less by (*in. or -°*); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. N.*; -*dvī-vārahika*, *a.* not yet two years

ऊम ū-ma, *m.* good friend, associate. [old.

ऊर ūrū, *m.* (-^o, *a. f. u* or *ū*) thigh, loin; -*ganman*, *m. ep. of* Aurva; -*phala-ka*, *n.* loin-guard; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* fracture of the thigh; -*sambhava*, *a.* produced from the thigh; -*skambhā*, *m.* paralysis of the thigh; -*stambha*, *m. id.*

ऊरुवध ūrūddhava, *a.* = *sambhava*; -*upapadam*, *abs.* with pressure of the thigh.

ऊर्ज ūrg, *f.* nourishment, invigoration; manly vigour.

ऊर्ज ūrg-ā, *a.* vigorous; ā, *f.* vigour.

ऊर्जय ūrgā-ya, *den. P.* nourish, strengthen; *pp. ūrgita*, vigorous, mighty.

ऊर्जस ūrg-as, *n.* power, strength; -*vat*, *a.* (ū-) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -*vala*, *a.* powerful, strong; -*vin*, *a. id.*

ऊर्ण ūr-na, *n.* wool (-^o); -*nābha*, -*nābhi*, *m.* spider; -*mrada*, -*mradas*, *a.* soft as wool; -*vābhi*, *m.* spider.

ऊर्णा ūr-nā, *f.* wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -*māya*, *a.* (ī) woollen; -*yā*, *a.* woolly; *f.* sheep; -*vat*, *a.* woollen; *m.* spider; -*stuka*, *f.* bunch of wool.

ऊर्णु ŪR-NU, II. -*nōti* or -*naūti*; -*nuté*, surround; envelope: *Ā.* envelope oneself. *apa*, uncover. *abhi*, cover up, enshroud. *pra*, envelope. *sam-pra*, cover completely. *vi*, uncover.

ऊर्ध्व ūrdh-vā, *a.* upward; upright; raised, elevated; -*ā*, *ad.* upwards; afterwards: -*m*, *ad. id.*; above, beyond, after (*ab.*); after the death of (*g.*): *āta ūrdhvām*, after this, henceforth; thereupon; *ita ūrdhvām*, from now onwards (*in a book*); *ūrdhvam samhri*, suppress (*tears*).

ऊर्ध्वकर ūrdhva-kara, *a.* with raised hands or upward rays; -*karna*, *a.* pricking up one's ears; -*krita*, *pp.* raised upwards; -*ga*, *a.* going upwards; -*gati*, *f.* going upwards; bounding; *a.* going upwards or to heaven; -*gamana*, *n.* rising, ascending, elevation; -*vat*, *a.* moving upwards; -*gāmin*, *a.* = *ga*; -*gvalana*, *n.* flaming up; -*ghampa*, *m.* upward leap; -*dris*, *a.* looking upwards; -*drishā*, *a.* upward gaze; -*pātra*, *n.* tall vessel; -*pāda*, *a.* holding up the feet; *m.* tip of the foot; -*pundra*, -*ka*, *m.* vertical line marked with sandal &c. on the forehead of a Brāhman, sectarian mark; -*bāhu*, *a.* having the arms raised; -*brhati*, *f.* a metre; -*bhāga*, *n.* upper part; -*mukha*, *a.* with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -*munda*, *a.* shaved on the crown; -*rāgi*, *f.* upward streak; -*rekha*, *f.* upward line; -*retas*, *a.* whose seed remains above, chaste; -*loka*, *m.* upper world, heaven; -*vāla*, *a.* hair outwards; -*vrita*, *pp.* worn above = over the shoulder.

ऊर्ध्वङ्गुलि ūrdhvaṅguli, *a.* having the fingers directed upwards; -*āroha*, *m.* rising upwards.

ऊर्मि ūr-mī, *m. f.* [roller: √*vri*] wave, billow; *pl.* shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (sit of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error).

ऊर्मिका ūrmi-kā, *f.* finger-ring; -*mat*, *a.* surging, waving; -*mālā*, *f.* a metre; -*mālin*, *a.* having a garland of waves; *m.* sea.

ऊर्म्य ūrmya, *a.* surging; ā, *f.* night.

ऊर्व ūr-vā, *m.* reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; *N. of a saint.*

ऊवध ūvadhya, *n.* contents of the entrails.

ऊष ūsh-a, *m.* alkaline earth: -*na*, *n.* pepper; -*rā*, *a.* impregnated with salt; *n.* barren land.

ऊषरायित ūsharāyita, *pp.* become like a salt desert.

ऊषी ūsh-ī, *f.* alkaline or barren soil.

ऊषुस् ūsh-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of √*vas*, dwell.

ऊष्मन् ūsh-mān, *m.* heat; ardour; vapour; breathing (grammatical designation of all the sibilants, *h*, and *anusvāra*).

ऊष्मप ūshma-pa, *a.* imbibing only the steam of food; *m.* a class of Manes.

ऊह 1. ŪH (often ūh), I. ūha, expiate; change, modify. *apa*, remove; release; follow close upon (*ac.*); give up, avoid; deny. *vi* *apa*, remove, destroy. *abhi*, cover over with (*in.*). *upa*, move up, bring near; *ps.* approach (*time*): *pp. upodha*, brought near; near; begun; displayed; audible. *sam-upa*, *pp.* begun; presented; offering itself. *nis*, extract; remove: *pp. nir-ūdha*, isolated. *prati*, interrupt. *vi*, spread out; divide; arrange, draw up in battle array; transpose; dissolve (vowel sandhi): *pp. vyūdhā*, broad, extensive. *nir-vi*, bring out; achieve, accomplish. *sam* and *pari-sam*, bring together.

ऊह 2. ŪH, I. ūha, V; I. P. ūha, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose; infer; understand. *api*, understand; infer. *abhi*, consider; infer.

ऊहृ ūh-a, *m. i.* addition; modification; 2. consideration; inference; -*ana*, *n. id.*; -*aniya*, -*ya*, *fp. i.* to be changed; 2. to be inferred.

ऊहवत् ūha-vat, *a.* intelligent, acute.

ऋ RI.

ऋ RI, VI. P. *rikshā*; V. also III. *iyar-ti*, V. *rinō-ti*, II. *ār-ti*, move; agitate; raise (voice); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on; meet; incur, undergo (*with abstr. nouns*); attain, obtain, gain, acquire; *cs. arpāya*, cast, throw; direct (*gaze, thoughts*); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. ā, inflict on (*ac.*); fall into (*misfortune*). *ud*, agitate; raise; call forth; *cs.* cause to thrive. *pra*, *cs.* arouse. *prati*, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. *vi*, open. *sam*, put together; hasten together to (*ac., lc.*); meet with (*in.*); *cs. P. ū*. fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

ऋकार ri-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ri.

ऋतस् rik-tās, *ad.* with regard to the rik verses.

ऋकत rik-vat, *a.* singing, shouting; *m.* singer (*a class of gods*); -*van*, *a. id.*

ऋष 1. rikshā, *a.* bald.

ऋष 2. riksha, *a.* dire; *m.* bear; kind of monkey; *N. pl. the Great Bear*; *m. n.* star; lunar mansion: *ī*, *f.* she-bear; -*rāga*, *m.* king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -*vat*, *m. N. of a mountain.*

ऋषेष्ट riksha ishā, *f.* offering to the lunar mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

ऋक्संहिता rik-sambhitā, *f.* arranged collec-

ऋग्गाथा rig-gāthā, *f.* rik chant.

ऋग्मिन् rig-mīn, *a.* praising, shouting; -*mi*

ya (or rig-), *a.* praiseworthy; -*yagusha*, *n.* the Rik and the Yagus verses; -*vidhāna*, *n.* employment of the rik verses; *T. of a work*; -*veda*, *m.* Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda (*i. e. the rik verses with or without the ritual and speculative works connected with them*).

ऋघाय riḡhāya, *den.* quiver, rage. [stormy.

ऋघवत् riḡhā-vat, वन् -van, *a.* raging,

ऋघय riḡh-māya, *a.* consisting of rik verses.

ऋक् rik, *f.* lustre; sacred hymn or verse, esp. as distinguished from that which is sung (*sāman*) and from the sacrificial formula (*yagus*); verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rig-veda (generally *pl.*).

ऋक् RIK, I. P. *ārka*, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (*ac.*) in praise of (*d.*); honour, worship; adorn: *pp. arkita*, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; *cs. arkaya*, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. *abhi*, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. *sam-abhi*, honour, worship; greet. *pra*, begin to sing; praise.

ऋक् rik, *m.* -^o = rik, hymn, verse.

ऋचीक rik-īka, *m. N. of* Gamadagni's father; *N. of a country.*

ऋचीषम rik-īsha-ma, *a. ep. of* Indra.

ऋह RIKH, VI. P. *rikshā* (*pr. base only*), meet with; fall on; incur, fall into; attack; attack, insult.

ऋज् RIG, I. P. *arja*, procure; acquire, obtain; *cs. P. ū. id.* *upa*, *cs. id.*

ऋजिष् rig-ipyā, *a.* hastening forward.

ऋजीक rig-ikā, *a.* glittering (-^o); *m. ep. of* Indra.

ऋजीति rig-īti, *f.* glowing, sparkling.

ऋजीयस् rig-īyas, *cpv. of* ऋजु rigu.

ऋजीष rig-īsh-a, *a.* rushing on; *n. N. of a* hell; -*in*, *a.* rushing on.

ऋजु rig-ū, *a.* (rigvī) straight; right, just; honest; -*tā*, *f.* straightness; candour; -*tva*, *n.* straightforwardness; -*dhā*, *ad.* straight-way; rightly; -*mīta aksharā*, *f. N. of a* commentary on Yāgyavalkya's code.

ऋजू rigū-kri, make straight.

ऋज् rig-rā, *a.* reddish, bay.

ऋजते riḡgāte, 3 *sg. pr.*, ऋजसान riḡgasānā, *aor. pt.* √*raṅg*.

ऋण ri-nā, (*pp.*) *a.* guilty; *n.* obligation, debt; -*m dhāraya*, owe (*ac.*) to (*g.*); -*m kri*, borrow from (*ab.*); -*pra-yam*, -*ni*, -*sam-ni*, pay off a debt; -*dā*, *id.*; lend to (*lc.*); -*prāṣp*, incur a debt; -*mrigaya* or *yāḥ*, ask for a loan.

ऋणकर्तृ rina-kartri, *a.* contracting debts; -*kkheda*, *m.* discharge of a debt; -*tā*, *f.* indebtedness; -*dāsa*, *m.* one who pays his debt by becoming a slave; -*nirmoksha*, *m.* release from an obligation to (*g.*); -*pradātri*, *m.* money-

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.); -samud-dhāra, m. discharge of debt.

चण्डान rinādāna, n. recovery of debt; (a) non-payment of debt; -apanayana, n. discharge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.

चणिक rin-ika, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;

चणुद्धार rinuddhāra, m. discharge of a debt.

चत ri-tā, pp. fitting, right; upright, honest; true; n. established order; sacred ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine law; truth, right; -m, ad. rightly, properly; w. i. go the right way (also fig.); w. vad, promise; in. ad. duly; justly; truly; indeed; -gāta, pp. duly produced; sacred; -gāta, a. knowing the divine law, pious; -dyumna, a. delighting in truth; -nā, a. guiding rightly; -pā, a. maintaining the divine law; (ā)-pragāta, pp. = rita-gāta.

चतय rita-ya, den. ā. act rightly.

चतयारita-yā, in. ad. rightly; -yā, a. rightly yoked; well allied; -vat, a. having or speaking truth; -sāp, a. practising piety; -stūbh, a. rightly praising.

चताय ritā-ya, den.: pt. -yāt, following the right way; obedient, pious; -yān, a. regular; just; pious.

चतावनritā-van, a. (-vaxi) observing order, regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -vriḥ, a. delighting in the divine law, holy.

चतु ri-tū, m. fixed time, right time for sacrifice; period, season; the menses, esp. the days immediately following and suitable for conception; sexual intercourse at such time; settled sequence; order; rule: in. eg. dpl. at the right time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.

चतुकाल ritu-kāla, m. proper season; period of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -gush, a. f. being in the days favourable for conception; -thā, ad. regularly; -pāti, m. lord of seasons; duly; exactly; -parma, m. N. of a king of Ayodhyā; -māt, a. observing regular seasons; -i, f. marriageable; being at the period suitable for conception; -rāga, m. spring; -liṅga, n. characteristic mark of a season; -sām, ad. duly; -samhāra, m. collection of the seasons: T. of a poem by Kālidāsa; -samaya, m. time favourable for conception; -snātā, pp. f. having bathed after menstruation, prepared for sexual intercourse.

चते ri-tē, (pp. lc.) pp. apart from, without, except; when there is no - (ac, ab). [law.

चतेजा rite-gā, a. living in or faithful to the

चतेरवस rite-rakshas, a. excluding the evil spirits.

चतोक्ति rita-ukti, f. truthful declaration.

चतन्त rituanta, m. end of the seasons; a. ending a season. [priest.

चत्विज rituṅg, a. sacrificing regularly; m.

चत्विज rituṅga, a. according to rule, regular; knowing the ritual.

चट RID, I. P. ārdā (V. also rida), disperse (int.); agitate, torment; cs. ard-āya, disturb; torment; stike, wound; kill, destroy: pp. arditā.

चद्धि rīd-dhi, f. prosperity, welfare, fortune; wealth; -mat, a. prosperous, wealthy; rich in (-°).

चध RIDH, IV. P. rīdhya; V. P. rīdh-nōti; V. also VII. ri-nā-dh, thrive, prosper; further; accomplish; ps. rīdhya, thrive; be brought about: pp. rīdha, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; rich (voice). ann. fulfil. sam, thrive; ps. be fulfilled; succeed; participate in (in.): pp. sām-rīdha, fulfilled; perfect;

rich, wealthy; plenteous, abundant, much: supplied or furnished with (in, ab, -°); ca. fulfil; supply with (in). [singly.

चधक् rīdh-ak (or -āk), ad. apart; separately,

चधोस rīdhā, n. crack in the earth, chasm.

चधु rīdh-ū, a. [√rabh] skilful, clever, expert; m. artificer; N. of three divine artificers; -kshān, -kshā, m. N. of the first Rībhu; ep. of Indra and of the Maruts; -mat, a. accompanied by the Rībhus.

चध्व रībhvan, a. dexterous.

चध्व रīśya, m. the male of a kind of antelope; -dā (√dā, bind), pit for catching antelopes; -sringa, m. N.

चध्व 1. RISH, I. P. āraha, flow, glide. abhi, flow towards (ac).

चध्व 2. RISH, VI. P. rīshā, pierce, push, thrust. ni, put in; conceal; fill: pp. nyrishā, filled or abounding with (in).

चध्व रīsha-bhā, m. bull; male (-°); best, noblest among (g, -°); N. of a king; N. of a mountain: -ka, m. N. of a king.

चध्व rīsh-i, m. bard or author of sacred hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of the olden time; a special class of revered beings, whose number is often limited to seven; C. person renowned for wisdom and piety, esp. an anchorite: pl. the seven stars of the great Bear; -kumāra, m. anchorite boy; -tva, n. state of a Rishi; -putra, m. son of a Rishi; -yagñā, m. sacrifice to the Rishis = Vedistudy; -vat, ad. like a Rishi.

चध्व rīsh-ū, (only g. pl.) heat, flame.

चध्व rīsh-ti, f. spear.

चध्वमूक rīshya-mūka, m. N. of a mountain; -sringa, m. = rīsha-sringa.

चध्व rīsh-vā, a. high, lofty; sublime.

ए. E.

ए, prn. root in ē-ka, e-tad, e-na, e-vā, e-vām.

एक ē-ka, num. one; alone, only; single; one and the same, common; one of (g, ab, or -°); unique; excellent; a certain, some one, (sts. = indefinite article) a, and; with na, none; pl. some, some folks: eka-eka or anya, apara, dvitīya, the one-the other; eke-ekē, anye or apare, some-others; m. N. of a teacher; ā, f. ep. of Durgā; n. unit (-° = one).

एक ekā-kā (akā, ikā), a. single, solitary; -kapāla, a. (ē-) contained in a single bowl; -karman, a. having the same business as (in.); -kārya, (fp.) n. one and the same business; a. having one and the same purpose: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kāla, a. simultaneous: -m, ad. only once a day: -tā, f., -tva, n. simultaneousness; -kālikam, ad. only once a day; -kārya, a. having one and the same business; -khura, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with uncloven hoofs; -grāma, a. dwelling in the same village.

एकचक्र ekā-kakra, a. one-wheeled: -vart-in, a. moving on one wheel; m. sole monarch: -i-tā, f. abst. N.; -kakshus, a. one-eyed (also of a needle); -kārā, a. living alone; solitary; m. N. of Śiva; -kārinī, f. faithful wife or mistress (devoted to a single man); -kitta, n. one and the same thought, unanimity; thought directed to one and the same object; a. of one mind; thinking of one object only, absorbed; thinking only of (-°): -tā, f. unanimity; in-

tentness on one object only, -i-bhū, become unanimous; -khattra, a. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -gāta, pp. begotten by the same father or parents; of equal birth; -gāti, a. having but one birth; m. Sūdra.

एकतत्पर ekā-tatpara, a. solely intent on; -tama (or ē-), spv. one among many; -tara, a. opp. one of two (sts. = eka-tama); -tas, ad. = ab. of eka; from or on one side; ekatas-ekatas or anyatas, on the one side-on the other; here- there; (ā)-tā, f. unity, union, identity: -m api-yā, be united with (in.); -tāna, a. intent on one object only (often -°); -tā, f. abst. N.; -tāla, a. having but one fan-palm; -tīrthīn, a. inhabiting the same hermitage; -to-dant, a. having teeth in one jaw only; -tra = lc. of eka, one; in one place, together; -trimsā, a. thirty-first; -trimsat, f. (ē-) thirty-one; -tva, n. unity; union; identity; singular (gr.); -m gam, be united with (in.); -dā, ad. simultaneously; sometimes; once upon a time, one day; -dā/kha, a. having the same pains; -driya, fp. alone worthy to be seen; -driśhī, f. gaze directed to a single object, unaverted gaze; -devatā, a. sacred to a single deity; -dasa, m. some place; part; identical spot; -dhana, i. n. one part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which water is drawn for a certain rite; ā, f. pl. (sc. āpas) the water drawn with it; 3. a. having as the single, i. e. highest treasure, quite filled with (-°); -dharma, a. homogeneous;

-dharmin, a. id.; -dhā, ad. singly, simply; at once, together; continuously; -nakshatra, n. lunar mansion consisting of a single star, whose name occurs simply (without pūrva or uttara); -narādhipa, m. emperor.

एकपतिका eka-pati-kā, a. having the same husband; -patni-tā, f. having one wife in common; -patni, f. (ē-) wife of any one man, faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same husband; -pād (or ē-), stror. base -pād, f. -pādī, a. one-footed; -pādā, n. one and the same spot: -m, lc. at once, suddenly, in a trice; a. (ē-) one-footed; only one step long: -m, ad. in short; -pādā, f. verse consisting of one pādā; -pādī, f. foot-path; -parā, a. marked with one point (die); -pāna, m. single wager or stake; -pātin, a. isolated, separate; connected: pl. taken together; -pādā, m. one foot; a. (ē-) one-footed; -pārthiva, m. sole monarch; -pinga, m. (quite brown) ep. of Kubera; -la, m. id.; -akala, m. Kubera's mountain, i. e. the Himavat; -pita, a. quite yellow; -prakhya, a. homogeneous; uniform; -phala, a. bearing the same fruit as (-°); -bud-dhi, a. unanimous; simple-minded; m. N. of a fish; f. simple conception (ph.); -bhakta, pp. serving or kept by one master; n. eating one meal a day; -bhakti-ka, a. taking only one meal a day; -bhaksha, m. sole food; -bhāva, m. simplicity, straightforwardness, sincerity; a. having one and the same nature; honest, sincere; behaving uprightly towards (g.); -bhāva, a. becoming one, coalescing; -bhā-

ता, *pp.* undivided; closely attentive; -**bhā-miśvara**, *m.* sole ruler of earth; -**bhogin**, *a.* eating only once a day; -**mati**, *f.* unanimity; concentration of mind; *a.* unanimous; -**manas**, *a.* having the mind fixed on one object, attentive (*ste.*); unanimous; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled with (-); -**mukha**, *a.* superintended by one; -**mūrti**, *f.* one person; -**mūla**, *a.* having a single root.

एकयष्टि eka-yashṭi*, **का**-kā*, *f.* pearl necklace on a single thread; -**yonī**, *a.* born of the same mother; of the same extraction or caste; -**rasa**, *m.* the only inclination; *a.* having only one taste; finding pleasure in one object only; exclusively devoted to (-); unchanging; -**rāg**, -**rāga**, *m.* monarch; -**rātra**, *m.* celebration lasting a night; *n.* one night (*and day*); -**rātrika**, *a.* sufficing for one night (*or day*); -**rikthin**, *m.* co-heir of one man; -**rūpa**, *a.* of one colour, form, or appearance; uniform; *n.* *N.* of two metres: -**tā**, *f.* uniformity; invariableness.

एकल eka-la, *a.* one, the one; alone; -**lakṣya-tā**, *f.* being the sole aim; -**lavya**, *f.* *N.* of a town; -**vaśanā**, *n.* singular (*gr.*); -**vat**, *ad.* like one, as if one were concerned; -**vad-bhāva**, *m.* presenting itself as a unity; -**var-na**, *a.* having one and the same colour; -**vasana**, *a.* clothed with but one garment; -**vastra**, *a.* *id.*: -**tā**, *f.* possession of but one garment, -**ardha-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in half a single garment; -**vāram**, *ad.* only once, once more; at once; some time or other; -**vāsa**, *a.* living in the same place; -**vāsas**, *a.* wearing but one garment; -**vimsā**, *a.* (i) 21st; consisting of 21; -**vimsaka**, *a.* (1kā) 21st; *n.* 21; -**vimsat**, *f.* *pl.* 21; -**vimsati**, *f.* *sg. pl.* (6) *id.*: -**tama**, *a.* 21st; -**vidha**, *a.* (6) simple; identical; -**virā**, *m.* incomparable hero; -**vriksha**, *m.* isolated tree; one and the same tree; -**vriśā**, *m.* single bull, sole ruler; -**veni**, *i.* *f.* single braid of hair (*token of mourning*); *a.* consisting of a single braid; (i) -**dhara**, *a.* *f.* wearing a single braid; -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**veśmān**, *n.* a single building; -**vrata**, *a.* devoted to one only; faithful, obedient.

एकशत eka-sata, *n.* a hundred and one; *a.* 101st: -**tama**, *a.* *id.*; -**sapha**, *a.* (6) one-hoofed, having an uncloven hoof; *m.* animal with uncloven hoof; *n.* the genus of solid-hoofed animals; -**as**, *ad.* singly; -**aspha**, *m.* sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of two or more words remains (*e. g. du. or pl.*); *a.* sole remaining, with the sole exception of (-); -**sruta-dhara**, *a.* remembering what one has heard once: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**sruti**, *f.* monotony; *a.* monotonous; -**śruti**, *a.* (6) obeying one behest; -**śhaśh-tā**, *a.* 61st; -**śhaśhi**, *f.* 61: -**tama**, *a.* 61st.

एकसंयय eka-samsraya, *m.* harmony; *a.* united; -**sapta-ta**, *a.* 71st; -**saptati**, *f.* 71: -**tama**, *a.* 71st; -**sarga**, *a.* attending to a single object; -**sahasra**, *n.* 1001; *a.* 1001st; -**sāra**, *a.* whose sole nature is (-); -**sārtha-prayāsa**, *pp.* pursuing one and the same object as (*saha*); -**srika**, *m.* jackal; -**stambha**, *a.* supported by a single pillar; -**sthā**, *a.* standing together, united; standing alone; independent; -**sthāna**, *n.* one and the same place.

एकहायन eka-hāyana, *a.* (i) one year old; *i.* *f.* one-year-old cow; -**hala**, *f.*: *in.* at one blow, at once.

एकांश eka-āṁsa, *m.* part: -**tā**, *f.* *abst. N.*

एकानिन ekāk-in, *a.* alone, solitary: (i) -**ka-sarin**, *m.* *N.* of a Bhilla.

एकक्ष eka-kṣa, *a.* one-eyed; having but

one axle; -**akṣara**, *n.* the imperishable One; a single syllable; *a.* (6-) monosyllabic; *n.* monosyllabic word; the syllable *Om*.

एकानि eka-āgni, *a.* maintaining only one fire; -**agra**, *a.* directed to a single object, attentive, concentrated; absorbed in (-): -**m**, -**tas**, *ad.*; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*

एकाङ्ग eka-āṅga, *n.* single member or part; *m.* *pl.* body-guard: -**rūpa-ka**, *n.* incomplete image (*rh.*).

एकाच् eka-ak, *a.* having one vowel.

एकाञ्जलि eka-āṅgali, *m.* one handful.

एकातपत्र eka-ātapatra, *a.* being under a single umbrella = a single king.

एकादश ekādas-ā, *a.* (i) eleventh; *i.* *f.* eleventh day in a fortnight; -**an**, *a.* (6-) eleven; -**ma**, *a.* eleventh; -**mārikā**, *f.* *N.* (murderess of eleven); -**rātra**, period of eleven nights (*and days*); -**rika**, *a.* having eleven verses; -**in**, *a.* consisting of eleven: -**ā**, *f.* eleven (*hymns*).

एकाधिक eka-ādhika, *a.* increased by one; -**adhīpa**, *m.* sole sovereign; -**adhyāyin**, *a.* studying alone.

एकानंशा eka-ānamsā, *f.* *ep.* of the new moon (the digitless); *ep.* of Durgā. [sorrow].

एकानर्थ eka-ānārtha, *a.* having the same

एकानुदिष्ट eka-ānudishta, (*pp.*) *n.* funeral rite in honour of a single ancestor.

एकान्त eka-ānta, *m.* solitary place, solitude; exclusiveness; absolute necessity: -**m**, -**tas**, *in*, *ab.*, *ad.* exclusively; absolutely; perfectly, altogether; *lc.* aside, secretly: *sts.* - = *a.* perfect; only; *a.* exclusively devoted to (*lc.* or -): -**tā**, *f.* *abst. N.*

एकान्तकृष्ण ekānta-karuna, *a.* extremely compassionate; -**bhiru**, *a.* extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka-āntara, *a.* one degree lower.

एकान्तविध्वंसिन् ekānta-vidhvamsin, *a.* necessarily perishing; -**vināsin**, *m.* solitary wanderer; -**śila**, *a.* retiring into solitude; -**hita**, *pp.* thoroughly good.

एकान्नादिन् eka-ānna-ādīn, *a.* eating the food of one only. [as (*g.*).

एकान्वय eka-ānvaya, *a.* of the same family

एकापचय eka-āpakaya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकापाय eka-āpāya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकायन eka-āyanā, *n.* road passable by only one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute oneness; the one right way: *i*-**bhāva**, *m.* unanimity; *i*-**bhā**, become a centre of union for (*g.*).

एकार e-kāra, *m.* the letter or sound *e*.

एकारामेक eka-ārama, *a.* delighting in one only.

एकार्थ eka-ārtha, *m.* one and the same object; *a.* having the same aim or meaning: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**samupeta**, *pp.* inspired by the same purpose. [pearl necklace.

एकावलि eka-āvali, **ली** -lī, *f.* one-stringed

एकाह eka-āhā, *m.* one day; *N.* of a Soma sacrifice lasting one day.

एकाहार eka-āhāra, *m.* single meal in a day.

एकीकृ eka-kṛi, unite; collect; -**bhāva**, *m.* becoming one, union; -**bhā**, become one, unite.

एकीक eka-eka, *a.* one each time, each singly, every single (*sts. pl.*): -**m**, *ad.*: -**vritti**, *n.*

belonging to each single object; -**as**, *ad.* one by one, singly, severally.

एकैश्वर्य eka-aiśvarya, *n.* sole dominion.

एकोच्च eka-ūkṣaya, *m.* increase by one.

एकोत्तर eka-uttara, *a.* more or increasing by one.

एकोदक eka-udaka, *a.* related in so far as to offer oblations of water to the same ancestor.

एकोद्दिष्ट eka-uddishta, (*pp.*) *n.* = ekānu-

एकोन eka-ūna, *pp.* lacking one. [dishta.

एह eh, the diphthongs *e* and *o* (*gr.*).

एज् EG, I. P. *śya*, stir, move; quake, tremble. *sam*, move.

एड eḍa, **का** -ka, *m.* kind of sheep.

एण eṇa, *m.* kind of antelope: -**gaṅgha**, *m.* *N.* of a runner; -**netrā**, -**akṣhi**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman.

एणतिलक eṇa-tilaka, *m.* moon.

एणाङ्गमणि eṇa-āṅga-maṇi, *m.* moon-stone.

एणी eṇī, *f.* gazelle: -**dris**, -**nayanā**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman.

एत 1. e-tā, *prn.* stem, *v.* एतद् etad.

एत 2. ēta, *a.* (ēni), motley, glittering; *m.* kind of hart: *ā*, *f.* hind.

एत 3. ēta, *pp.* ā + √i.

एतम् ēta-gva, *a.* motley.

एतत्काल etat-kāla, *m.* this time, the present (*opp.* tat-kāla); -**para**, *a.* intent on this; -**samgñāka**, *a.* having this designation; -**sama**, *a.* equal to this.

एतद् e-tā-d, *prn.* (*nm.*, *ac.* *sg. n.*) this here (*near the speaker*); this (*nearly always referring to what precedes, has just happened, or been mentioned*); often = here, now: *ad.* thus, so, therefore, accordingly: *lc.* *etamin*, in this case.

एतदन्त etad-anta, *a.* ending with this or these; -**artham**, *ad.* for this purpose, therefore; -**avastha**, *a.* being in this condition; being of such a kind; referring thereto; -**iya**, *pos. prn.* his, her, their; -**yonī**, *a.* having this origin; -**vāsa**, *a.* dependent on him.

एतन्नामक etan-nāma-ka, *a.* having this name; -**māya**, *a.* (i) consisting of this, being of such a kind. [(*corr.* yārhi).

एतर्हि etā-rhi, *ad.* now, nowadays; then

एतवे ētave, *V. inf.* of √i, to walk.

एतश्च ēta-sa (*sts.* -sā), *a.* motley, shining; *m.* dappled horse; sun-horse.

एतादृक् etā-drīkṣa, **दृश्** -dris (*f. id.*), **दृश्** -dris, *a.* (i) such; of the same kind.

एतावत् etā-vat, *a.* so great; so much, of such a kind: *lc.* at such a distance; *n.* *ad.* so much; so far; thus: (*m.*) -**mātra**, *a.* of such measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद् ēd, *ij.* behold! (*with ac.*)

एध EDH, I. *Ā.* (P.) *ēdha*, prosper; flourish; grow: *pp.* -**ita**, grown up, strengthened; filled with (*in.*); *cs.* -**aya**, cause to prosper; glorify. *sam*, *id.*

एध ēdh-a, *a.* kindling (-); *m.* *sg. pl.* fuel: -**mat**, *a.* fed with fuel. [prosperity (√*edh*).

एधस् 1. ēdh-as, *n.* fuel (√*idh*); 2. *ēdhas*, *n.*

एधि e-dhi, 2 *sg. impv.* √as, be.

एधोदक edha udaka, *n.* fuel and water.

एन 1. e-na, (*encl.*) *prn.* stem of 3rd pers. he, she, it. [thereupon.

एन 2. ena, एना enā, *encl.* in. (of 1. a), then,

एनप ena-p, case ending ena in the advs. da-kshinena &c. (*gr.*).

एनस en-as, *n.* [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune: -vat, *a.* sinful, wicked; -vin, *a.* id.

एना enā, (*in.*) *ad.* here; there (*corr.* to ya-tra); then; thus (*cp.* 2. ena).

एनी é-nī, *f.* (of éta) hind.

एम é-ma, *n.*, एमन् é-man, *n.* path, course.

एरण्ड eranda, *m.* castor-oil plant.

एरिरे erire, 3 *pl.* *pf.* of â + √ir. [cumber.

एवाव् ervāru, *m. f.*; *क -ka, *m.* kind of cu-

एला elā, *f.* cardamoms; a metre.

एव 1. e-vā, एवा e-vā, (*in.*) *ad.* so, just so

(*V.*); just, exactly, precisely; quite, no more nor less than, no other than; merely; scarcely; very (*with prn.*, esp. tad); also (*with ka*): it emphasizes the preceding word, may often be translated by stress merely; *sts.* esp. after certain particles it is meaningless.

एव 2. é-va, *a.* speedy, swift; *m.* course (*gnly.* in *pl.*); *pl.* habit: *in. pl.* in the usual way.

एवरूप evām-rūpa, *a.* so formed, of such a kind: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

एववादिन् evam-vādin, *a.* speaking thus; -vīd, *a.*, -vīdvās, *pl.* knowing thus, having such knowledge; well-instructed, knowing what is right; -vīdha, *a.* of such sort, such-like; -vishaya, *a.* directed to or relating to this; -vritta, *pp.* behaving thus; of such a kind; in this condition; -vritti, *a.* id.

एवकर्म्म evam-karman, *a.* having acted thus; -gata, *pp.* being in such a plight, so circum-stanced: *lc.* such being the case; -guna, *a.* having such qualities or excellences: -upeta, *pp.* endowed with such qualities or excellences;

-tarkin, *a.* conjecturing thus; -darsin, *a.* seeing or judging thus.

एवम् e-vā-m, (*ac.*) *ad.* in this way, thus, so its place being taken in the Veda by eva).

एवमवस्थ evam-avastha, *a.* being in such a condition; -ākṛiti, *a.* having such a form; -ākāra, *u.* conducting oneself thus; -ātma-ka, *a.* (ikā) of such a nature; -ādi, -ādya, *a.* of the kind or nature mentioned.

एवंपरिणाम evam-parināma, *a.* having such a conclusion; -pūrva, *a.* thus preceded; -prākāra, *a.* of such a kind; -prāya, *a.* id., such; -bhūta, *pp.* of such a nature, such a one.

एष् ESH, I. P. ésha, creep, glide.

एष 1. e-shā, *prn. nm. sg. m.* of etad.

एष 2. ésh-a, *a.* seeking; *m.* search; -ana, *a.* seeking; wishing; *n.* search: ā, *f.* search; wish, desire; -anīya, *fp.* desirable; -in, *a.* seeking, wishing (*only.* -).

एहि āhi, 2 *sg. impr.* of â + √i.

ऐ AI.

*ऐ ai, *ij.* of hailing, addressing or recollecting.

ऐकधम् aika-dhyam, *ad.* at once, together; -patya, *n.* sole dominion over (*g.*); -matya, *n.* unanimity; -mukhya, *n.* agreement; -rāg-ya, *n.* sole dominion; -rātrika, *a.* remaining a night; -rūpya, *n.* uniformity; identity.

ऐकशफा aika-sapha, *a.* coming from an animal with undivided hoof; -srutya, *n.* uniformity of tone, monotony; -svarya, *n.* having only one accent.

ऐकाकारिक aika-āgārika, *m.*, *i. f.* thief.

ऐकाग्र्य aika-āgrya, *n.* fixed attention to one object, concentration.

ऐकाङ्ग aika-āṅga, *m.* soldier of the bodyguard.

ऐकाधिकरण aika-adhikaran-ya, *n.* unity of relation.

ऐकान्तिक aikānt-ika, *a.* (i) excluding every-thing else, absolute; -ya, *n.* exclusiveness, absoluteness.

ऐकार ai-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ai.

ऐकार्थ aika-arth-ya, *n.* unity of purpose; identity of meaning.

ऐकाग्र्य aika-āgrya, *n.* existence of only one stage in religious life.

ऐकाहिक aika-āhi-ka, *a.* (i) lasting one day.

ऐक्य aik-ya, *n.* oneness, unity, identity.

ऐकव aikshavā, *a.* (i) made of sugar-cane.

ऐक्ष्वाक aikshvākā, *m.*, *i. f. pat.* descendant of Ikshvāku. [of Idā (Purūravas).

ऐड aidā, *a.* (i) containing comfort; *m.* son

ऐण् aina, ऐण्य् aineya, *a.* belonging to the black antelope. [*ph.*).

ऐतदात्म्य aitatad-ātm-ya, *n.* essence of this

ऐतरेय aitareya, *m. pat. or met.* of Mahi-dāsa (an ancient teacher); *a.* composed by Aitareya: -ka, *n.* the Brāhmana of Aitareya; -brāhmana, *n.* id.

ऐतरेयिण् aitarey-in, *m. pl.* school of Aitareya.

ऐतिहासिक aiti-hās-ika, *a.* (i) legendary; *m.* narrator of old legends.

ऐत्व ai-tva, *n.* occurrence of ai. [*ject.*

ऐदम्पर्य aidam-par-ya, *n.* main point; end, ob-

ऐन्दव aindava, *a.* (i) lunar.

ऐन्द्र aindrā, *a.* (i) belonging to or coming from Indra, Indra-like; *n.* *N.* of a lunar mansion.

ऐन्द्रवाल aindra-gālā, *n.* witchcraft; -gāl-ika, *a.* (i) referring to or practising witch-craft; *m.* wizard, juggler; -nila, *a.* (i) made of sapphire; -sira, *m.* kind of elephant.

ऐन्द्रि aindr-i, *m.* crow.

ऐन्द्रिय aindriya, *a.* referring to or percep-tible by the senses; *n.* sensual pleasure.

ऐम aibha, *a.* (i) belonging to an elephant.

ऐरयम् airayam, *impf. cs.* of √ir.

ऐरावण airāvana, *m. N.* of Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत airāvatā, *m. id.* (i); *N.* of a serpent demon; *m. n.* kind of rainbow.

ऐल aila, *m.* (= aila) Purūravas.

ऐलकaila-ka, *a.* coming from the sheep elaka.

ऐलव aila-bā, *m.* noise, din.

ऐश aisa, *a.* belonging to Śiva (īsa).

ऐशान aisāna, *a.* (i) id.; north-eastern: *i. f.* north-east.

ऐशि ais-i, *m. pat.* of Skanda.

ऐश्व ais-ya, *n.* dominion, power.

ऐश्वर aishvar-a, *a.* (i) befitting a lord, ma-jestic; belonging to Śiva; *n.* supreme dominion; -ya, *n.* position of a great lord; kingly state; supreme dominion; control; lordship or dominion of (*g.*, *lc.*, -); kingdom: -vat, *a.* pos-sessed of supreme power.

ऐषीक aishika, *a.* made of reeds.

ऐष्टक aishṭakā, *a.* made of bricks.

ऐष्टिकपौर्तिक aishṭika-paurtika, *a.* relating to sacrifices and charitable works.

ऐहिक aih-ika, *a.* belonging to or occurring in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

ओ O.

ओ ० = ॐ u.

ओकस् ōk-as, *n.* [√uk] comfort, pleasure; wonted place, dwelling-place, home.

ओकार o-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter o.

ओघ ogha, *m.* [√vāh] stream, flood; mul-titude, quantity, mass, heap. [thanksgiving.

ओम्कार om-kāra, *m.* the sacred word om;

ओष oṣa, *a.* uneven, odd.

ओजस् ōg-as, *n.* [√vag] strength power, might, energy: *in.* powerfully; resolutely; -vī-tā, *f.* forcible expression; -vin, *a.* power-ful, mighty; energetic, brave.

ओजाय ōgā-yā, *den.* Ā. exert oneself, use one's strength.

ओजिष्ठ ōg-ishṭha, *spv.* strongest among (*g.*); very powerful; -āyas, *cpv.* stronger (than, &c.);

ओड oda, *m. N.* of a man. [very strong.

ओड् odra, *m. pl. N.* of a people and their country (now Orissa).

ओट् ōṭṭha, *pp.* √vāh.

ओति ōṭa, *pp.* √u, cry, and √vā, weave.

ओतु ō-tu, *m.* [√vā, weave], woof.

ओदन od-anā, *m. n.* boiled rice; pap.

ओम् om, *ij.* the sacred syllable om (often = amen; used in invocations, at the commence-

ment of prayers, at the beg. and end of Vedic recitation, and as a respectful salutation; the subject of many mystical speculations).

ओमन् o-mán, *m.* favour, aid.

ओमन्वत् óman-vat, *a.* pleasant; gracious.

ओष ósh-a, *m.* burning.

ओषधि óshadhi, ओधी -dhi, *f.* [avasa-dhi, containing nourishment], plant, herb; medicinal herb; -gá, *a.* born —, living among or produced from plants; (1)-pati, *m.* moon; (1)-prastha, *m.* *N.* of a mythical city.

ओषम् oshám, (*ac.*) *ad.* quickly, at once.

ओष्ठ óshtha, *m.* [ava-stha, hanging down], upper lip, lip (*a.* —, *f.* 2).

ओष्ठरुक् oshtha-rukaka, charming lips.

ओष्ठ्य oshth-ya, *a.* labial.

औ AU.

औकार au-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter au.

औक्ष aukshá, *a.* (1) coming from a bull.

औक्षक auksha-ka, *n.* a number of bulls.

औक्ष्ण aukshna (*or á*), coming from a bull.

औग्य augr-ya, *n.* formidableness.

औघ aughá, *m.* flood.

औचितौ aukit-i, *f.* suitability, propriety; -ya, *n.* *id.*; experience; habituation to (—).

औघैःश्रवस aukkaiḥ-sravasa, *m.* *N.* of Indra's horse.

औज्ज्वल्य auggval-ya, *n.* brilliance, splendour.

औडव audava, *a.* (1) stellar.

औणादिक aunādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Unādi-sūtras. [yearning.

औत्कण्ठ्य antkanth-ya, औत्क्य autk-ya, *n.*

औत्तमि auttam-i, *m.* *pat.* of the third Manu.

औत्तराधर्य auttara-gdhar-ya, *n.* being above and below, promiscuousness.

औत्पत्तिक autpatti-ka, *a.* (1) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

औत्पातिक autpāt-ika, *a.* (1) extraordinary,

औत्सुक्य autsuk-ya, *n.* yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

औदक audaka, *a.* (1) aquatic; relating to or growing in water. [ton.

औदरिक audar-ika, *a.* gluttonous; *m.* glut-

औदर्चिष audarkish-a, *a.* directed to Agni.

औदात्य audātt-ya, *n.* acute accentuation.

औदार्य audār-ya, *n.* dignity, nobility; generosity: -tā, *f.* generosity. [thy.

औदासीन्य audāsin-ya, *n.* indifference, apa-

औदुम्बर audumbara, *a.* (1) belonging to the Udumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

औद्धत्य audhdhat-ya, *n.* arrogance; superciliousness.

औद्धव्य auddhav-ya, *a.* coming fr. Uddhava.

औद्धारिक auddhār-ika, *a.* belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

औद्वाहिक audvāh-ika, *a.* relating to or pre-

औपच्छन्दसिका aupachchandas-ika, *n.* a metre.

औपधर्म्य aupadharm-ya, *n.* false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

औपधिक aupadh-ika, *a.* fraudulent; *m.*

औपनायनिक aupanāyan-ika, *a.* relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

औपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, *a.* being a de-

औपनिषद् aupanishad, *a.* (1) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

औपनोविक aupanivika, *a.* being on the

औपमित aupamita, *a.* equalled. [parison.

औपम्य aupam-ya, *n.* resemblance, com-

औपयिक aupay-ika, *a.* (1) suitable, proper.

औपल aupala, *a.* made of stone.

औपवस aupavasta, ओक् -ka, *n.* preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

औपवाह्य aupavāh-ya, *a.* suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

औपवीतिक aupavīt-ika, *n.* investiture with

औपहारिक aupahār-ika, *n.* offering.

औपाकरण aupākaraṇa, *n.* commencement of Vedic study.

औपासन aupāsanā, *m.* domestic sacred fire.

औपेन्द्र aupendra, *a.* belonging to Vishnu.

औम auma, *a.* flaxen; relating to Umā.

औरध aurabhr-a, *a.* belonging to a ram or sheep; -ika, *m.* shepherd.

औरश aurasa, *m.* inhabitant of Ursa.

औरस aurasa, *a.* (1) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body; *m.* lawful son of the body; -ya, *a.* begotten of one's body.

औण्ण aurna, *a.* woollen.

और्ध्वदेह aurdhva-deha, *n.* future life: i-ka, *a.* relating to the future life; *n.* obsequies; gifts distributed at obsequies.

और्व 1. aurva, *m.* *pat.* of various Rishis.

और्व 2. aurva, *m.* submarine fire (*of Aurva*).

और्व 3. aurva, *a.* (1) belonging to the earth; -ta, *a.* coming from the earth (*dust*).

और्वशय aurvase-ya, *a.* descended from Urvastī. [-anala, *m.* *id.*

और्वायि aurvāgni, *m.* submarine fire;

और्वाय aurvāya, *den.* Ā. behave like the submarine fire.

और्वणक auvenaka, *n.* *N.* of a chant.

औशनस ausanasa, *a.* (1) belonging to Usanas; *m.*, 2, *f.* *pat.* descendant of Usanas; *n.* law-book composed by Usanas.

औशनर ausinara, *a.* (1) belonging to the people of Usinara; 2, *f.* *N.* of a wife of Purāvasa. [ment made of Usira.

औशीर ausīra, *a.* made of Usīra; *n.* oint-

औषध aushadhā, *a.* made of herbs; *n.* herbs (*coll.*); medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; 2, *f.* turn into a medicine; -vikrayin, *a.* vending medicines.

औषस aushasā, *a.* (1) relating to the morning; 2, *f.* day-break.

औश्र aushtra, *a.* produced from a buffalo or camel: -ka, *n.* number of camels.

औष्ठ aushtha, *a.* lip-shaped.

औष्ण्य aushn-ya, *n.* heat.

क K.

क 1. ká, *inter. prn. st.* (*n.* V. kád; C. kím) who? what? which? with *iva*, *n.* náma, who indeed? often used in a depreciating sense = as good as none, no one or nothing; káśha káśhā? that is out of the question; kím with *in. or gd.* = what does — matter? what is the use of — to (g.)? with *nu*, who pray? with *vā*, who possibly? with *evīd*, who or what, I wonder! *Indef. prn.* 1. with *neg.* any, any one; 2. with preceding *ya* and following *ka*, whosoever, whichever; anysoever, every; with preceding *ya* and following *vā*, anysoever; 3. with *kaná*, none whatever (often strengthened by negatives); 4. with *kaná*, *kíd*, or *api*, some, any, a certain (*a.* or *n.*): *pl.* some; *kákid* — *káśhíd*, the one—the other: *pl.* some-others.

क 2. ká, *m.* (Who?) *ep.* of Pragāpati or Brahman; *n.* hīas; water; head.

कंस kamsá, *m.* goblet; *m.* *n.* brass; *m.* *N.* of a king slain by Krishna; -krish, -satru, -nishādana, -gri, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna.

ककार ka-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter k.

ककुत्स्थ kakút-stha, *m.* *N.* of a grandson of Ikshvāku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (g.).

ककुद् kakúd, *f.* summit, peak; tip; hump;

ककुद kákuda, *n.* (*m.*) *id.*

ककुत्त kakúd-mat, *a.* having a hump; *m.* mountain; buffalo with a hump.

ककुत्तिन kakud-min, *a.* having a hump; *m.* buffalo with a hump; -mi-kanyá, *f.* *pat.* of the Revati.

ककुद्रुम kaku[d]-druma, *m.* *N.* of a jackal.

ककुन्दर kakundara, *n.* cavity of the loins.

ककुब्ज्य kakub-gaya, *m.* conquest of the world. [pass; a metre.

ककुम् kakúbh, *f.* summit; point of the com-

ककुम् kakubhá, *a.* prominent; *m.* kind of musical mode; a tree; -surabhi, *a.* fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass.

ककुम्मुख kakum-mukha, *n.* point of the

ककूल kakkola, *m.* a tree; *n.* an aromatic substance; -ka, *n.* *id.*

कक् kaksha, *m.* hiding-place, lair; thicket; *m.*, 2, *f.* arm-pit; girth, girdle, cincture;

balance (*generally f.*); 2, *f.* circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; equality; emulation: (2)-pata, *m.* loin-cloth.

कक्षीवत् kakshī-vat, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

कक्ष्या kakshyā, *f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).*

कङ्क kaṅkā, *m. heron; N.: pl. a people.*

कङ्कट kaṅka-ta, *m. armour, mail; a Dānava.*

कङ्कण kaṅkan-a, *n. ring, ring-shaped ornament, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets: m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (i)-tā, f. abst. n.*

कङ्कणिन् kaṅkan-in, *a. wearing a bracelet.*

कङ्कत kaṅkat-a, *m. comb; -ikā, f. id.*

कङ्कपत्र kaṅka-pattra, *n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -patrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers. [form of Durgā.]*

कङ्काल kaṅkāl-a, *m. n. skeleton; -ini, f. a*

कङ्कलि kaṅkelli, *m. Asoka-tree; i, f. id.*

कङ्कोल kaṅkola, *m. a plant.*

कक्ष kaḥ, *m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.*

कक्षतपगजडब्ब ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-da-da-ba, *n. example of a meaningless word.*

कक्षमार kaḥ-bhāra, *m. wealth of hair.*

कक्षकचि kaḥ-kāki, *ad. seizing one another*

कक्षिद् kak-kid, *v. कद् kad. [by the hair.]*

कक्क kaḥka, *m. bank; marshy land; *m., f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Nāga; N. of a country (Cutch).*

कज ka-ga, *n. lotus. [prepared from it.]*

कज्जल kaḥ-gala, *n. lamp-black; collyrium*

कक्षुक kaḥkuk-a, *m. n. (i) jacket, doublet; mail; akin of a snake (a. -°, f. f.); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail; -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a pūṇahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.*

कज्जिका kaḥgikā, *f. a plant.*

कट kāta, *m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse; -ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karaṇa, n., -kriyā, f. plating of mats. [int.]*

कटकाय kaḥka-kāya, *den. P. gnash (tr. & cat.)*

कटङ्कट kaḥka-kāta, *m. ep. of Siva.*

कटपूतन kaḥka-pūtana, *m., f. kind of demon.*

कटाक्ष kaḥka-aksha, *m. side-glance: i-ta, pp. looked at with a side-glance; -ākshaya, m. side-glance.*

कटापि kaḥka-agni, *m. fire of dry grass.*

कटाह kaḥka, *m. pan, pan-shaped object (e. g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvīpa.*

कटि kaḥ, *f. hip; (i)-karpata, n. rag round the loins; (i)-nivasana, n., -pata, n.*

कटीरक kaḥka-iraka, *n. (?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.]*

कटु kaḥ, *a. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, a. id.; violent, severe: -tā, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency. [(Pr.)]*

कटुकित kaḥka-ita, *pp. sharply addressed*

कटुता kaḥka-tā, *f. sharpness; pungency; austerity.*

कट्ट KATT, X. P. kaḥka, *heap (corn).*

कट्टारक kaḥka-ara-ka, *m., f. dagger.*

कटफल kaḥka-phala, *m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.*

कटुङ्ग kaḥka-ṅga, *m. a tree; n. its fruit.*

कठ kaḥ, *m. N. of a sage, founder of a school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Kaṭha.*

कठिन kaḥka-ni, *a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.*

कठिनय kaḥka-ni-ya, *den. P. harden.*

कठिनी kaḥka-ni, *f. chalk.*

कठिनीक kaḥka-ni-kri, *harden.*

कठुर kaḥka-hura, *a. harsh (= kaḥka-hora).*

कठोपनिषद् kaḥka-upanishad, *f. N. of an Upanishad.*

कठोर kaḥka-hora, *a. hard, firm, solid: sharp, cutting (rind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tā, f. abst. n.; -tā, f. hardness; -tā-ādhipa, m. full moon.*

कठोरय kaḥka-hora-ya, *den. P. make luxuriant.*

कड kaḥka, *a. dumb.*

कडार kaḥka-āra, *a. tan-coloured.*

कण kaḥka, *m. a grain; drop; flake, spark; little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vāhin, a. wafting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute portions.*

कणाद kaḥka-nāda, *m. N. of the founder of the Vaiśeṣika or atomic school of philosophy.*

कणान्न kaḥka-anna, *a. subsisting on grains: -tā, f. abst. n. [little bit.]*

कणिक kaḥka-ika, *m. little drop; f. id.;*

कणिस kaḥka-ni, *m. ear (of corn).*

कणूकय kaḥka-nūka-ya, *den. P. be in distress.*

कण्टक kaḥka-ka, *m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle: N. of an Agraḥāra; -bhūg, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.]*

कण्टकित kaḥka-ka-ita, *pp. thorny; w. bristling*

कण्टकिद्रुम kaḥka-ka-ki-druma, *m. a tree; -vri-ksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [kāra.]*

कण्टकोत्स kaḥka-ka-kutsa, *m. N. of an Agra-*

कण्ट kaḥka, *m. neck, throat; proximity (a. -°, f. f.); -ka, m. necklace; -ga, a. reaching to the neck; -gata, pp. attached to the neck; being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -graha, m., -na, n. embrace.*

कण्टनाल kaḥka-ka-nāla, *n. stalk-like neck; -prāvrita, n. neck covering; -bhūṣhana, n., -bhūṣhā, f. necklace; -vartin, a. being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -sūtra, n. kind of embrace; -sthali, f. neck.*

कण्टारक kaḥka-ka-ara-ka, *travelling bag.*

कण्टाश्लेष kaḥka-ka-śleṣha, *m. embrace.*

कण्टिका kaḥka-ka-ikā, *f. necklace.*

कण्टीरव kaḥka-ka-irava, *m. lion.*

कण्ठ kaḥka, *a. being on or in the throat; good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortar.]*

कण्ठन kaḥka-ka-ni, *n. shelling, husking; -ani, k.*

कण्ठु kaḥka-ka-u, *f., generally कण्ठु kaḥka-ka-u, f. itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°); -ura, -ula, a. itching; -ūti, f. itching, tickling; wantonness.*

कण्ठुय kaḥka-ka-u-ya, *den. P. scratch: f. itch: -yana, n. itching, scratching: -ka, a. titillating; -yitri, m. scratcher.*

कण्ठुल kaḥka-ka-u-la, *a. itching.*

कण्डोल kaḥka-ka-u-la, *m. reed basket.*

कण्व kaḥka, *m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants; -vāt, ad. like Kaṇva.*

कतक kaḥka-ka, *m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.*

कतम kaḥka-tamā, *inter. prn. who? what? which? (of many); -tara, inter. prn. who? which? (of two).*

कति kaḥka-ti, *inter. prn. how many? indef. some: usually with kīd and api.*

कतिपय kaḥka-ti-payā, *a. (i) some, a few: *in., ab. (with pp.) with some trouble, only just; -kusuma, a. having a few blossoms; -rātram, ad. some days ('lit. nights'); -aha, g. after some days; in. some days ('before or after').*

कतिविध kaḥka-ti-vidha, *a. of how many kinds? -saṅkhyā, a. of what number?*

कतीमुष kaḥka-ti-muṣa, *m. N. of an Agraḥāra.*

कान्य KATT, I. A. (P.) *boast; praise; blame, disparage. vi. boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); cs. humble; boast.*

कान्य kaḥka-ana, *a. boasting; n. boasting.*

कान्यम् kaḥka-payā, *ad. somehow.*

कान्यम् kaḥka-rūpa, *a. of what appearance?*

कान्य kaḥka-ka, *a. telling; m. narrator.*

कान्यजातीयक kaḥka-gātiya-ka, *a. of what kind?*

कान्य kaḥka-ana, *n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.*

कान्यम् kaḥka-thām, *ad. how? whence? why? with pot. or impr. (sts. ind.) how could, would, or should -? with mā and aor. how should not -? sts. exclamation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = none or num? with nū, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less! with iva, how so? why pray? with nāma, svid, how pray? why I wonder? with kama, by no means; generally strengthened by preceding negative; with kīd and api (not till Kālidāsa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other, by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (kaḥka often repeated); a. little, somewhat; with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathā kaḥka kīd, in whatever manner; in any way.*

कान्यम् kaḥka-bhūta, *pp. of what kind?*

कान्य kaḥka-ya, *den. P. (A.) converse, with (in. ± saba); relate, tell, report; speak of; declare, state; announce, betray; command; assume, lay down; ps. be called, pass for. vi. talk idly. sam, relate, report; explain.*

कान्यितव्य kaḥka-ita-vya, *fp. to be told.*

कथा 1. kaḥka-thā, *inter. ad. how? whence? why? yathā kaḥka ka, howsoever.*

कथा 2. kaḥka-ā, *f. conversation, talk, discussion about (lā, -°); story, tale (about, g. or -°); mention, statement; Story (personified); kīd kaḥka, it is not a question of -, is out of the question, to say nothing of (g., lā, or prati); kīd eṣā kaḥka, how could there be a question about it? = it is out of the question.*

कथाक्रम kaḥka-ka-krama, *m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale.*

कथानक kaḥka-ana-ka, *n. short story, tale.*

कथान्तर kathāntara, *n.* conversation, talk.

कथापीठ kathā-pīṭha, *n.* T. of the 1st book of the *Kathāsarit-sāgara*; -*prabandha*, *m.* legend; -*prasaṅga*, *m.* occasion of conversation; *in.*, *ad.* = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -*prastāva*, *m.* *id.* -*tas*, in the course of conversation; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of tales; -*mukha*, *n.* introduction to a story; T. of the 2nd book of the *Kathāsarit-sāgara*; -*yoga*, *m.* conversation.

कथालाप kathā-ālāpa, *m.* conversation; narration; -*āvali*, *f.* collection of tales; -*ava-sesha*, *m.* survival in story only, i.e. death; *a.* dead: -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -*avaśeshi-bhū*, *die*.

कथाशेष kathā-sesha, *a.* dead: -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -*sandhi*, *m.* junction in the narrative where it is interrupted by another: -*sarit-sāgara*, *m.* ocean of streams of stories, T. of a collection of tales by *Somadeva*.

कथित kath-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* conversation, narrative. [dead.]

कथीकृत् kathī-kṛi, turn into a narrative: *pp.*

कथोदय kathā-udaya, *m.* beginning of a story; statement; -*udghāta*, *m.* beginning of a narrative. [be mentioned.]

कथ्य kath-ya, *fp.* to be related; that may

कद् kád, *V. n.* *nm.*, *ac. sg.* of *ka*, what? = I hope? with *neg.* = I hope not? *esp.* with *kīd* (*kākkīd*); with *kanā* and *neg.* in no way; *°*, bad, wretched, insignificant. [torturing.]

कदन् kad-ana, *n.* slaughter, destruction;

कदन्न kad-anna, *n.* bad food: -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*

कदम्ब kadamba, क् -*ka*, *m.* a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms; *n.* multitude, plenty; swarm.

कदर्थ kád-ārtha, *a.* for what purpose?

कदर्थेन kad-arth-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* tormenting; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be tormented; -*aya*, *den.* P. despise; torture, distress; surpass; *i-kṛi*, disregard: -*ti*, *f.* torment.

कदर्थे kad-arya, *a.* avaricious, miserly: -*tā*, *f.*, -*bhāva*, *m.* avarice.

कदल ka-dala, *m.* plantain tree (symbol of frailty); *i-kā*, *f.* plantain tree; flag, *esp.* on an elephant; *i*, *f.* plantain tree: -*garbha*, *m.* pith of the plantain: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; -*grīha*, *n.* plantain arbour; -*sukham*, *ad.* as easily as a plantain.

कदा ka-dā, *inter.* when? -*kana*, some time, ever; -*kīd*, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; -*api*, at any time, always; *na* -*kana*, *kīd*, or *api*, never.

कद्रु kádrū, *a.* reddish brown; *ā*, *f.* earth; *N.* of *Kasyapa's* wife, mother of the serpents.

कन् KAN, I. P. be satisfied; be pleased with (*ac.*); shine.

कनक kán-aka, *n.* gold; *m.* thorn apple; *N.*; -*kandali*, *f.* species of plantain; -*danda*, *m.* royal umbrella; -*pura*, *n.*, *i*, *f.* *N.* of a city; -*prabhā*, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -*maṅgarī*, *f.* *N.*; -*māya*, *a.* (i) golden; -*rasa*, *m.* fluid gold; -*rekha*, *f.* *N.*; -*lata*, *f.* golden creeper; -*lekha*, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -*valaya*, *m.* *n.* golden bracelet; -*vāhinī*, *f.* *N.* of a river; -*sikhari*, *m.* golden peaked, *ep.* of Meru; -*sūtra*, *n.* golden chain; -*adri*, *m.* *ep.* of Meru.

कनकासन kanakaśana, *n.* throne.

कनखल kana-khala, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of certain

कना kanā, *f.* girl. [mountains.]

कनिक्रदत् kán-i-kradat, *nm.* *sy. m.* *pr. pl.* *intv.* of *√kṛand*. [kinī (first century A.D.).]

कनिष्क kanish-ka, *m.* *N.* of an Indo-Scythic

कनिष्कन् kan-i-sbkan, 3 *sg. intv.* of *√skand*.

कनिष्ठ kán-ishṭh-a (or -ā), *spv.* smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; *m.* descending pail of water-wheel; *ā*, *f.* youngest wife; little finger; *a-ka*, *a.* (iki) smallest; -*ikā*, *f.* little finger; obedience.

कनी kanī, *f.* girl (*V.* only *g. pl.*).

कनीन kan-īna, *a.* young, youthful: -*kā*, *m.* boy, youth; *ā*, *f.* girl, virgin; (*īna*)-*ka*, *m.*, *a-kā*, *i-kā*, *f.* pupil of the eye.

कनीयस् kán-īyas, *cpv.* smaller, less; very little; younger; *m.* younger brother or son.

कान्त्व kan-tvá, *n.* welfare.

कन्था kanthā, *f.* patched garment.

कन्द kanda, *m.* bulbous root.

कन्दर kan-dara, *n.* cave; ravine; elephant

कन्दर्प kan-darpa, *m.* Kāma; love. [goad.]

कन्दल kan-dal-a, *n.* flower of the plantain; -*i*, *f.* plantain tree; -*ita*, *pp.* produced in profusion; -*in*, *a.* covered with blossoms of the Kandali; full of (*°*).

कन्दु kándu, frying-pan; -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; ball (for playing with); pillow: -*ilā*, *f.* game of ball; -*kā-vatī*, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

कन्धर kan-dhara, *m.* neck.

कन्य kan-ya, *a.* smallest: -*ka*, *a.* *id.*, *ā*, *f.* = kan-yā; -*kubga*, *n.* *N.* of a town, Kanauj.

कन्या kan-yā, *f.* girl, virgin; daughter; *Virgo* (in the Zodiac); -*āgāra*, *n.* women's apartments; -*grīha*, *n.* *id.*; -*tva*, *n.* virginity; -*dātri*, *m.* man who gives a daughter in marriage; -*dāna*, *n.* bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -*dūshin*, *a.* deflowering a virgin; -*pura*, *n.* women's apartments; -*bhāva*, *m.* virginity; -*bhalksha*, *n.* begging for a girl; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of a maiden or daughter; -*vat*, *a.* having a daughter; *m.* father of a daughter; -*vedin*, *m.* son-in-law; -*vrata*, *n.* monthlies: -*sthā*, *f.* menstruating woman.

कप kapa, *m.* *pl.* a species of gods.

कपट kapata, *m.* *n.* fraud: *°*, fictitious; -*nāt-aka*, *m.* *N.*; -*prabandha*, *m.* cunning device; -*sata-māya*, *a.* consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -*śivara*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of *Siva*.

कपर्द kapard-a, *m.* cowrie (small shell used as a coin or die); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -*a-ka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* cowrie; -*in*, *a.* having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; *m.* *ep.* of *Siva*.

कपल kapala, *n.* half; part.

कपाट kapāṭa, *n.* fold of a door; -*ka* (*i-kā*), *°* *a.* *id.*; -*vākhas*, *a.* broad-chested.

कपाल kapāla, *n.* dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; skull; -*māl-in*, *a.* wearing a garland of skulls (*Siva*); -*sandhi*, *m.* treaty based on equal terms; -*sphota*, *m.* *N.* of a *Rakhas*.

कपालिका kapāl-ikā, *f.* potsherd.

कपालिन् kapāl-in, *a.* bearing a bowl or skulls; *m.* *N.* of *Siva* or of one of the eleven *Rudras*; kind of sectary.

कपिकap-i, *m.* monkey; -*keta*, *m.* *ep.* of *Arguna*.

कपिञ्जल ka-piñjala, *m.* francoline partridge; *N.* of a man; *N.* of a sparrow: -*nyāya*, *in.*

after the fashion of the *Kapiñjala* topic (in the *Pāramimāmsā*) according to which the plural (*kapiñgalān*) means only three.

कपित्थ kapi-tṭha, *m.* [monkey-stand], a tree; *n.* its fruit; -*pati*, *m.* *ep.* of *Hanumat*.

कपिल kapi-lā, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; *m.* species of monkey; *N.* of an ancient sage; *ā*, *f.* brown or reddish cow; species of leech; -*gata*, *m.* *N.* of a sage; -*dhūśara*, *a.* brownish grey; -*rishi*, *m.* the sage *Kapila*; -*vastu*, *m.* *N.* of *Buddha's* birth-place; -*sarman*, *m.* *N.* of a *Brāhmaṇa*.

कपिलीकृत् kapilī-kṛi, colour brown or reddish.

कपिश kapi-sa, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; -*bhrā*, *f.* *N.* of a woman.

कपिष्ठल kapi-shṭhala, *m.* *N.* of a sage: *pl.* his descendants: -*samhitā*, *f.* collected scriptures of the *Kapishṭhālas*.

कपीतन kapītana, *m.* *N.* of various plants.

कपीन्द्र kapi-indra, *m.* lord of the monkeys; *ep.* of *Vishnu* and of *Hanumat*; -*śivara*, *m.* *ep.* of *Sugriva*.

कपुच्छल ka-pukkhala, *n.* hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon.

कपूय ka-pūya, *a.* stinking.

कपुथ ká-prith, °थ -*thā*, *m.* membrum virile.

कपोत ka-pōta, *m.* pigeon; *i*, *f.* female pigeon; -*ka*, *m.* little pigeon; -*pālī*, *f.* dove-cot.

कपोतिका kapot-ikā, *f.* dove: -*nyāya*, *m.* fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

कपोल kapola, *m.* cheek; -*kāsha*, *m.* object which rubs against the cheek; -*pālī*, *f.* edge of the cheek; -*phalaka*, *n.*, -*bhitti*, *f.*, -*mūla*, *n.* cheek-bone.

कफ kapha, *m.* phlegm (one of the 3 humours of the body); -*ghna*, *a.* anti-phlegmatic.

कवच ká-bandha, *v.* कवच ká-vandha.

कवर kabara, *a.* mottled, variegated; *m.*, *i*, *f.* braid of hair.

कम् 1. ká-m, (*ac. sg.*) *pcl.* well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

कम् 2. ka-m, *pcl.* indeed (after *nā*, *sū*, *hi*).

कम् 3. KAM (no *pres. base*), wish, desire; love: *pp.* *kānta*; *cs.* *kāmaya*, *ā.* (P.) *id.*; excite to love: *pp.* *kāmīta*, desired. *anu*, *cs.* desire. *abhi*, *cs.* be in love.

कमठ kamatha, *m.* tortoise.

कमण्डलु kamandalu, *m.* ascetic's water-pot: -*pānī*, *a.* having a water-pot in the hand.

कमन kam-ana, *a.* (i) enamoured; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be desired; lovely, charming.

कमल kam-ala, *m.* *n.* lotus (called *utpala* at an earlier stage); *ā*, *f.* *ep.* of *Lakshmi*; *sg.* & *pl.* riches; *n.* water; -*ka*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*garbha*, -*ya*, *m.* *ep.* of *Brahman*; -*devī*, *f.* *N.* of a queen; -*nayana*, *a.* lotus-eyed; -*nābha*, *m.* *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -*netra*, *n.* lotus-eyed; -*bāndhava*, *m.* *ep.* of the sun; -*bhava*, *m.* *ep.* of *Brahman*; -*mati*, *m.* *N.*; -*māya*, *a.* consisting entirely of lotuses; -*lok-ana*, *a.* lotus-eyed: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; -*vatī*, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -*vana*, *n.* bed of lotuses; -*vardhana*, *a.* consisting of beds of lotuses; -*vardhana*, *m.* *N.* of a king; -*varman*, *m.* *N.* of a king; -*sambhava*, *m.* *ep.* of *Brahman*.

कमलाकर kamalākara, *m.* bed of lotuses, lotus lake; *N.* of various men; -*aksha*, *a.*

(3) lotus-eyed: -*agrahā*, *f. ep. of Alakshmi*; *ā-kesava*, *m. N. of a temple*; *ā-hatta*, *m. N. of a market-place*; *-ālayā*, *f. ep. of Lakshmi*; *-āsana*, *n. lotus seat*.

कमलिनी kamal-inī, *f. lotus plant*; lotus bed, lotus pond: *-tā*, *f. dim. small bed or lake of lotuses*; *-dala*, *n. lotus leaf (Pr.)*.

कमलिका kamalīkshana, *a. lotus-eyed*; *-udaya*, *m. N.*; *-uddhava*, *m. ep. of Brahman*.

कमि kam-i, *the root kam (gr.)*.

कम्प KAMP, I. *Ā. (P.) kampa*, tremble; *cs. kampaya*, cause to tremble, shake. *ann*, sympathise with (*ac., lc.*); *cs. id. sam-ann*, *id. ā*, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*: *pp. agitated. ud*, tremble. *vi*, tremble, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*; *agitata*.

कम्प kamp-a, *m. tremor, quivering*; earthquake; quavered svarita accent; *-ana*, *a. trembling*; shaking; agitating; *m. N. of a country*; *n. shaking, waving*; *a-vat*, *a. trembling*; *-ita*, (*pp.*) trembling; shaken; *n. tremor*; *-in*, *a. trembling*; *-o*, shaking. [lently.

कम्पीत्तर kampa-uttara, *a. trembling vio-*

कम्बल kambalā, *m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, garment*; *-isvara-grāma*, *m. N. of a village*.

कम्बु kambu, *m. shell*; bracelet of shells: *-ka*, *n. N. of a town*; *-kantiha*, *a. (i) having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds*; *-griva*, *m. N. of a tortoise*.

कम्बोज kamboga, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

कम्प kam-ra, *a. charming, beautiful*.

कयाशुभीय kayā-subh-īya, *n., RV. I. 165*.

कर 1. kar-ā, *a. (i, rarely ā) doing, making*; causing, producing (*generally -o*); *m. hand*; elephant's trunk.

कर 2. kar-a, *m. ray*; duty, tax.

करक kara-ka, *m. water-pot*; a tree.

करका kara-kā, *f. hail*: *-abhigāta*, *m. hail-stroke*.

करकिसलय kara-kisalaya, *n. (hand-sprout). finger*; *-graha*, *m., -na*, *n. taking by the hand*.

करङ्क karaṅka, *m. skull*. [wedding.

करज kara-ga, *m. finger-nail*.

करञ्ज kāraṅga, *m. a tree*.

करट karat-a, *m. elephant's temple*; crow: *-ka*, *m. crow (Pr.)*; *N. of a jackal*; *-in*, *m. elephant*.

करण kār-ana, *a. (i) making, producing, performing (-o)*; *m. a certain mixed caste*; tune; word (*gr.*); *n. making, doing*; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (*gr.*): *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n. instrumentality (gr.)*; *-rūpa*, *a. having the form of an instrument (ph.)*; *i-ya*, *fp. to be done*; *n. business*.

करण्ड karanda, *n. basket*; little box of wicker work; *-ka*, *n., i-kā*, *f. id.*

कर्तल kara-tala, *n. palm of the hand*: *-gata*, *pp. held in the hand*, *-tāla*, clapping of the hands; *-da*, *a. paying taxes, tributary*; subordinate; *-dhrita-kara*, *a. holding an arrow in his hand*; *-patta*, *n. saw*; *-pallava*, *m. finger*; *-pāda-danta*, *m. hand, foot, or tooth*; *-pāla*, *m. receiver-general of taxes*; *-puri*, *f. hollowed hand*; *-prāpta*, *pp. held in the hand*; *-badara*, *n. jujube berry in the hand* = perfectly obvious matter; *-bha*, *m. elephant's trunk*; camel; young elephant or camel;

hand between wrist and fingers: *-ka*, *m. N. of a messenger*; *-bhūshana*, *n. bracelet*; *-bha urā*, *a. f. having thighs like an elephant's trunk*.

करम्भ karambhā, *m. pap, porridge*; *-ka*, *n. id.*; *m. N.*; *-bālukā-tāpa*, *m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of hell)*.

कररुह kara-ruha, *m. finger-nail*: *-vira*, *n.*

करस kār-as, *n. deed*. [fragrant oleander.

करस्थ kara-stha, *a. lying in the hand*; *i-kri*, place in the hand.

करल karā-sna, *m. fore-arm*.

कराय kara-agra, *n. tip of finger or ray*: *-āghāta*, *m. blow of the hand*; *-sāguli*, *f. finger of the hand*.

करायिका karāyikā, *f. kind of crane*.

कराल karāla, *a. prominent*; gaping: formidable; *m. N. of a locality*; *ā*, *f. ep. of Durgā*; *N.*; *-kesara*, *m. N. of a lion*; *-tā*, *f. gaping condition*; formidableness.

करालम्ब karālamba, *m. support for the hand* = sheet anchor.

करालवदन karāla-vadana, *a. having a gaping or formidable mouth*.

करालाय karālā-ya, *Ā. become formidable*.

करालित karāl-ita, *pp. make formidable*; increased.

कराहति kara-āhati, *f. blow with the hand*.

करिक kari-ka, *-o* = karin, *m. elephant*; *-kumbha-pita*, *n. elephant's frontal bone*.

करिन kar-in, *a. making, fashioning*; *m. elephant*; (*n*), *f. female elephant*.

करिष्णु kar-iṣṇu, *a. doing, performing (-o)*; *-ishyat*, *ft. pt. future*. [I. 165, 9.

करिष्य karishya[*h*], *2 sg. ft. subj. √kri, RV.*

करोक्ष karī-kri, bring as a tribute.

करीर karīra, *m. n. shoot of a bamboo*; *m. a leafless plant*; *n. its fruit*.

करीष kārīsha, *n. refuse, (dry) cow-dung*.

करुण karūna, *a. doleful, pitiable*: *-m, ad.*; *m. a plant*; *ā*, *f. pity, compassion*; *-dhvani*, *m. wail*; *-vedī-tā*, *f. compassionate disposition*.

करेणु karenu, *m. f. elephant*: *-kā*, *f. female elephant*. [(-o, a.) skull, head.

करोटि karoti, *f. basin, bowl*; skull: *-ka*,

करोति karoti, *3 sg. pr. of √kri, do*; *-kar-man*, *a. having making as an action* = verb of making.

कर्क karka, *a. (i) white*; *m. white horse*; *ā*, *f.*

कर्कट kar-kat-a, *m., i, f. crab*; curved end of the beam of a balance; *i, f. drinking bowl*: *-ka*, *m., i, f. crab*; Cancer (*in the Zodiac*); *-śrīṅga*, *n. crab's claw*; *i-kā*, *f. a plant*; *a-ya*, *m. N. of a temple*. [fruit.

कर्कशु karkāndhu, *m. f. jujube tree*; *n. its*

कर्कर kar-kar-a, *a. hard*; *m. leatherstrap (?)*; *-i or -ā*, *f. kind of lute*; *-ā*, *f. water-jar*.

कर्करोटु karkaretu, *m. Numidian crane*.

कर्कश karkasa, *a. rough, hard (also fig.)*: *-tva*, *n. hardness*; harshness.

कर्कि karki, *०७ -n, m. Cancer (in the Zodiac)*.

कर्कोट karkota, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *-kā*, *m. N. of a snake*; a plant; *pl. N. of a people*.

कर्कुर karkūra, *n. orpiment*.

कर्ण kārṇa, *m. (-o a., f. ā, i) ear*; handle: rudder; *N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kunti*; *a. having ears or handles*; long-eared (*also ā*); *-kuvalaya*, *n. lotus attached to the ear*; *-kāmara*, *n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants*; *-gāpa*, *m. tale-bearing*; *-tā*, *f. condition of an ear*; *-tāla*, *m. flapping of elephants' ears (-o)*; *-dhāra*, *m. helmsman*; sailor: *-tā*, *f. helmsmanship*; *-nilotpala*, *n. blue lotus attached to the ear*; *-pa*, *m. N.*; *-pattra*, *n. flap of the ear (tragus)*; *-patha*, *m. ear-shot, hearing*: *-m, ā-yā*, or *upa i*, come to the ears: *-atithi*, *m. = come to the ears*; *-parampara*, *f. passing from ear to ear, gossip*; *-pā-a*, *n. beautiful ear*; *-pūra*, *m. n. ear ornament, esp. flowers*: *-pūra*, *m. N. of a chattering servant*; *-pūri-kri*, turn into an ear ornament; *-bhāga*, *m. curve of the ears*; *-bhūshana*, *n. ear ornament*; *-mūla*, *n. root of the ear where it is attached to the head*; *-vamsa*, *m. flat projecting bamboo roof*; *-vat*, *a. having ears*; *-vish*, *f. ear-wax*; *-visha*, *n. poison for the ears*; *-vesha*, *m. ear-ring*: *-na*, *n. id.*; *-śirisha*, *n. Śirisha flower attached to the ear*; *-śrava*, *a. audible*; *-su-bhaga*, *a. pleasant to the ear*.

कर्णाञ्जलि karna-āṅgali, *m. pointed ears*.

कर्णाट karnāta, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *i, f. queen of Karnaṭa*.

कर्णान्तिकचर karna-antika-kara, *a. flying about the ears*; *-ābharaṇa*, *n. ear ornament*; *-amrita*, *n. nectar for the ears*; *-ālam-karana*, *n., -kāra*, *m., -krīṭi*, *f. ear ornament*; *-avataṁsa*, *id.*: *i-kri*, turn into an ear ornament. [of the lotus.

कर्णिका karn-ikā, *f. ear ornament*; pericarp

कर्णिकार karni-kāra, *m. a tree*; *n. its fruit*.

कर्णिन karn-in, *a. having ears*; barbed; *m. helmsman*.

कर्णिरथ karni-ratha, *m. kind of litter*; *-suta*, *m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing*.

कर्णोत्पल karna-utpala, *n. lotus attached to the ear (-tā, f. abst. N.)*; *m. N. of a king*; *-upakarnikā*, *f. gossip*.

कर्त 1. karta, *m. separation, distinction*.

कर्त 2. kartā, *m. hole, pit (=garta)*.

कर्तन kart-ana, *n. cutting off*; *-ari*, *-kā*, *f. cutting instrument, scissors*; *-ari*, *f. id.*

कर्तवे kār-tave, *V. d. inf. of √kri: -tavya (or ā), fp. to be done, &c. (n. √kri)*; *n. affair, business*; what should be done, duty: *-tā*, *f. duty*.

कर्तुमनस kartu-manas, *a. intending to do*.

कर्तु kar-ti, *m. doer, maker*; worker; performer; founder; creator; author (*of, g., -o*); agent, (*logical*) subject (may be in *am., in. v. ps., or g. v. obl. N.*); used as *ft. of √kri*; *-ka*, *-o* = karti, agent; *-tā*, *f. being the agent of an action (gr.)*; *-tva*, *n. agency*; *-bhūta*, *pp. being the agent (gr.)*; *-rūpa*, *a. having the form of an agent*.

कर्तोस kar-tos, *V. (g.) inf. of √kri, do*.

कर्तव्य kart-tavya, *fp. to be destroyed*.

कर्तृ kart-tri, *m. 1. destroyer*; 2. spinner.

कर्तृका kart-tri-kā, *f. hunter's knife*.

कर्त्य kart-ya, *fp. to be cut off*. [n. task.

कर्त्त kār-tva, *a. to be done or performed*;

कर्दन kard-ana, *m. N. of a king.*

कर्दम kardama, *m. mud, dirt, impurity; dregs;*

कर्पट karpata, *n. rag.* [*-rāga, m. N.*]

कर्पण karp-ana, *kind of spear.*

कर्पर karpāra, *m. bowl; pot; n. potsherd.*

कर्पास karpāsa, *m. n. cotton-shrub; cotton.*

कर्पूर karpūra, *m. n. camphor; -keli, m. N. of a flamingo; -gaura, n. N. of a lake (whitish like camphor); -tilaka, m. N. of an elephant; -pata, m. N. of a dyer; -mañgarī, f. N. of a princess; -flamingo; -drama; -maya, a. consisting of or like camphor; -vilāsa, m. N.; -saras, n. N. of a lake.*

कर्बु karbu, *a. spotted, variegated; -ra, a. id.; ā, f. species of poisonous leech; ū-ra, a. id.*

कर्मा karma-ka, *-° = karman; -kara, a. (i) working for another; m. labourer, servant; artisan; -karti, m. agent who is also the object of an action (in refl. verbs); -kāra = -kara; m. smith; -kārīn, a. performing a work (-°); -krit, a. laborious, skilful; m. workman, servant; -kshama, a. fitted for deeds (-°); -kshatā, f. labour, active exertion; -ga, a. arising from or caused by acts; -ganyatā, f. being produced from works.* [(*le., -°*).

कर्मेठ karma-tā, *a. fitted for, devoted to*

कर्मेष्ट karman-yā, *a. skilful, industrious; fitted for the performance of sacred rites.*

कर्मेता karma-tā, *f., -tva, n. effect; notion of karman; -danda, m. complete control of acts; -dushā, pp. acting badly; -doshā, m. sinful act; -dharaya, m. compound in which the first word (generally an a.) describes the second.*

कर्मेन् kar-man, *n. action, work, deed; function, business; rite; effect; direct object of an action (gr.); fate (result of an act done in a former birth).*

कर्मेनामन् karma-nāman, *n. name from an activity; participle; -nāsa, f. N. of a river; -nishā, a. diligent in (holy) works; -nyāsa, m. cessation of work; -pāka, m. ripening of works, retribution for works done in a former life; -pātaka, n. sinful deed; -pravakaniya, m. (determining an action), designation of prepositions used with nouns and of some adverbs; -phala, n. result of actions; -hetu, a. to whom results of action are a motive; -bandha, m. bondage of action; -bhāniya, n. hard work; -buddhi, a. believing in human exertion; -bhūmi, f. land of works; sphere of action; -māya, a. (i) consisting of, produced by or having the nature of action; -mārga, m. road to action, thieves' slang for openings in walls &c.; -mīmāṃsā, f. = pūrva-mīmāṃsā; -yoga, m. activity; practice of holy works; connexion with a sacrifice; connexion with previous acts: *ab. or -tas*, in consequence of fate; -vidhā, m. rules of action or duty; -viparyaya, m. perverse action; -vipāka = karma-pāka; -samāpta, pp. having performed the sacred rites; -siddhi, f. success of an action; -sthāna, n. administrative office.*

कर्मात्मान् karma ātman, *a. whose nature is action; -anta, m. completion of work; business, public affairs, management; -antika, m. labourer, artisan; -loka, m. labourers; -abhyāsa, m. practice of a rite.*

कर्मार karmāra, *m. smith.*

कर्मेन् karm-in, *a. acting, working, performing; m. man of action.* [(*ph.*).

कर्मेन्द्रिय karma indriya, *n. organ of action*

कर्वाट karvata, *n. market-place.*

कर्शन kars-ana, *a. making lean; harassing (-°); -ita, cs. pp. ✓kris.*

कर्ष karsh-a, *m. dragging; ploughing; a weight (= 16 māshas); -aka, a. dragging about, harassing (-°); ploughing, cultivating; m. busbandman; -ana, a. = karshaka: n. bringing; driving out; pulling; tormenting; ploughing, agriculture; bending a bow; -in, a. dragging along; inviting; ploughing; m. cultivator; -ū, f. furrow; trench; incision.*

कर्हि kā-rhi, *when? with svid or kid, at any time: na karhi kid, never.*

कल KAL, X. P. (Ā) kalaya; *E. generally kālaya, impel, urge, drive; hold, bear; do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe, regard; reflect; believe in; consider, recognise as (2 ac.); pp. kalita, furnished with (-°). ā, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive; examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (2 ac.). pratiā, count up, enumerate. ud, pp. utkalita, opened, flowering. pari, devour; regard as. sam, be of opinion. ut-sam, pp. urged, commissioned.*

कल kala, *a. dumb; indistinct; inarticulate; choked with tears (-°); low, soft (note); uttering a soft sound: -m, aī, -kanthika, f. female cuckoo; -kala, m. confused noise or cry: -rava, -ārava, m. id., -vat, a. tinkling.*

कलङ्क kalaṅk-a, *m. spot, blemish, stain, rust: -lekha, f. streak of rust; -aya, den. P. stain, defile, disgrace: -in, a. defiled, disgraced.*

कलङ्ग kalaṅga, *m. a plant.*

कलत्र kala-tra, *n. wife; female animal; hip; loin: -tā, f. wifehood; -vat, a. having a wife; united with his wife or wives.*

कलत्रिन् kalatr-in, *a. id.* [gold; silver.

कलधौत kala-dhauta, *n. (sounding & bright),*

कलन kal-ana, *a. producing, effecting (-°); ā, f. impelling; gesture; n. shaking, agitation.*

कलभ kala-bha, *m. young elephant or camel: -ka, m. id. (-°).*

कलभाषिन् kala-bhāshin, *a. speaking softly.*

कलम kalama, *m. species of rice: -gopa-vadhā, f. female rice-watcher.*

कलरव kala-rava, *m. soft note.* [cuckoo.

कलविङ्क kala-viṅka, *m. sparrow; Indian*

कलश kalāsa, *m. pot, jar; bowl, cup (also i); tub; dome-shaped roof: -yoni, m. ep. of Agastya.*

कलशि kalas-i, *f. churn.* [styā & of Drona.

कलशोदक kalasa udaka, *n. water in a jar.*

कलह kalaha, *m. dispute, quarrel.*

कलहंस kala-hamsa, *m., i, f. kind of duck, goose or swan; -ka, m. id. dim.; -tā, f. abst. n.*

कलहकाण्ड kalaha-kantaka, *m. N.; -kāra, a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, a. id.; -vat, a. quarrelling with (saba).*

कलहाय kalahāya, *den. Ā. dispute, quarrel.*

कलहिन् kalah-in, *a. quarrelsome.*

कला kalā, *f. small part, esp. one-sixteenth; sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on capital; small division of time (ranging between 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes according to different statements); artistic skill; art (of which there are 64); -keli, a. practising an art as an amusement; -gña, a. understanding an art or the arts; m. artist; -dhara,*

a. possessing an art or the arts; m. moon; -nātha, m. moon; -nidhi, m. id.

कलान्तर kalāntara, *n. interest (on capital).*

कलाप kalā-pa, *m. (what holds together the parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail; ornament; totality: -ka, m. string, band, -varman, m. N.; -pin, m. peacock.*

कलाभर kalā-bhara, *m. artist; -bharit, m. id.; -vat, m. moon; -vid, a. = kalā-gña.*

कलालाप kalā-lāpa, *m. gentle tone of voice.*

कलि kāli, *m. die or side of a die marked with one point (also personified); the fourth and worst age of the world; dissension, strife (also personified).* [moon's disc; bud.

कलिका kal-ikā, *f. sixteenth part of the कलिकाता kalikātā, f. Calcutta.*

कलिङ्ग kaliṅga, *m. pl. N. of a people; country of the Kaliṅgas; -ka, -desa, m. country of the Kaliṅgas.* [locality.

कलिङ्गर kaliṅgura, *m. N. of a king; N. of a*

कलितचरण kalita-karana, *a. broken-legged.*

कलिद्रुम kali-druma, *m. tree of strife; N. of a tree.*

कलिन्द kalinda, *m. N. of a mountain on which the Yamunā rises; -kanyā, f. the Yamunā; -ātmanjā, f. id.*

कलियुग kali-yuga, *n. the fourth or Kali age.*

कलिल kal-ila, *a. filled with, full of (in., -°); m. confusion.*

कलुष kal-usha, *a. dirty; impure; turbid, dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; n. dirt, impurity; -ketas, -mati, a. impure-minded.*

कलुषाय kalushā-ya, *den. Ā. grow dim.*

कलुषीक kalushī-kri, *dim, dirty, pollute; -bhū, become dirty or polluted.*

कलेवर kalevara, *(m.) n. body.* [guile, sin.

कल्क kalka, *m. paste; foulness, baseness,*

कल्कि kalki, *°न् -n, m. N. of a future deliverer of the world, the tenth Avatār of Vishnu.*

कल्कीभू kalki-bhū, *become paste.*

कल्प KALP, *v. कृप् KLIP.*

कल्प kālp-a, *a. feasible, possible; able to, fit for (g., lo., inf., -°); nearly equal to, like (-°); after an a. -, almost; m. precept, rule, usage, manner; body of rules on ritual (one of the six Vedāṅgas); cosmic period (= a day of Brahma = 1000 Yugas). prathamāḥ kalpaḥ, chief rule, original law.*

कल्पक kālpa-ka, *a. standard; m. precept, rule; -kshaya, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -taru, -druma, m. fabulous wishing tree; -dhenu, f. fabulous wishing cow.*

कल्पन kalp-ana, *n. inventing; ā, f. fashioning; performance; invention, fiction; hypothesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, determination; work, deed, act; formation, form.*

कल्पपाल kalpa-pāla, *m. guardian of order, king; -lata, f. creeper yielding all wishes; -lata, f. id.; -valli, f. id.; -vitapin, -vriksha, m. = Kalpa tree; -satāya, den. Ā. appear as long as 100 Kalpas; -sākin, m. Kalpa tree; -sundari, f. N.; -sūtra, n. Sūtra on ritual.*

कल्पाग्नि kalpa-agni, *m. world conflagration at the end of a Kalpa; -anta, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; °-, till the end of the world.*

कल्याय kalpāya, *den.* Ā. become or seem a Kalpa: *pp.* i-ta.

कल्पितार्थ kalpita-argha, *a.* to whom an offering of (-) has been made. [imagined.

कल्प kalp-ya, *fp.* to be assigned; to be

कल्मष kalmasha, *n.* dirt; taint; guilt; sin.

कल्माष kalmāsha, *a.* (i) having black spots (-tā, *f. abst. N.*); *m. N. of a Nāga*; *n.* spot.

कल्माषित kalmāsh-ita, *pp.* spotted, variegated with (*in.*).

कल्य kal-ya, *a.* healthy, vigorous; ready (*for, lo. or inf.*); clever; *n.* health; day-break (-m, *lo., -o,* at day-break); intoxicating liquor: -tā, *f.* health.

कल्यवर्त kalya-varta, *n.* breakfast; trifle.

कल्याण kalyāna, *a.* (i) beautiful, lovely; good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; *m. N. of a king*; *n.* the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival; *i. f. kind of pulse*; -kātaka, *N. of a locality*; -kara, *a.* (i) propitious; -kāra, *a.* productive of utility; -krit, *a.* performing good deeds; -devi, *f. N. of a queen*; -paramparā, *f.* continuous good fortune; -pura, *n. N. of a town*; -prakriti, *a.* noble-natured; -lakshana, *a.* having auspicious marks; -vartman, *m. N. of a king*; -svāmi-kesava, *m. N. of a statue of Vishnu*; -abhinivesin, *a.* benevolent; *m.* patron.

कल्याणिन kalyān-in, *a.* virtuous; prosperous.

कल्लोल kallola, *m.* wave. [gatarāginī.

कल्हण kalhana, *m. N. of the author of the Rd.*

कव kava, ° = ka-, kad-, kā-, ku-, bad:

कवक kavaka, *n.* mushroom.

कवच kāvaka, *m. n.* armour, mail; jacket; bark; -dhara, *a.* wearing armour = youth.

कर्वाचन kavak-in, *a.* clad in mail.

कवन्ध kāvandha, *m. n.* barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (*of the body*); *ep. of the demon Danu, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.*

कवय kavaya, *den. P.* compose poetry.

कवल kavala, *m.* mouthful, morsel: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -na, *a.* swallowing; -ya, *den. P.* swallow: *pp.* kavārita, devoured by mouthfuls.

कवष kavasha, *a.* (i) wide apart; *m. N.*

कवाट kavāta, fold of a door: -ka, *id.* (-).

कवि kav-i, *a.* wise; *m.* wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.

कविका kavi-kā, *f.* bit (*on a bridle*).

कविता kavi-tā, *f.*, -tvā, *n.* poetic art or gift; -putra, *m. N. of a dramatist*; -rāga, *m.* king of poets; *N. of a poet*; (i) -santa (*or ā*), *pp.* spoken or praised by sages.

कवोष्ण kava ushna, *a.* lukewarm: -tā, *f.* -ness.

कव्य kav-yā = kavi; *m. pl. kind of Manes*; *n.* offering to these Manes (*generally w. havya*); -vāhana, *a.* conveying the offerings to the Manes (*Agni*); -havya-bhug, *m. ep. of Agni.*

कश kāsa, *m. kind of rodent*; whip; ā, *f.* whip; bridle; -āghāta, *m.* stroke of the whip.

कशिपु kasipū, *m. n.* mat, cushion.

कर्मल kasmala, *a.* (ā, i) dirty; *n.* dirt; pusillanimity; despair.

कस्मीर kasmira, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *sg. N. of a country* (Cashmere).

कश्यप kasyāpa, *a.* black-toothed; *m.* tortoise; *a.* divine being; *N. of various Rishis.*

कष् KASH, I. kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

कष kash-a, *a.* scraping (-); *m.* touchstone: -na, *n.* rubbing, scraping, friction; -pattikā, *f.*, -pāshāna, *m.* touchstone.

कषाय kashāya, *a.* astringent (*taste*): fragrant; red, yellowish red; *m.* red colour; passion; *m. n.* astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; *n.* yellow garment; -ya, *den. P.* dirty; molest; i-ta, *pp.* coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (-).

कष्ट kash-ta, *pp.* bad; heavy, severe; miserable; forced, unnatural; pernicious, dangerous; *n.* evil, misfortune, misery (kashāt kashātaram, worst of all evils): -m, *in., ab., -o,* with difficulty, only just; -m, *ij.* woe! often w. dhik or hā dhik; -tapas, *a.* doing severe penance; -tara, *cpv.* most dangerous or pernicious; -labhya, *fp.* hard to obtain; -adhika, *a.* worse.

कस् KAS, I. beam. nis, *cs.* nishkāsa, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (*with joy*); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: *pp.* -ita, open, blossoming; *cs.* cause to open or

कसुन् k-as-un, *inf. suffix as* (*gr.*). [flower.

कस्तूरी ka-stambhī, *f.* support of a carriage pole.

कस्तूरिका kastūrikā, *f.* musk; -kuraṅga, *m.* musk-deer; -mrigī, *f.* female of the musk-deer. [deer.

कस्तूरी kastūri, *f.* musk: -mriga, *m.* musk-

कस्मात् kā-smāt, *ab.* of kim; *ad.* whence? why! on what account?

कल्लार kahlāra, *n.* white esculent water-lily.

का kā, ° = ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

कांशि kāmśi, *m.* goblet, cup.

कांस्य kāmśya, *a.* brazen; *n.* brass; -kāra, *m.* bell-founder; -tāla, *m.* cymbal; -pātra, *n., i, f.* brazen vessel.

काक kāka, *m. crow*: i, *f.* female crow; -tā, *f.* state of a crow; -tāliya, *a.* accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, i. e. as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vat, *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, *m.* crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, °, *a. id.*; -yava, *m. pl.* grainless barley; -rava, *a.* cawing like a crow, cowardly; -rūka, *a.* cowardly.

काकलि kākali, *f.* low, sweet tone; i, *f. id.*; musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

काकाचिन्याय kāka akshi-nyāya, *m. in., ab.* after the manner of the crow's eye, i. e. in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akali-golanyāya, *m. id.* [coin = 1 pana.

काकिणी kākinī, °नी -nī, *f.* cowrie, small

काकु kāku, *f.* cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

काकुत्स्थ kākutstha, *m.* descendant of Kakutstha (*ep. of Aga, Dasaratha, Rāma, Laksh-*

काकुद् kākud, *f.* palate. [mana).

काकोल kākola, *m.* raven; *n. kind of poison*: a certain hell. [crows and the owls.

काकोलुकीय kākaulūkīya, *n.* story of the

काकीवती kākshivatī, *f.* daughter of Kākshivat.

काङ्क्ष KĀNKSH, I. kānksha, desire, long for, strive after; expect, wait for (*ac.*): *pp.* -ita, abhi, long for: *pp.* wished for, desired. ā, desire, want; strive for; wait for (*ac.*); seek; g., turn towards (*ac.*); require as a complement (*gr.*).

काङ्क्षणीय kānksh-aniya, *fp.* desirable; ā, *f.* desire for (-); -in, *a.* desirous of, longing for, waiting for (*ac. or -o*).

काच kāka, *m.* glass: -mani, *m.* crystal; -ra,

काज kāga, *n.* mallet. [a. made of glass.

काङ्कन kāṅkana, *n.* gold; money; *a.* (i) golden: -giri, *m.* gold mtn., *ep. of Meru*; -prabha, *a.* shining like gold; -maya, *a.* i. golden; -māla, *f.* N. of various women; -varman, *m. N. of a king*; -akala, -gāri, *m. ep. of Mount*

काङ्कनीय kāṅkanīya, *a.* golden. [Meru.

काङ्की kāṅkī, *f.* small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalāpa, *m. id.*; -grana, *m.* girdle-band; -sthāna, *n.* hips.

काङ्गिका kāṅgika, *n.* sour gruel.

काट kāta, *m.* depth, bottom.

काटयवेम kātaya-vema, *m. N. of a commen-*

काटव kātava, *n.* sharpness. [iator.

काठ kātha, *a.* derived from Katha; -ka, *a.* (i) relating to Katha; *n. N. of a Veda*: -upanishad = katha upanishad.

काठिन्य kāthin-ya, *n.* hardness, stiffness; firmness, austerity.

काण kāṇa, *a.* one-eyed; blind (*eye*); perforated; one-handled; -tra, *n.* one-eyedness; -bhūti, *m. N. of a Yaksha.*

काणेलीमातृ kānelī-mātri, *m.* bastard.

काण्टक kāntaka, *a.* (i) consisting of thorns.

काण्ड kānda (*or ā*), *m. n.* piece; section of a plant (*from joint to joint*); alip; blade, stalk; arrow; tube (*of bone*); section (*in a book*); -paśa: -ka, *m.* curtain.

काण्डार kāṇḍāra, *m.* a certain mixed caste.

काण्डी kāṇḍī, *f.* little blade.

काण्डीर kāṇḍīra, *a.* armed with arrows.

काण्व kāṇvā, *m. pat.* descendant of Kanva: *pl.* the school of Kanva.

कातन्त्र kā-tantra, *n. T. of a grammar*; *m. pl. its followers.*

कातर kātara, *a.* cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, despondent; afraid of (*lc., inf., -o*): -tā, *f.*, -tra, *n.* fear. [heartedness, cowardice.

कातर्य kātar-ya, *n.* apprehension, faint-

कातृ kāt-kri, mock, deride.

कात्यायन kātyāyana, *m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage*; i, *f. N. of Yāgyñavalkya's wife*; *a.* (i) derived from Kātyāyana; i-ya, *m. pl.* school of Kātyāyana; *n. T. of various works.*

कादम्ब kādamba, *m. kind of goose with dark-grey wings*; *n.* flower of the Kādamba tree.

कादम्बर kādambara, *n.* sour cream; i, *f.* kind of intoxicating liquor; *T. of a romance*

its heroine: -*lokana ānanda*, *m. ep. of the moon*; -*sagdhikā*, *f. common carouse*.

कादम्बिनी kādambinī, *f. dense bank of cloud*.

काद्रव kādava, *a. blackish yellow, reddish brown*. [*metr. of various serpents*].

काद्रवेय kādaveyā, *m. descendant of Kadrū*.

कानच् k-āna-k, *suffix āna of the pf. pt.*

कानन kānana, *n. forest (sts. with vana)*; -*anta*, *n. forest region, forest*. [*woman*].

कानीन kānī-nā, *a. born of an unmarried*

कान्त 1. kanta, *pp. (√ kam) desired; beloved; charming; m. lover, husband; ā, f. sweetheart, wife; -ka, m. N.; -tva, n. loveliness*.

कान्त 2. ka anta, *a. ending in ka (gr.)*. [*charm*].

कान्ताय kāntā-ya, *den. ā. play the lover*.

कान्तार kāntāra, *m. n. great forest; wilderness; bhava, m. forester; -āda-ga, m. forest frog*.

कान्ति kān-ti, *f. (a. -°, f. ī) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon)*; -*prada*, *a. conferring brightness*; -*mat*, *a. lovely, charming, beautiful*; -*ī, f. N.; -tā, f. grace, beauty*.

कादिशीक kām-dis-ika, *n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive*.

कान्यकुब्ज kānya-kubga, *n. N. of a city*.

कापट kapaṭa, *a. (i) fraudulent*. [*Kanauj*].

कापथ kā-patha, *m. bad road; evil course*.

कापाल kapaḷa, *a. (i) connected with or made of skulls; m. pl. school of Kapaḷin; -ika, m. Saiva sectary (wearing and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste; -in, m. ep. of Śiva; N.; a. practised by a Kapaḷika*.

कापिल kapiḷa, *a. (i) relating or peculiar to Kapila; m. disciple of Kapila; -ya, m. descendant of Kapila*.

कापिशायन kapisāyana, *n. kind of spirituous liquor*. [*coward*].

कापुरुष kā-puruṣa, *m. contemptible man*.

कापोत kāpota, *a. (i) peculiar to pigeons*.

काबन्ध kābandh-ya, *n. condition of a trunk*.

काम kāma, *m. wish, desire, for (d, g, lc.); intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual) love; god of love; -°, a. (often after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally*.

कामकाम kama-kāma, *a. having all kinds of desires; -kāmin, a. id.; -kāra, a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.); m. voluntary act; freedom of will: -tas, in, ab., °, intentionally; voluntarily; -krīta, pp. done intentionally; -ga, a. going anywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires; -gati, a. going anywhere at will; -gama, a. id.; -go, f. cow of plenty; -fara, a. (i) moving at will: -tva, n. abst. n.; -kārā, m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence: -kāra-vāda-bhaktā, a. acting, speaking, and eating at will; -kār-in, a. moving at will: -i-tva, n. freedom of action; -ga, a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion; -tānta, n. f. of a work (book of love); -tara, m. Kāma (as a tree); -tas, ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally; -da, a. granting desires: -tva, n. abst. n.; -damini, f. ironical N. of a lascivious woman (love-controlling); -dāgha, a. milking = yielding every*

wish: ā, f. cow of plenty; -dūh, f. (nm. -dhuḥ) milking; -deva, m. god of love; -dhenu, f. cow of

कामना kām-anā, *f. wish, desire*. [*plenty*].

कामन्दक kāmānda-ka, *m. N. of a Rishi; ī, f. N. of a Buddhist nun; N. of a city; ī, m. pat. N. of a writer on polity: -śāstra, n. Institutes of Kāmandaki; ī-ya, a. composed by Kāmandaki*.

कामपाल kāma-pāla, *m. N.; -pāra: -ka, a. fulfilling wishes; -prada, a. granting wishes; -bhakṣa, m. eating at pleasure; -bhoga, m. pl. sensual enjoyments*.

कामम् kāmam, *ac. ad. at will, at pleasure; to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet; even though, supposing (generally with impo.); kāmam -ta, kim tu, ka, kim ka, punar, athāpi or tathāpi, it is true - but, although - yet; kāmam -na tu or na ka, certainly - but not, rather - than; yadi api - kāmam tathāpi, although - yet*.

काममूत kāma-mūta, *pp. impelled by love*.

कामया kāmāyā, *(in. f.) ad. frankly (with brāhi or pra-brāhi)*.

कामरसिक kāma-rasika, *a. indulging in love; libidinous; -rūpa, n. any form desired; a. assuming any form at will; m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam; -rūpin, a. id.; -vat, a. enamoured; -varaha, a. raining as desired; -vāda, m. talking as one lists; -vās-in, a. changing one's abode at pleasure; -vṛitta, pp. indulging one's desires, pleasure-loving; -sara, m. arrow of Kāma; -śāna, m. ep. of Śiva; -śāstra, n. treatise on love, T. of various works; -śrī, a. granting desires; -śūtra, n. a Śūtra treating of love; -hastuka, a. caused by desire only*.

कामातुर kāmātura, *a. love-sick; -ātman, a. voluptuous; filled with love: (a)-tā, f. sensuality; -andha, a. blinded by love; -ari, m. ep. of Śiva (foe of Kāma); -āsoka, m. N. of a king*.

कामिक kām-ika, *a. desired; -i-gana, m. lover; -i-tā, f. condition of a lover; -in, a. eager for, desirous of (ac., °); loving, in love (with, ac. or sardham); m. lover: -ī, f. woman in love; girl, woman*.

कामुक kām-uka, *a. desirous (of, °); in love with (ac.); m. lover: -tva, n. amorousness*.

कामुकाय kāmukā-ya, *den. ā. play the lover: pp. -yi-ta; n. conduct of a lover*.

कामेश्वर kāmāśvarā, *m. ep. of Kubera*.

कामोन्नत kāmānnatta, *pp. mad with love*.

कामिष्य kāmipya, *n. N. of a city of the Paikālas: -ka, m. a plant; -laka, m. ul.*

काम्बुव kāmbya, *m. N. of a locality*.

काम्बोज kāmboja, *a. coming from Kamboga; m. N. of a people = Kamboga*.

काम्य kām-ya, *a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional: -ka, m. N. of a forest and of a lake; -tā, f. loveliness, beauty*. [*after (g., °)*].

काम्या kāmāyā, *f. desire, wish for, striving*

काय 1. kāya, *a. relating to the god Ka (Pragāpati); m. nuptial form of Pragāpati; root of the little finger (sacred to Pragāpati)*.

काय 2. kāya, *m. body; mass, extent, group; capital: -kleśa, m. bodily distress; -danda, m. perfect control over the body; -māna, n.*

tent of grass, foliage, &c.: i-ka-niketana, *n. id.*; -*vat*, *a. incarnate; -śiro-grīva, n. body, head, & neck; -stha, m. writer (mixed caste)*.

कायिक kāy-ika, *a. (i) bodily*. [*interest*].

कायिका kāy-ikā, *a. f. (sc. vṛiddhi) kind of*

कायोद्वय kāya ūdha-ga, *a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragāpati*.

कार kār-a, *a. (i) making, producing, fashioning, performing; m. maker (-°); fashioner, author; making, action; -°, sound, letter; uninflected word; -aka, a. (-ikā) making, producing, causing, performing (g. or -°); *about to do (ac.); effecting an object; m. maker, fashioner; agent; n. relation of noun to verb, case-noun; -ana, -°, a. making, causing, producing; n. (-°, f. ī) cause, occasion, motive (g., lc., -°); prime cause, element; basis; argument, proof; means, instrument; organ of sense; in, ab., lc., °, from some cause: w. kama, kasmāt, kasmīn, for what reason? why? kim kārānam, why? ab. for the sake of (g., -°); kenāpi kārānena, for some reason or other; yat kārānam, yena kārānena, because*.

कारणकोप kārana-kopa, *a. angry with reason; -krudh, a. id.; -guna, m. quality of the cause; -tas, ad. for some reason; -tā, f., -tva, n. causality; -sarira, n. causal body*.

कारणा kār-anā, *f. action*.

कारणात्मन् kārana ātman, *a. being essentially the cause of (g.)*; -*antara*, *n. special*

कारणिक kārān-ika, *m. judge*. [*cause*].

कारण्डव kārāṇḍava, *m. kind of duck*.

कारयितव्य kārāyī-tavya, *cs. fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured; -tri, m. causer of action; barber*. [*plant*].

कारस्कर kārā-skara, *m. kind of poisonous*

कारा kārā, *f. prison, gaol; -agāra, -grīha, n. id.; -pāṭha, m. N. of a country; -vāsa, m. gaol, imprisonment*.

कारावर kārāvara, *m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishāda and Vaidēhī)*.

कारिका kār-ikā, *f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines*.

कारित kār-ita, *pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-°); ā, f. (sc. vṛiddhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure*.

कारिन् kār-in, *a. r. making, doing, producing (g., -°); acting; a. dispersing, destroying*.

कारु kār-ū, *m. poet, singer; -u, m. artisan (f. ā); -ka, m. id.* [*n. compassion*].

कारुणिक kārūn-ika, *a. compassionate; -ya,*

कारुष kārūsha, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya)*. [*harshness*].

कार्कश kārkaś-ya, *n. firmness, hardness*;

कार्कोटक kārkoṭaka, *m. N. of a city*.

कार्तवीर्य kārtavīrya, *m. pat. of Arjuna, prince of Haihaya*. [*and sounding piteous*].

कार्तस्वरमय kārta-svara-maya, *a. golden*

कार्तान्तिक kārtānt-ika, *m. astrologer*.

कार्तिक kārtika, *m. N. of a month (October-November); ī, f. day of full moon in Kārtika; e-ya, m. met. of Skanda, god of war*.

कार्त्य kārtsn-ya, *n. totality: in. completely*.

कार्दम kārdama, *a. muddy*.

कार्पटिक kârpāt-ika, *m.* poorly clad pilgrim.
कार्पण्य kârpān-ya, *n.* poor-spiritedness; poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.
कार्पाण kârpāṇā, *n.* sword-fight.
कार्पास kârpāsa, *n.* cotton; cotton cloth; *a.* made of cotton: *ī*, *f.* cotton shrub; *-ka*, *a.* made of cotton; *-tāntava*, *n.* cotton cloth; *-sautrika*, *n.* *id.*
कार्पासास्थि kârpāsa asthi, *n.* seed of the cotton shrub. [*-ika*, *f.* *cotton shrub.
कार्पासिक kârpās-ika, *a.* (i) made of cotton;
कार्मण kârman-a, *a.* relating to or proceeding from action; enchanting (*-tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*); *n.* sorcery, magic; *-ika*, *a.* produced by magic.
कार्मरङ्ग kârma-raṅga, *a.* deep red.
कार्मार kârmārā, *m.* smith.
कार्मिक kârm-ika, figured web.
कार्मुक kârm-uka, *r. a.* efficacious; *2. a.* (i) made of Krimuka wood; *n.* bow: *-bhrit*, *a.* bearing a bow. [*bow*.
कार्मुकाय kârmukā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* represent a
कार्मुकिन् kârmuk-in, *a.* wearing a bow.
कार्य kâr-yā, *fp.* to be done, made, performed, employed, *etc.* (*v.* *√krt*); *n.* design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product: *-m*, *with in. of thing and g. of pers.*, something is of use to, some one cares about; *in.* on account of.
कार्यकारणपेक्षा kârya-karana apekshā, *f.* view to carrying out one's design; *-kârtri*, *m.* promoter of the cause of (*g.*); *-kârana*, *n.* a special object as a cause, special reason: *-tas*, *ad.* from special motives, *-tva*, *a.* being effect and cause; *-kāla*, *m.* time for action; *-kintaka*, *m.* manager of a business.
कार्यतत् kârya-tas, *ad.* as a matter of fact; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* fact of being a product or effect; *-darsana*, *n.* (legal) investigation of a case; *-darsin*, *a.* sagacious, acute; *-dhvamsa*, *m.* abandonment of a cause; *-nirṇaya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-parikkheda*, *m.* correct judgment of a case. [*a product (ph.)*.
कार्यरूप kârya-rūpa, *a.* having the form of
कार्यवत् kârya-vat, *a.* having business to attend to; busy; having an object: *-tā*, *f.* business; *-vasa*, *m.* influence of an object: *ab.* from interested motives; *-viniyama*, *m.* mutual engagement to do something; *-viniṇaya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-vipatti*, *f.* failure of an object; *-vrittānta*, *m.* fact of a matter; *-vyasana*, *n.* failure of an object; *-śeṣa*, *m.* what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; *-siddhi*, *f.* success of a matter; *-hantri*, *m.* thwart of one's interest; *-hetu*, *m.* motive of carrying out one's designs: *ab.* with a view to one's interests.
कार्यकार्य kârya akârya, *n.* right & wrong (*°*).
कार्यातिपात kârya atipāt-a, *m.* neglect of business: *-in*, *a.* neglecting business; *-sāhikārin*, *m.* minister of policy; *-antara*, *n.* another business; leisure hour: *-sādhya*, *m.* companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; *-apekshin*, *a.* having a special object in view.
कार्यार्थ kârya artha, *m.* undertaking: *-m*, *ad.* for a special end, for the purpose of business or work: *-siddhi*, *f.* success of an undertaking; *-arthin*, *a.* concerned about a matter; demanding justice.

कार्यिक kâr-yika, *a. id.*; *m.* litigant; *-in*, *a. id.*; *m.* official.
कार्यपेक्षा kârya apekshā, *f.* neglect of official duty; *-uparodha*, *m.* interruption of business. [*minution*.
कार्ष kârṣ-ya, *n.* emaciation; smallness; di-
कार्षक kârṣha-ka, *m.* agriculturist, husbandman. [*of a Karṣha*.
कार्षापण kârṣa āpana, *m. n.* coin of the weight
कार्षिक kârṣh-ika, *a.* weighing a Karṣha.
कार्ष्ण kârṣha, *a.* (i) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; *n.* hide of the black antelope. [*n. iron*.
कार्ष्णायस kârṣha āyasa, *a.* (i) made of iron;
कार्ष्ण्य kârṣh-ya, *n.* blackness; darkness.
काल 1. kâla, *a.* (i) dark blue, black; *m.* the black in the eye; *ep. of Śiva*.
काल 2. kâlā, *m.* due season, appointed or right time (for, *d. g. lc. inf. -°*); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are two a day); half a day; hour; age, era; measure, prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; *-°*, at the right time; in time, gradually; *paraḥ kâlāḥ*, high time (*v. inf.*); *kālam kṛi*, fix a time for (*lc.*); *kālam āśādyā*, according to circumstances; *in. kālena*, in due season; in course of time: *-gakkhatā*, as time goes on, in course of time; *dirghaṇa*, *- mahatā* or *bahunā*, after a long time; *kena kit*, after some time; *tena*, at that time; *ab. kâlāt*, in the long run, in course of time; *kālatas*, *id.*; with regard to time; *g. dirghasya* or *mahatāḥ kālasya*, after a long time; *kasya kit*, after some time; *lc. kâlā*, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; *-prāpte*, when the time has come; *-gakkhati*, in course of time; *-yāte*, after the lapse of some time; *kasmim kit*, one day; *kālē kâlē*, always at the right time; *śaśthē*, at the end of the third day: *-°* *śnaḥ*, at the sixth hour of the day, *i. e.* at noon; *pañ-kasate*, after 250 days; *ubhau kâlau*, morning and evening.
कालक kâlā-ka, *a.* dark blue, black; *-kaṅgā*, *m. pl. N.* of a tribe of Asuras; *-kanthaka*, *m.* sparrow; *-karman*, *n.* death; *-kāṅkshin*, *a.* waiting or impatient for the right moment; *-kārta*, *pp.* temporary; *-kāta*, *m.* kind of poison (*esp. that produced at the churning of the ocean*); *-kṛita*, *pp.* produced by time; temporary; *-krama*, *m.* course of time; *in.*, *ab.* in course of time; *-kshapa*, *m.* waste of time, delay; *d.* to gain time; *-m kṛi*, waste time (*v. lc.*); *-gandikā*, *f. N.* of a river; *-gupta*, (*pp.*) *m. N.* of a Vaisya.
कालचक्र kâlā-kakra, *n.* wheel of time; *-gñā*, *a.* knowing the proper time; *-gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of time or chronology.
कालता kâlā-tā, *f.* 1. seasonableness; 2. blackness; *-danda*, *m.* wand of death; *-dātā*, *m.* harbinger of death; *-daurātmya*, *n.* tyranny of time; *-dharmā*, *n.* law of time = inevitable death; *-niyama*, *m.* limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; *-nemi*, *m. N.* of an Asura slain by Krishna; *N.* of a Brāhmaṇ.
कालपक्व kâlā-pakva, *pp.* ripened by time; *-paryāya*, *m.* course of time; *-paryāya*, *m. id.*; *-pāsa*, *m.* noose of the god of death; *-pāsika*, *m.* hangman; *-puruṣa*, *m.* time personified; minion of the god of death; *-prabhu*, *m.* lord of seasons, the moon; *-prāpta*, *pp.* brought by time; *-bhogin*, *m.* black snake; *-megha*, *m.* black cloud.

कालम्वय kâlambya, *m. N.* of a caravanserai.
कालयवन kâlā-yavana, *m. N.* of a Dripa; *-yāpa*, *m.* *-na*, *n.*, *-nā*, *f.* procrastination; *-yoga*, *m.* conjunction of time or fate; point of time: *-tas*, *ad.* according to circumstances; *-loha*, *n.* iron, steel; *-vāla*, *a.* having a black tail; *-vidā*, *a.* knowing the times; *-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of chronology or the calendar; *-vibhakti*, *f.* division of time; *-vriādhī*, *f.* kind of illegal interest; *-vyatita*, *pp.* for which the right time has passed.
कालशेय kâlas-eya, *n.* butter-milk.
कालशाक kâlā-sāka, *m. a plant*; *-samrodhā*, *m.* protracted retention; *-sankhya*, *f.* computation or determination of time; *-sarpa*, *m.* a black snake; *-sūtra*, *n.* noose of the god of death; *m. n.* (also *-ka*), *N.* of a hell; *-haraṇa*, *n.* loss of time; *-hāra*, *m. id.*; gain of time.
कालागुरु kâlā-aguru, *m. kind of black aloe*: *-āṅgana*, *n.* black ointment; *-āṅgā*, *m.* black bird = Indian cuckoo; *-atikramaṇa*, *n.* neglect of the right moment for (*g.*); *-atipāta*, *m.* delay; *-atyaśāpadishā*, *pp.* lapsed, become void; *-ānala*, *m.* fire of all-destroying time, fire of universal death; *-ānāsārya*, *n.* kind of fragrant benzoin, resin; *-āntara*, *n.* interval of time; favourable moment: *in.*, *ab.* after the lapse of some time: *-kshama*, *a.* brooking delay.
कालापक kâlāpaka, *n. T.* of a grammar.
कालायस kâlā āyasa, *n.* iron; *a.* of iron: *-dritha*, *pp.* hard or firm as iron. [*king*.
कालाशोक kâlā-asoka, *m. N.* of a Buddhist
कालिक kâl-ika, *a.* relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (*°*).
कालिका kâl-ikā, *f.* liver: dark mass of cloud; *N.* of a river; the goddess Kālī; *-purāna*, *n. T.* of a Purāna.
कालिङ्ग kālīṅga, *°ka*, *a.* from the land of the Kālīṅgas; *m.* man or king of Kālīṅga.
कालिङ्गर kālīṅgara, *m. N.* of a mountain.
कालिदास kâlī-dāsa, *m.* (servant of Kālī). *N.* of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name probably lived early in the fifth century A.D. [of the Yamunā.
कालिन्द kālinda, *n.* water-melon; *i. f. pat.*
कालिमन् kâl-i-man, *m.* blackness.
कालिय kâl-ya, *m. N.* of a Nāga; cobra.
काली kâlī, *f.* the Black goddess, a form of कालीकृष्ण kâlī-kṛi, blacken. [*Durgā*.
कालीन kâlī-ina, *a.* relating to the time of (*°*).
कालीयक kâlī-ya-ka, *m. N.* of a Nāga; *n.* fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).
कालीविलासिन् kâlī-vilāsin, *m.* husband of Kālī (Śiva). [*unfairness*.
कालुष्य kâlush-ya, *n.* turbidness; foulness;
कालेचर्या kâlē-karyā, *f.* seasonable occupation.
कालेय kâl-eya, *n.* a fragrant wood. [*tion*.
कालोरग kâlā-praga, *m.* black snake.
काव्य kāvya, *n.* day-break: *-m*, *lc.* at day-break.
कावन्ध kāvandha, *a.* (i) trunk-like. [*break*.
कावेरी kaverī, *f. N.* of a river.
काव्य 1. kāvya, *a.* having the qualities of or coming from sages. [*or gift*.
काव्य 2. kāvya, *a. id.*; *n.* wisdom; seer's art

काव्य 3. kāvya, *m. pl. kind of Manes; n. poem; -kārtri, m. poet; -goshā, f. discussion on poetry; -gīva-gñā, m. Venus, Jupiter, and Mercury, or a. understanding the purport of a poem; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a poem; -devi, f. N. of a queen; -prakāśa, m. Light of poetry; T. of a work on poetics by Mammata and Alata (11th or 12th century); -mīmāṃsa-ka, m. rhetorician; -rasa, m. flavour of poetry; -śāstra, n. poetry and learning (°); treatise on poetry; Poetics: T. of a work.*

काव्यादर्श kāvya ādarsa, *m. Mirror of poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th century A.D.); -alamkāra, m. Ornament of poetry: T. of a work by Ānanda (9th century); -sūtra, n. pl. Ānanda's Sūtras, -vṛtti, f. his commentary on them.*

काष् KĀS, I. Ā. (P.) be visible, appear; shine: *pp. -ita, shining, bright; intr. kāśas, shine brightly. nis, cs. show; turn or drive out. pra, appear, become manifest; shine; cs. make visible, show, display; announce; illumine. vi, intr. illuminate.*

काश kās-a, *m. kind of shining white grass.*

काशि kās-i, *m. closed hand or fist; hand-ful: pl. N. of a people; f. 1 or 2, Benares: i-ka, a. coming from Kāsi or Benares: ā, f. Benares; T. of a commentary (probably 7th century A.D.) on Pāṇini by Pāmana and Gayāditya (sc. vṛtti); -in, a. having the appearance of (°); i-pāti, m. lord of the Kāsis; -puri, f. city of Benares.*

काश्मल kāsmal-ya, *n. despondency, despair.*

काश्मीर kāsmira, *a. (i) belonging to Kas-mira; m. king of Kas-mira: pl. N. of a people and a country; n. saffron: -ka, a. belonging to Cashmere; i-kā, f. princess of Cashmere; -ga, n. saffron.*

काश्मीरिक kāsmirika = kāsmiraka.

काश्य kāsya, *m. king of the Kāsis; ā, f. prin-cess of the Kāsis.*

काश्यप kāsya-pa, *a. (i) belonging to Kasyapa; m. pat. descendant of Kasyapa.*

काश kāsha, *m. rubbing (°).*

काशाय kāshāya, *a. brownish red; n. brown-red garment; i, f. kind of bee or wasp.*

काष्ठ kāsthā, *n. (piece of) wood, log; a mea-sure of length; a measure of capacity; -kut-ta, m. kind of woodpecker; -kṛta, m. id.; -bhārika, m. carrier of wood; -maya, a. (i) made of wood; -raggu, f. rope for tying wood together; -loshita-maya, a. made of wood or clay; -stambha, m. beam.*

काष्ठी kāsthī, *f. race-course, celestial course (of wind and cloud); quarter; goal, boundary; summit; height, maximum; a measure of time.*

काष्ठिक kāsthī-ika, *m. wood-carrier.*

कास् KĀS, I. Ā. cough.

कास 1. kās-a, *m. going, moving.*

कास 2. kās-ā, *m., ā, f. cough; -vat, a. coughing.*

कासार kāsāra, *m. pond, lake. [coughing.*

कासिका kās-ikā, *f. (slight) cough; -in, a.*

काहल kāhala, *a. indecent; excessive; dry; m. large drum; ā, f. kind of wind instrument.*

काहलार kāhlāra, *a. derived from the white water-lily.*

कि 1. ki, *inter. prn. st. in kim, kiyat, kidris, &c.*

कि 2. k-i, *suffix i in pap-i, &c. (gr.).*

कियु kim-yū, *a. desiring what? -rūpa, a. of what form or appearance? -vadanta, m. N. of a demon: i, f. report; saying, proverb; -varna, a. of what colour? -vishaya-ka, a. relating to what? -vṛtta, pp. surprised at what has happened, incautious; -vyāpāra, a. occupied with what?*

किशुक kim-suka, *m. a tree; n. its (scentless red) blossom; -sakhi, m. bad friend; -su-urid, m. id.; -hetu, a. caused by what?*

किन्नास kinnasa, *m. particles of bruised grain.*

किंकर kim-karā, *m. servant, slave: -tva, n. servitude; i, f. female servant or slave; -kar-tavya-tā, f. perplexity as to what is to be done next; -kārya-tā, f. id.*

किङ्किणी kiñ-kin-i, *f. small bell; -ikā, f. id.; -ik-in, a. adorned with small bells.*

किञ्चन kimkan-ya, *n. property.*

किञ्चित्क kimkit-ka, *indef. prn. with preceding ya, any, every; -kara, a. significant; (n)-mā-tra, n. a little bit.*

किञ्जल्क kiñgalk-a, *stamina (esp. of lotus); -in, a. furnished with stamina.*

किटि kiti, *m. wild boar.*

किट्ट kiṭṭa, *n. secretion.*

किण kina, *m. callosity; scar. [spirit].*

किण्व kinva, *n. yeast; ferment (used in making*

कित् k-it, *a. having k as its it (gr.).*

कितव kitavā, *m., i, f. gamester; cheat, rogue.*

किद्वत् kid-vat, *ad. like a kit (gr.).*

किन k-i-n, *a primary suffix i (gr.).*

किन्दुबिल्व kindu-bilva, *विल्व -villa, N. of a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.*

किंनर kim-nara, *m. fabulous being (half man half animal) in the service of Kubera; N. of various persons; -nāmaka (ikā), -nāmadhe-ya, -nāman, a. having what name? -nimit-ta, a. occasioned by what? -m, why?*

किम् kīm, (*nm., ac. n. of ka*) what? why? often simple inter. *pcl. not to be translated (=nun, an); often used with other pcls.: -aṅgā, why, pray? how much more? aṭha -, how otherwise? = it is so, certainly; -api (not till Kālidāsa), very, extremely; vehem-ently; nay more: with neg. by no means; -iti, wherefore, why? sts. = iti kim; -iva, wherefore? -u, pray? why, pray? how much more or rather? -uta, how much more? how much less? (in neg. sentence); kim ka, and also, and besides, moreover; -ka na, somewhat, a little: with neg. in no way, by no means; -kid, somewhat, a little (sts. followed by iva): with neg. by no means; -tārhi, (after neg. not) but; -tu, but, however; nevertheless; -tu tathāpi or param kim tu, id.; -nu, emph. inter. how much more or less? kim nu khalu, why, I wonder? emph. inter.; kim punar, how much more or less; however, still; but; kim vā, or; perchance? kim vrid, why, I wonder? I wonder? In double questions the second kim is only joined with uta, u vā, nu vā, vā, aṭha vā; or aṭhavā, aho vrid, uta, uta vā, vā, vā-pi are used in the second place without kim. kim, with in. or gā. what is the use of - to (g.)?*

किमधिकरण kim-adhikarana, *a. directed to what? -abhidhāna, a. how named? -artha, a. having what purpose? -m, ad. for what purpose? wherefore? -ākhyā, a. how named? -ādāra, a. relating to what?*

किमीदिन् kim-īdīn, *m. kind of demon.*

किमीय kim-īya, *a. belonging to whom or what place?*

किपरिवार kim-parivāra, *a. having what retinue? -pūruṣa (or ā), m. kind of elf, dwarf (attendants of Kubera); -prabhāva, a. how mighty? -prabhu, m. bad lord; -phala, a. producing what fruit? -bala, a. how strong? -bhūta, pp. being what? having what attri-bute (in commentaries w. reference to nouns)? -bhṛitya, m. bad servant; -māya, a. consist-ing of what? -mātra, a. of what extent?*

कियच्चिरम् kiyak-kiram, *ac. ad. how long? -kirena, in. ad. how soon?*

कियत् ki-yat, *a. how great? how far? how long? how various? of what kind? of what value? Kiyat, ad. how far? how much? where-fore? = uselessly; indef. prn. a. small, little, some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following ka & preceding yāvat, however great; of what-ever kind; with api, however great; kiyatiś, (lc. with prp. ā) since how long?*

कियदूर kiyad-dūra, *n. some distance: -m, lc., °, not far, a short way. [ance; n. trifle.*

कियमाच kiyam-mātra, *a. of little import-कियाम्बु kiyāmbu, n. an aquatic plant.*

किर 1. KIR, kirāti &c., *v. कृ KṚ, scatter.*

किर 2. kir, *a. scattering, pouring out (°).*

किरण kir-āna, *m. dust; mote; ray.*

किराट kirāta, *m. merchant.*

किरात kirāta, *m. pl. N. of a barbarous moun-tain tribe of hunters; sg. man or king of the Kirātas: i, f. Kirāta woman; -arguniya, n. Arguna's combat with Siva disguised as a Ki-rāta: T. of a poem by Bhāravi (6th cent. A.D.).*

किरीट kirīṭ-a, *n. diadem; m. merchant; -in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. epithet of Indra and of Arguna. [i-rita, pp. id.*

किर्मिर kirmi-rā, *a. variegated; i-ra, a., किल 1. kila (V. sts. ā), ad. quidem, indeed, certainly, it is true; that is to say, it is said or alleged; as is well known.*

किल 2. kila, *a. playing.*

किलञ्ज kilāṅga, *m. mat. [a. leprous.*

किलास kilās-a, *a. leprous; n. leprosy; -in,*

किलिञ्ज kilīṅga, *m. mat.*

किल्बिष kilbish-a, *n. transgression, guilt, sin; injustice, injury: -spṛit, a. removing or avoiding sin; -in, a. guilty, sinful; m. sinner.*

किशोर kisorā, *m. foal; young of an animal; -ka, m. id. [f. N. of a cave.*

किष्किन्ध kishkindha, *m. N. of a mountain; ā,*

किष्कु kishku, *m. fore-arm; handle (of an axe).*

किस् kis, *inter. pcl.*

किसलय kisalaya, *n. bud, shoot, sprout; den. P. cause to sprout; arouse: pp. i-ta, sprouted; having young shoots.*

कीकट kīkata, *m. pl. N. of a non-Āryan people.*

कीकस kīkasa, *m. spine; n. bone.*

कीकक kīkaka, *m. kind of bamboo; m. a general of Virāta, vanquished by Bhīmasena: l. N. of a people.*

कीट kīṭa, *m. insect; worm; worm of a -*

= wretched (°); -ka, m., i-ka, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -mani, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न *kiṭāvapanna*, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीटोत्कर *kiṭāutkara*, m. ant-hill.

कीदृक् *ki-drīksha*, a. of what kind?

कीदृगाकार *kidrīg-ākāra*, a. having what appearance? -rūpa, a. id.; -vyāpāra-vat, a. having what occupation?

कीदृक् *ki-drīś*, a. what kind of? w. following ka and preceding yavat, of whatever kind; -drīśa, a. (i) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश *ki-nāśa*, m. [acquiring what? = indigent], agricultural labourer; miser.

कीर *kīra*, m. parrot: pl. N. of a people.

कीरि *kīr-i*, m. bard, poet: -in, a. praising;

कीर्ण *kīrṇa*, pp. √kṛi, scatter. [m. bard.

कीर्तन *kīrtana*, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -anīya, fp. to be mentioned or praised.

कीर्तय *kīrtāya*, P. (Ā.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. ud, glorify. pari, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. pra, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam-pra, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

कीर्ति *kīr-ti*, f. mention; renown, fame: -kara, a. (i) making famous; -mat, a. renowned, famous; -yuta, pp. id.; -śeṣa, m. survival in fame only, death; -śāra, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a nephew of Vāsuki; -soma, m. N.

कील *kīla*, °क-ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

कीलिका *kīl-ikā*, f. peg; bolt; -ita, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with (in, °).

कीश *kīśa*, m. monkey.

कु 1. KU, v. कू KŪ.

कु 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

कु 3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

कु 4. ku, prn. st. in ku-tas &c.; °, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -kanyakā, f. bad girl; -karman, n. wicked deed; -kalatra, n. bad wife; -kavi, m. bad poet, poetaster; -kāvya, m. bad poem; -kutumbini, f. bad housewife; -krītya, n. infamous deed, wickedness.

कुकुर *kukura*, m. pl. N. of a people.

कुक्कूल *kukkūla*, chaff.

कुक्कुट *kukkuṭā*, m. cock: i, f. hen: -ka, m. son of a Nishāda and a Sūdrā.

कुक्कुर *kukkura*, m. dog; i, f. bitch.

कुक्षि *kuk-shī*, m. [√kus] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay: -ga, m. son.

कुक्षी *kukshī*, f. = kukshī.

कुगृह *ku-griha*, m. pl. bad housewife; -gehinī, f. id.; -grāma, m. wretched village.

कुङ्कुम *kuṅ-kuma*, n. saffron (a kind of crocus): -paṅka, m. saffron ointment.

कुक् KUK, VI. P. कूka, कुक् KUNK,

VI. Ā. kuṅka, contract, bend int.; pp. -ita, contracted; bent, curved; curly; c. kuṅk-aya, cri-p, curl. ā, pp. bent; drawn in; contractel; curly. sam-ā, cs. pp. contracted, oblique; suppressed. ud, cs. pp. utkoṅkita, blossoming. vi, pp. vikuṅkita, contracted; curly. sam, contract, close: pp. samkuṅkita, contracted, closed; covering; dejected, disconcerted; cs. samkoṅkaya, contract; reduce, diminish.

कुक् *kuk-a*, m. (du.) female breast.

कुक्कन्दन *ku-kandana*, n. red sandal; -kara, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -karitra, n., -karyā, f. bad conduct; -kela, n. poor garment, rag; a. ill-clad: -ta, f. abet. N.

कुक्क *ku-ga*, m. son of earth. ep. of the planet Mars: -dina, n. Tuesday; -gana, m. bad man or people; -ganman, m. i. man of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -gīvikā, f. wretched existence.

कुक्कन *kuṅk-ana*, n. contraction.

कुक्कि *kuṅk-i*, m. a measure = eight handfolds.

कुक्किका *kuṅk-ikā*, f. key.

कुक्की *kuṅk-i*, f. caraway.

कुक्कु KUNG, I. P. rustle. roar.

कुक्कु *kuṅg-a*, m. copse, thicket; bower: -kūira, bower; -vat, m. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest.

कुक्कुर *kuṅga-ra*, m. elephant: °, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; i, f. female

कुट KUT, divide, break up. [elephant.

कुटज *kuta-ga*, m. a tree (Wrightia antidysen-

कुटर *kufāru*, m. cock. [terica).

कुटि *kuṭ-i*, f. bend, curve (°); hut. shed.

कुटिल *kuṭi-la*, a. bent, curved; crooked. winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceitful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -kesa, a. (i) curly-haired; -gati, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -gā, f. river; -jisa, m. lord of rivers, ocean; -gāman, a. winding; capricious; -tā, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -tva, n. id.; deviation from (°); -mati, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -manas, a. id.

कुटिलाशय *kuṭilāśaya*, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).

कुटिलिका *kuṭil-ikā*, f. winding movement

कुटिलीक *kuṭilī-kri*, knit (the brows).

कुटी *kuṭi*, f. = kuzi.

कुटीर *kuṭira*, hut; sexual intercourse; i-kri, choose for one's hut or abode.

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, °क-ka, n. household; family; family property: -parigraha, m. household; family.

कुटुम्बिन *kuṭumb-in*, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -i, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

कुट्ट KUTT, X. P. कुṭṭaya, crush, bruise. vi, lacerate. [with (°).

कुट्ट *kuṭṭa*, °क-ka, a. crushing or grinding

कुट्टन *kuṭṭ-ana*, n. stamping; i, f. procuress.

कुट्टार *kuṭṭ-āra*, a. tearing, lacerating (°); m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.

कुट्टिनी *kuṭṭi-ni*, f. procuress: -kapaṭa, m.

कुट्टिम *kuṭṭi-ima*, n. levelled floor.

कुठार *kuthāra*, °क-ka, m. axe; i-ka, f. small axe; i-ka, m. wood-cutter.

कुड KUD. कुण्ड KUND, encircle.]

कुडव *kuḍa-va*, m. a measure and weight = 4 prastha.

कुडाल *kuḍ-mala*, o. budding; m. n. bud: n. kind of hell: -ta, f. closure of bud or eye; i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud.

कुड *kuḍ-ya*, n. wail: ā, f. id.

कुणप *kūṇapa*, n. corpse; carcass, carrion: a. (āpa, decomposing, stinking like carrion.

कुणार *kūn-āru*, a. paralysed in the arm.

कुणि *kun-i*, a. id.: -tva, n. paralysis.

कुण्ड KUNTH, pp. -ita, blunted, blunt; relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. vi, pp. blunted.

कुण्ड *kunth-a*, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled: -tā, f. absence of feeling (in a limb); -tva, n. dulness, obtuseness; -a-ma-māla-maya, a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -i-kri, blunt; -i-bhū, prove ineffectual.

कुण्ड *kund-a*, n. i, f. pitcher, jar, pot; scuttle; round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit; m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

कुण्डल *kunda-la*, n. ring, esp. earring: -lin, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; i-kri, make into a ring, coil.

कुण्डाशिन *kundaśin*, a. eating the food given by a kunda (bastard of an adulteress).

कुण्डिका *kund-ikā*, f. pot. [Vidarbha.

कुण्डिन *kund-ina*, n. N. of the capital of

कुण्डोष्ठी *kundaūṣṭhī*, a. f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कुतनय *ku-tanaya*, m. bad son. [udder.

कुतप *ku-tapa*, m. n. goat's hair blanket.

कुतपस्विन् *ku-tapasvin*, m. bad ascetic; -tarka, m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

कुतस् *ku-tas*, ad. = ab. of ka, from which? from whom? whence? st. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark = for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; kuto + pi, late from some; kutas id, id.; from somewhere: na -, from nowhere; na kutas-tana, id.; in no direction.

कुतस्स *kutas-tya*, a. coming from whence? with api, of unknown origin.

कुतापस *ku-tāpasa*, m., i, f. bad ascetic.

कुतुक *ku-tu-ka*, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (°).

कुतुहल *kuṭūhala*, n. [cry of whence], id.: pleasure, delight in (prati, lc. or °); curious, interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously: -krit, a. exciting curiosity, curious; -vat, a. inquisitive; interested; eager.

कुतुहलिन *kuṭūhal-in*, a. curious; interested.

कुत्र *ku-tra* (-trā), ad. = lc. of ka, in what? where? whither? what for? -api, (late) somewhere; -kid, = lc. in some-; somewhere; with neg. nowhere (also of direction); kuṭra-kid - kuṭra-kid, in one case - in the other, sometimes - sometimes. [where?

कुत्र *kuṭra-tya*, a. dwelling or coming from

कुत्स *kūts-a*, m. N. of various men; -ana, n. reviling, abuse; contempt; term of abuse; -aya, den. P. [ask as to the whence: kut(a)s] abuse, blame; contempt: pp. -ita, contempt-

ible; blameworthy; -*ā*, *f.* abuse, blame: *in.* contemptuously; -*ya*, *fp.* blameworthy.

कुथ KUTH, stink: *pp.* -*ita*, fetid; *cs.* koth-*aya*, cause to putrefy.

कुथ kutha, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* coloured woollen blanket.

कुदारदार ku-dāra-dāra, *m. pl.* bad wife as a wife; -*drishā*, *pp.* imperfectly seen; -*drishā*, *f.* defective sight; false system; *a.* heterodox; -*desa*, *m.* bad country; -*daśika*, *m.* bad guide.

कुद्दाल kuddāla, hoe, spade.

कुद्रव्य ku-dravya, *n.* bad wealth; -*dvāra*, *n.* back-door; -*dhi*, *a.* foolish; *m.* fool; -*nakha*, -*nakṣin*, *a.* having deformed nails; -*nadikā*, *f.* insignificant rivulet; -*nadi*, *f. id.*; -*na-rajendra*, -*isvara*, *m.* bad king; -*nita*, *n.* bad guidance; -*nripa*, -*nripati*, *m.* bad king.

कुन्त kunta, *m.* spear, lance.

कुन्तल kuntala, *m.* hair of the head; *m. pl.* *N. of a people.* [of a forest of spears.]

कुन्तवनमय kunta-vana-maya, *a.* consisting of twenty organs alleged to be in the abdomen; *a.* certain section of the *Ātharva-veda*.

कुन्ति kunti, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *sg.* king of the Kuntis; -*bhoga*, *m. N. of a king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kuntī*.

कुन्ती kuntī, *f. ep. of Prithā, wife of Pāndu*; -*suta*, *m.* son of Kuntī (*ep. of the sons of Pāndu*). [*-iata*, *f.* jasmine creeper.]

कुन्द kunda, *m.* kind of jasmine; *n.* its flower;

कुप KUP, IV. *kappa*, become agitated; grow angry, be angry with (*d.*, *g.*), conflict with (*g.*): *pp.* -*ita*, angered; angry with (*g.* or *upari*); *cs.* *kopāya*, agitate, excite, provoke. *ud.* *cs.* excite, produce. *pra*, become agitated or angry: *pp.* angry with (*le.* or *prati*); *cs.* provoke, enrage. *sam*, *cs.* rage along.

कुप kup-*ā*, *m.* beam of a balance.

कुपट ku-paṭa, *m.* poor garment; -*paṭa*, *a.* stupid; -*paṭita*, *pp.* who has learnt (*his part*) badly; -*pati*, *m.* bad husband; bad king; -*pariṣhāta*, *pp.* ill-comprehended; -*pariksha-ka*, *a.* estimating badly; *m.* bad estimator; -*parikṣita*, *pp.* ill-investigated; -*pātra*, *n.* unworthy person; -*putra*, *m.* bad son; -*puruṣa*, *m.* contemptible man; coward.

कुप्य kupya, *n.* base metal, i.e. any but gold and silver; *m. N.*; -*ka*, -*ā*, *a.* base metal.

कुप्रभु ku-prabhu, *m.* bad lord; -*plava*, *m.* unsafe boat.

कुप्रबन्ध ku-bandha, *m.* degrading brand; -*buddhi*, *f.* wrong view; *a.* wickedly disposed; stupid.

कुवेर kūvera, *m. N. of the regent of the spirits of the lower regions and of darkness (V.)*; god of wealth, the world guardian of the North; -*datta*, *m. N. of a mythical being*; -*valiābha*, *m. N. of a Vaiṣya*.

कुब्ज kubjā, *a.* hunch-backed; crooked; (*a*)-*ka*, *a. id.*; *m.* an aquatic plant.

कुब्रह्मन् ku-brahman, *m.* bad Brāhman.

[**कुम्** KUBH, **कुम्** KUMBH, be curved.]

कुम्भ ku-bhartri, *m.* bad husband; -*bhāryā*, *f.* bad wife; -*bhikṣu*, *m.* rogue of a beggar; -*bhukta*, *n.* bad meal; -*bhūṭya*, *m.* bad servant; -*bhoga*, *m.* poor enjoyment; -*bhogana*, *n.* bad food; -*bhogyā*, *n. id.*; -*bharātri*, *m.* bad brother; -*matā*, *n.* false doctrine; -*mati*, *f.* wrong opinion; stupidity; *a.* stupid; -*man-*

tra, *m.* bad advice; evil spell; -*mantrin*, *m.* bad counsellor.

कुमा kūbh-*ā*, *f. N. of a river (Cabal).*

कुमार ku-mārā, *m.* [dying easily], (new-born) child; boy; youth, son; prince; *ep. of Skanda*; (*a*)-*kā*, *m.* little boy, boy, youth; -*ā*, *a* young -; -*tva*, *n.* boyhood, youth; sonship; -*datta*, *m. N.*; (*ā*)-*deshna*, *a.* giving but fleeting gifts; -*dhārā*, *f. N. of a river*; -*bhukti*, *f.* apanage of a crown prince; -*bhṛityā*, *f.* fostering of a child; midwifery; -*vana*, *n.* Kumāra's grove; -*vikrama*, *a.* valiant as the god of war; -*vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity; -*sambhava*, *m.* birth of the war-god: *T. of a poem by Kālidāsa*; -*sena*, *m. N. of a minister*; -*sevakā*, *m.* prince's servant.

कुमारिका kumār-ikā, *f. girl*; *N. of a part of Bhārataravsha*; -*in*, *a.* possessed of children.

कुमारिदत्त kumārī-datta, *m. N.*; -*la*; -*bhaṭ-ia*, -*svāmin*, *m. N. of a Mīmāṃsist*.

कुमारी ku-mārī, *f. girl, virgin*; daughter; (*i*)-*pura*, *n.* part of harem where girls live; -*bhāga*, *m.* daughter's portion.

कुमार्ग ku-mārṅa, *m.* wrong way, evil courses; -*māṇa*, *m. N.*; -*mitra*, *n.* bad friend: -*mitra*, *n.* bad friend as a friend.

कुसुम kū-muda, *n.* (white) night lotus; *m. N. of a Nāga*; *N. of a man*: -*nātha*, *m.* moon; -*maya*, *a.* consisting entirely of white lotuses; -*ākara*, *m.* lotus group: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

कुसुमिका kumud-ikā, *f. N.*

कुसुदिनी kumud-inī, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses: -*nāyaka*, -*vadhāvara*, *m.* lover of lotuses, *ep. of the moon*.

कुसुदत kumud-vat, *a.* abounding in lotuses: -*ā*, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses; *N.*

कुसुहर्त ku-muhūrta, *m.* evil hour.

कुम्भ kumbhā, *m.* pot, jar, urn (-*ā*, *a.* jar-shaped); *a.* measure of grain (= 20 Dronas); *du.* frontal protuberances of an elephant; (*a*)-*ka*, -*ā*, *a. id.*; *m. n.* religious exercise consisting in closing the nostrils with the right hand to suspend breathing: -*karna*, *m. N. of a Rākshasa (brother of Ravana)*; -*karnāya*, *den.* *Ā.* resemble Kumbha-karna (*in sleeping long*); -*kāra*, *m.* potter (*a mixed caste*); -*kārikā*, *f.* wife of a potter; -*ganman*, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -*dāsi*, *f.* common prostitute; -*dhānya*, *a.* having only a potful of grain; -*yoni*, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -*sambhava*, *m. id.*

कुम्भाण्ड kumbhaṇḍa, *m.* kind of demon.

कुम्भिका kumbh-ikā, *f.* small pot or jar; -*in*, *m.* elephant (having frontal protuberances); -*īla*, *m.* thief.

कुम्भी kumbhī, *f.* pot, jar, pan; -*dhānyaka*, *a.* having grain in jars; (*i*)-*nāsa*, *m.* kind of snake; -*nasi*, *f. N. of a Rākshasi*; -*pāka*, *m. sg. & pl. kind of hell*.

कुम्भीर kumbhī-ra, *m.* crocodile; -*īla*, *m. id.*

कुम्भोदर kumbha udara, *m.* (pot-bellied), *N. of a servant of Siva*; -*udbhava*, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -*udbhūta*, *m. id.*

कुरङ्ग kuraṅga, *m.* antelope: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*nayana*, -*netra*, -*lokanā*, -*akāṣi*, *a. f.* gazelle-eyed. [lope.]

कुरङ्गाय kuraṅga-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become an antelope.

कुरङ्गी kuraṅgī, *f.* female antelope, gazelle; *N. of a daughter of Prasenaṅgit*; -*āris*, *f.* gazelle-eyed. [purple Barleria; *n.* its flower.]

कुरवक kurava-ka, *m.* crimson amaranth or

कुरर kurara, *m.*, *i.* *f.* osprey.

कुरहस्य ku-rahasya, *n.* base sec. et; -*rāgan*, *m.* bad king; -*rāgya*, *n.* bad rule.

कुर 1. kur-u, 2 *sg. impv. of √kri*, do.

कुर 2. kuru, *m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus*; *pl. N. of a people*.

कुरुचेच kuru-kshetrā, *n.* plain of Kuru; *m. pl.* people of Kurukshetra; *N. of a country*.

कुरुता kurutā, *f. N. of a woman*.

कुरुनन्दन kuru-nandana, *m. ep. of Arguna and of Yudhishtīra*; -*pañkālā*, *m. pl.* the Kurus and Pañkālās; -*pāndava*, *m. du. pl.* descendants of Kuru (i.e. of Dhṛitarāshṭra) and of Pāndu.

कुरुवक kurubaka, *वक* -vaka, *probably incorrect form of kurabaka*, -vaka.

कुरुविन्द kuru-vinda, *m.* kind of barley; ruby.

कुरूप ku-rūpa, *a.* deformed, ugly: -*tā*, *f.* deformity, ugliness.

कुरु kurūru, *m.* kind of vermin.

कुर्कुट kur-kut-*a*, *m.* cock.

कुर्कुर kur-kur-*a*, *m.* dog.

कुर्वत् kurv-at, *pr. pt. of √kri*, do.

कुर्वण kurv-āna, *pr. pt. Ā. of √kri*, do.

कुल kula-*a*, *n.* herd, flock, swarm; multitude; race, family; community, guild; noble lineage; abode, house; -*ā*, *often = chief, eminent*; -*m* *padātinām*, infantry.

कुलक kula-ka, -*ā*, *a.* multitude; *n.* little family; combination of three or more *ślokas* containing a single sentence; -*kanyakā*, *f.* girl of good family; -*kalāṅka*, *m.* disgrace to the family; -*kārin*, *a.* disgracing the family; -*kalāṅka-ita*, *pp.* disgracing the family; -*kalāṅkin*, *a. id.*; -*krama-sṭhiti*, *f.* hereditary usage in a family; -*krama-āgata*, *pp.* hereditary in the family; -*kshaya*, *m.* ruin of a family; -*giri*, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -*guru*, *m.* head of a family; family priest; -*grīha*, *n.* house of rank. [mark.]

कुलक्षणा ku-lakshana, *a.* bearing a baneful

कुलप ku-lagna, *n.* fatal moment.

कुलघ्न kula-ghna, *a.* (*ā*, *i*) destroying the race; -*m*-*kula*, *a.* going from house to house; -*ga*, *a.* of noble race; born in the family of (-*ā*).

कुलटा kulatā, *f.* unchaste woman.

कुलतन्तु kula-tantu, *m.* thread on which a family hangs = the last of a race; -*deva*, *m.*: -*tā*, *f.* family deity; -*daiva*: -*ta*, *n. id.*; -*dharma*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*dharma*, *m.* usage of a family; -*dhurya*, *a.* able to bear the burden of a family; *m.* head of a family; -*nandana*, *a. n.* (child) delighting the family; -*nārī*, *f.* virtuous woman; -*nimnagā*, *f.* main or noble stream.

कुलपतन kula-patana, *n.* fall -, degradation of the family; -*pati*, *m.* head of the family; -*parvata*, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -*pā*, *m. f.* head of the family or community; -*pāmaṇi*, *f.* disgrace to her family; -*pāṇikā*, *f. N.*; -*putra*, *m.* son of a good family; virtuous youth: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*puruṣa*, *m.* man of good family; virtuous man; -*pratiṣṭhā*, *f.* support of the race; -*prasūta*, *pp.* born of a noble race; -*bhava*, *a.* coming of a noble race; -*bhavana*, *n.* chief residence; -*bhūta*, *pp.* being the head of the guild; -*bhābhārit*, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; model of a prince;

-mārga, *m.* ancestral path; -mitra, *n.* friend of the family.

कुलयोषित kula-yoshit, *f.* virtuous woman; -rājadhāni, *f.* royal capital; -vat, *a.* of noble race; -vardhana, *m.* support of a family; -vidyā, *f.* knowledge hereditary in the family; -vrata, *n.* family practice (religious or moral); -dhara, *a.* maintaining the family virtue; -sila-vayo-vratta-vitta-vat, *a.* of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; -sikhari, *m.*, -salla, *m.* = kula-parvata; -sakhya, *f.* being accounted of good family; -samgata, *m.* acquaintance of the family; -samtati, *f.* progeny; -samnidhi, *m.* presence of many persons; *lc.* in the presence of witnesses; -samudbhava, *a.* sprung of a noble house; -sevak, *m.* excellent servant; -stamba, *m.* family like a bunch of grass; -stri, *f.* virtuous woman; -sthiti, *f.* family usage; -hina, *pp.* of ignoble race.

कुलाङ्कुर kulāṅkura, *m.* scion of a family; -aṅgāra, *m.* firebrand = destroyer of his own family; -aṅgāla, -aṅgī, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn. range; -aṅguna-vat, *a.* having merits corresponding to his race; -anta-karana, *a.* destroying a race; -anvaya, *m.* noble descent; -auvita, *pp.* of noble race; -āpida, *m.* ornament of the family.

कुलाय kulāya, *m.* web, tissue; nest; lair; dwelling; -tn, *a.* nest-like.

कुलाल kulāla, *m.* potter; *i.* *f.* wife of a potter.

कुलिक kul-ika, *m.* relation. [various birds.]

कुलिङ्ग ku-liṅga, *m.* kind of mouse; *N.* of

कुलिज kulija, *n.* a measure of capacity.

कुलिश kuliśa, *m.* axe; *n.* thunderbolt; diamond: -tā, *f.* state of a thunderbolt; -dhara, -pāni, -bhrit, *m.* *ep.* of Indra.

कुलीन kulīna, *a.* noble (of race and character); belonging to the race of (-): -tva, *n.* noble birth; -īya, *a.* belonging to the family of (-).

कुलीर kulīra, *m.* crab; -ka, *m.* little crab.

कुलूत kulūta, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

कुलौदत kulāudgata, *pp.* coming of a noble stock; -udvaha, *a.* continuing the race of, descended from (*g.* -).

कुल्माष kulmāsha, *m.* sour gruel.

कुल्य 1. kul-ya, *a.* referring or belonging to a family. [a cremated corpse.]

कुल्य 2. kulya, *n.* receptacle for the bones of **कुल्या** kulyā, *f.* rivulet, canal.

कुल्याय kulyā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become a rivulet.

कुल्लुका kullūka, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on *Manu*, who probably lived in the sixteenth century.

कुवण्ड ku-vanig, *m.* a rogue of a merchant.

कुवधू ku-vadhū, *f.* wicked woman; -vartman, *n.* wrong road, heresy.

कुवल ku-vala, *a.* tree; *n.* its fruit; water-lily.

कुवलय 1. ku-valaya, *n.* terrestrial orb, *orbis terrarum*.

कुवलय 2. ku-vala-ya, *n.* blue lotus (which opens at night); -dris, -nayanā, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -māli, *f.* *N.* of a mare; -vatī, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

कुवलायदित्य kuvalaya āditya, *m.* *N.* of a king; -ānanda, *m.* *T.* of a rhetorical work; -āpida, *m.* *N.* of a *Dailya* changed into an

elephant; *N.* of a king; -avali, *f.* *N.* of a queen. [water-lilies.]

कुवलयित kuralay-ita, *pp.* adorned with **कुवलयेश** kuvalaya īśa, *m.* lord of earth, king: -tā, *f.* dominion.

कुवस्त्र ku-vastra, *n.* bad dress; *a.* ill-clad: -tā, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -vākya, *n.*, -vāk, *f.* ill word; -vādika, *m.* charlatan, quack; -vāsana, *f.* wrong notion.

कुविद् kuv-id, *ad.* perchance? I wonder?

कुविन्द kuvinda, *क* -ka, *m.* weaver.

कुविवाह ku-vivāha, *m.* low marriage; -vritti, *f.* poor maintenance; -vedhas, *m.* evil fate; -vaidya, *m.* bad physician; -vyāpāra, *m.* low occupation.

[कृष् KUS. enclose, encircle.]

कुश kus-ā, *m.* grass, *esp.* sacrificial grass; *N.*: -nābha, *m.* *N.*

कुशल kusa-la, *a.* appropriate, fitting; profitable; salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced (in, *g.* *lc.* *inf.* -); -m man, approve; -m, *ad.* duly; mildly; *n.* good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; ku-alam te, how do you do? good luck to you! -m brā, -vāk, or -vād, wish any one good luck; -m, in, -°, duly, regularly.

कुशलकारण kusala-kāraṇa, *n.* cause due to welfare; -tā, *f.* skill, experience (in, *lc.*); -prasna, *m.* enquiry as to health; -vat, *a.* healthy, well; -vāk, *a.* eloquent.

कुशलिन kusalin, *a.* well, safe and sound; favourable, good (news).

कुशलीक kusali-kri, put in order, set right.

कुशवत् kusa-vat, *a.* abounding in Kusa grass; -stamba, *m.* bunch of Kusa grass.

कुशाय kusa āgra, *n.* point of a blade of Kusa: -buddhi, *a.* whose intellect is as sharp as a

कुशवती kusa-vatī, *f.* *N.* of a city. [needle.]

कुशिक kusikā, *m.* *N.* of a sage: *pl.* *N.* of a people. [bad pupil as a pupil.]

कुशिष्य ku-sishya, *m.* bad pupil: -sishya, *m.*

कुशील ku-sīla, *n.* bad character: -va, *m.* bard, actor: *du.* *N.* of the two sons of Rāma.

कुशूल kusūla, *m.*, *v.* **कुषूल** kusūla.

कुशेशय kuse-saya, *a.* lying on Kusa grass; *n.* (day) lotus: -aksha, *a.* lotus-eyed.

कुशुत ku-sruta, *pp.* imperfectly heard; *n.* evil report.

कुष KUSH, VI. kusha, IX. P. kush-nā, pinch, tear. *n.*is, tear out: *pp.* nish-kushita, torn out.

कुषीतक kushitaka, *m.* kind of bird; *N.*

कुषुम्भ kushumbha, *m.* poison sac. [leprosy.]

कुश कुशिका, *m.* *n.* a plant; *ā*, *f.* point, beak;

कुशिका kushikā, *f.* contents of the entrails.

कुशिन kushin-in, *a.* leprosy. [of demon.]

कुष्माण्ड kushmānda, *m.* a plant: *pl.* a species

कुसखी ku-sakhī, *f.* bad friend; -sakti, *m.* bad minister; -sambandha, *m.* bad relation; -sarit, *f.* shallow river. [*f.* usurer's interest.]

कुसीद kū-sīda, *a.* inert; *n.* usury: -vriiddhi,

कुसीदिन् kusid-in, *m.* usurer.

कुसुम kusuma, *n.* flower, blossom: -kārmu-ka, *m.* Kūma (having a bow of flowers); -ketu,

-kāpa, *m.* *id.*; -komala, *a.* soft as flowers; -druma, *n.* flowering tree; -dhanus, -dharvan, *m.* Kāma (having a bow of flowers); -pura, *n.* Flower city, *ep.* of Pāṇaliputra; -bāna, *m.* flower-arrow; -maya, *u.* *i.* consisting of flowers; -mārgara, *m.* Kāma.

कुसुमय kusum-aya, *den.* P. furnish with dowers: *pp.* -ita, flowering, blossoming.

कुसुमलक्ष्मण kusuma-lakshman, *m.* *ep.* of Pradyumna; -lata, *f.* flowering creeper; -lāvi, *f.* flower gatherer; -sayana, *n.* couch of flowers; -sara, *a.* having flowers as arrows; -tva, *n.* *abst.* *x.*; *m.* Kāma; -āsana, *m.* *id.*; -śayaka, *m.* Kāma; -sāra, *m.* *N.* of a merchant; -surabhi, *a.* fragrant with flowers; -stabaka, *n.* bunch of flowers.

कुसुमाकर kusumaākara, *m.* spring: -aṅgāli, *m.* two handfuls of flowers; -āyudha, *m.* Kāma; *N.*; -āsava, *m.* honey; -āstara-na, *n.* couch of flowers; -āstra, *m.* Kāma.

कुसुमित kusum-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* blossoming, flowering time. [rowed.]

कुसुमेषु kusumajishu, *m.* Kāma (flower-ar-

कुसुम्भ kusumbha, *m.* safflower; (hermit's); water-pot: -kshetra, *n.* field of safflower; -vat, *a.* carrying a water-pot.

कुसुल kusūla, *m.* granary; -dhānyaka, *a.* having plenty of corn in his granaries.

कुदति ku-sriti, *f.* by-path; fraud, deception.

कुसीहद ku-sauhrida, *m.* bad friend; -stri, *f.* bad woman; -sthāna, *n.* miserable place; -svāmin, *m.* bad master.

कुह kū-ha, *ad.* where? (often -svid); -kīd, somewhere; wherever.

कुहक kuha-ka, *m.* rogue, cheat, juggler; hypocrite; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* jugglery; deception.

कुहर kuha-ra, *m.* *N.* of a Nāga; cave, cavity;

कुहा kuhā, *f.* a plant. [copulation.]

कुङ्क kuhu, cry of the cuckoo (also ū).

कुहू kuhū, *f.* new-moon (personified as the daughter of Anjiras).

कू KŪ, VI. *Ā.* kuva, cry. *ā*, intend.

कू kū, *ad.* where? with *kīd*, somewhere.

कूची kūchi, *f.* brush, pencil.

कूज KŪG. I. P. kṛga, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur, twitter. *ud*, cry, utter a monotonous coo; lament, wail. *vi*, cry, twitter. *sam*, *id.*

कूज kūg-*n.* *m.*, -ana, *n.* cry, coo, murmur; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* *id.*

कूट 1. kūṭa, *n.* forehead; horn: *m.* *n.* peak, top; heap, multitude; *n.* deception, fraud, falsehood.

कूट 2. kūṭā, *a.* hornless (cattle); deceptive: spurious; concealed; invidious; -ka, *a.* false (coin); *n.* prominence; -karma, *n.* fraud; -kāraṇa, *m.* forger, false witness; -kriti, *m.* forger (of, *g.*); briber; -kṛhādman, *m.* sharper, cheat; -kāpasa, *m.* counterfeit ascetic; -tulā, *f.* false balance; -pākala, *m.* elephant's fever; -pāsa, *m.* snare, trap; -bandha, *m.* *id.*; -yuddha, *n.* treacherous fight; -rakāṇā, *f.* fraud; trap, snare; -lekha, *m.*, -lekhyā, *n.* forged document; -śālmali, *m.* *f.* fibrous cotton shrub with sharp thorns employed to torture criminals in Yama's realm; -āsana, *n.* forged edict; -kartri, *m.* forger of edicts.

-sākshin, *m.* false-witness; -stha, *a.* occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst of (-°); immovable, immutable; -svarna, *n.* counterfeit gold.

कूटाक्ष kūtāksha, *m.* loaded die: -upa-dhi-devin, *a.* playing with false dice or fraud; -āgāra, *m. n.* room on the house-top; summer-house.

कूड KŪD, *X. P.* kūdya, singe, scorch.

कूण KŪN, kūṇati, contract (*int.*): *pp.* -ita, contracted, closed.

कूदी kūdī, *f.* fetter.

कूप kūpa, *m.* [kuap-a] pit, hole; well: -ka, *m.* little well; -kāra, *m.* well-digger; -kārma, *m.* tortoise in a well = unsophisticated person; -khanana, *n.* digging of a well; -khānaka, *m.* well-digger; -kākra, *n.* water-wheel; -dardura, *m.* frog in a well = unsophisticated person; -yāntra, *n.* water-wheel.

कूपाय kūpā-ya, *den.* Ā. become a well.

कूपिका kūp-ikā, *f.* puddle in a dry river-bed.

कूबर kūbara, *m. n.*, *i. f.* (cart) pole (-°, *a. f. ā.*).

कूर्च kūrka, *m. n.* bunch of grass; *n.* beard; -ka, *m.* bunch; brush; beard; -tā, *f.* beardedness; -la, *a.* bearded.

कूर्द KŪRD, *I.* kūrda, leap. *ud.* leap up. *pra.* bound.

कूर्द kūrda, *m.*, *an* -na, *n.* leaping, bounding.

कूर्प kūrpa, sand.

कूर्पर kūrpara, *m.* elbow; *sts.* knee.

कूर्पासक kūrpaśn-ka, *m.* jacket, bodice.

कूर्म kūrma, *m. (f. i.)* tortoise; one of the vital airs which causes the eyes to close; -pati, *m.* king of the tortoises (who supports the earth).

कूल KŪL, *X. P.* kūlaya, singe (*cp.* kūd).

कूल kūla, *n.* slope, hill; bank. [bank.]

कूलकष kūlam-kasha, *a.* carrying away the

कूलजात kūla-yāta, *pp.* growing on the bank.

कूलमुद्रज kūlam-udruja, *a.* undermining the

कूलवती kūla-vatī, *f.* river. [bank.]

कूलिनी kūl-inī, *f. id.*

कुष्माण्ड kūśh māṇḍa, *m.* kind of demon; kind of tert; *n.*, *i. f.* N. of the verses xx, 14-16 in the Vāgaseaneyi-samhitā.

कृ *I. KRI* (skri after upa, pari, sam), VIII. *kāro strong, kuru weak; V. + I. kāra, II. kār, V. kṛinā;* make, do; fashion, build; perform, fulfil; produce; execute; effect; conclude (friendship); display, show, exercise; prepare, cook; compose; cultivate; make anything out of (*in, ab.*); do anything to or for (*g, lc.*); make any one anything (2 *ac.*); do violence to (*ac.*); perform the usual action with (*ac.*); used thus with great latitude, *e. g.* *udakam kri*, offer the usual oblation of water (allied with this is the use of *kri* in the periphr. *pf.* with an *abst. n.* in *ā.*); utter, pronounce, use; describe; fix, determine; pass (time); await (a moment); procure for (*g, lc.*); assume (shape, voice: *ā.*); place on or in, direct to (*in, lc.*); turn the mind or thoughts, give the heart (*manas, buddhim, matim, bhāvam*) to, resolve on (*d, lc, inf. or oratio recta with it*); appoint to (*lc.*); commission; act, fare; sacrifice; do anything with, make use of (*in*.

and *kim?*); avail, be of use (with *kim?*); with adverbs in *i* (*e. g.* *atithi-*), *i* (*e. g.* *mridā-*), make, turn into; with -sāt, reduce to, turn into; *vase kri*, subdue; *hridi -*, take to heart, remember; *bridayena -*, love; *evam kritvā*, for this reason; *tathā -*, *yathā uktam -*, do so, consent; *cs. kāraya*, cause to make (2 *ac.*), cause to be made by (*in.*); cause to be prepared; cause to be made (2 *ac.*); cause to be placed in (*lc.*); cause to be performed; cause to be cultivated; - to be put or buried; order to make, -to prepare, -to practise: *often = simple verb; des. kīrisha*, wish to do, - perform, - establish; intend; strive after. *ati*, transgress. *adhi*, place at the head of, appoint to (*lc.*); put forward, make a subject of discussion: *pp.* entrusted with, appointed to (*lc, -°*); concerned in (*lc.*). *anu*, imitate (*ac.*); equal, rival (*ac, g.*), equal (*ac.*) in (*in.*). *apa*, take away, remove; injure (*ac, g, lc.*); *cs. id. pratiapa*, take vengeance on (*g.*). *abhi*, do, make; *des.* wish to do, undertake. *aram*, prepare; serve, satisfy (*d.*). *alam*, prepare, produce; adorn (*ā.* adorn oneself); do violence to (*g.*). *abhi -*, *upa -*, adorn, *sam-alam, id.*; violate. *ava*, direct downwards. *ā*, bring hither; produce; appropriate (*g.*); *cs.* call; ask for (2 *ac.*); *des.* intend to perform. *apaā*, remove, drive away, dispel, counteract, repel; give up, desist from; pay. *upaā*, bring near, fetch; deliver; grant; prepare for a sacred rite; consecrate. *nīā*, keep back. *nir-ā*, set apart; put away, remove; drive away; reject, repel; deny. *viā*, separate, distinguish; explain. *sam-ā*, unite, keep together. *upa*, confer; offer, present; serve, do a service to, oblige (*g, lc.*); *a.* cherish. *upa-skri*, prepare, compose; equip, adorn; care for (*ac.*); *pp.* furnished with (*in.*). *pratiupa*, repay; do a service in return. *nī*, bring down, humble, overcome: *pp.* humbled; dejected; mortified. *vi-nī*, mortify; injure; defraud. *nīa*, remove; prepare; deck out; cure; expiate. *pari-shkri*, prepare; adorn, deck, furnish with (*in.*). *purāa*, place in front; show, display; appoint to (*lc.*); choose, prefer; honour; *gd. -kritya*, regarding, about, on account of (*ac.*); *pp.* accompanied by, furnished with (-°); -*m, ad.* accompanied with (-°). *pra*, do; fashion, make; perform; show, cause; make into (2 *ac.*); marry (a wife, a girl); violate, pollute (a girl); appoint to (*lc.*); put forward; make the subject of discussion; *buddhim or manas -*, apply one's heart to, make up one's mind to (*d, lc.*), resolve: *pp.* begun; accomplished; mentioned, under discussion; in question; *cs.* cause to prepare. *vi-pra*, injure; harass; obstruct. *prati*, make (*ac.*) out of (*ac.*) in opposition; repay (good and evil) with *uc. of thing and d, g, lc. of person*; resist; make good, repair; pay; *des.* wish to take revenge on (*ac, lc.*) for (*ac.*). *vi*, make different, change, alter; compare; disfigure, destroy, mutilate; develop; be hostile to (*g, lc.*); become unfaithful to (*lc.*). *ā*, *ps.* be changed or modified; become alienated or disloyal: *pp.* changed, altered, qualified; mutilated, deformed, disfigured; unnatural, repulsive; *cs.* cause to change one's sentiments. *pra-vi* (for *vi-pra*): *pp.* sinned. *sam* (generally -*skri*), put together, unite; accumulate; prepare; invest (with the sacred thread); hallow (a girl at a wedding or the dead with sacred fires); adorn, polish, form grammatically: *pp.* *sam-skrita*, hallowed, invested; adorned, polished, elaborate, refined, Sanskrit. *prati-sam*, repair.

कृ *2. KRI, pf. kakrāt, intv. kar-kri*, remember, mention with praise (*g.*).

कृकर kri-kara, *m.* kind of partridge; a vital air causing hunger.

कृकलास krikalās, *m.* lizard; chameleon.

कृकवाक krika-vāku, *m.* cock; peacock.

कृकषा krikashā, *f.* kind of bird.

कृकालिक krikālika, *f.* kind of bird.

कृक् krikhkrā, *a.* distressing, grievous, dire; severe, dangerous; wretched, miserable: -*m, ad.* miserably; *pp. n.* difficulty, distress, trouble, misery; danger; penance; *kind of minor penance*; -*tas, in, ab.* with difficulty, with much ado.

कृक्कर्मन् krikhkhra-karman, *n.* distress, trouble; -*kāla*, *m.* time of distress or danger; -*gata*, *pp.* distressed, endangered; practicing penance; -*tā, f.* dangerousness; -*patita*, *pp.* fallen into distress; -*prāna*, *a.* whose life is in danger; eking out one's existence with difficulty; -*sādhya*, *fp.* difficult of accomplishment.

कृक्कतिक्क krikhkhra atikrikhkhra, *m. du.* ordinary and extraordinary penance; *sg. kind of penance.* [penance.]

कृक्कन्द krikhkhra abda, *m.* kind of one year's

कृञ् kri-ñ, the root *kri* (*gr.*). [do.]

कृणोतन् kri-no-tana, *V. 2 pl. impv. of √kri.*

कृत् kri-t, (-°) *a.* making, producing, causing, performing; *m.* composer, maker, fashioner; primary nominal suffix (attached to roots); primary noun.

कृत् *1. KRI, VI. P. kṛintā* (*E. also Ā. and I. P. karta*), cut, cut off, out, up or down; extract; cleave: *pp. kṛitta*, cut; cut, torn or hewn off; *cs. = simple vb. ava*, cut off; sever; *cs.* cause to be gashed. *nd*, cut out, off or up; cut to pieces; destroy. *nī*, put to the sword; cut down or away, tear away; *ā*, cut one's nails. *pari*, cut all round; cut off or exclude from (*ab.*); *ā*, split round. *vi*, divide, rend; *cs. id.*

कृत् *2. KRI, VII. P. kṛinātti*, spin:

कृत kri-tā, *pp.* made, done, performed; prepared, ready; acquired; well done, all right; -° relating to: -*m*, done! = it shall be done at once; *w. in.* away with, enough of; *n.* deed, work, action; benefit (-*m viā*, be conscious of benefits received); stake (*in play*); booty; die or side of a die marked with 4; first or golden age.

कृता kṛta-ka, *a.* artificial, feigned, false; adopted (*son*): -*m*, feignedly, -*tva*, *n.* quality of being artificially produced; -*kartavya*, *a.* having fulfilled his task; -*karman*, *n.* an accomplished deed; *a.* having fulfilled one's duty; -*kārin*, *a.* doing a thing; -*kārya*, *n.* an attained object; *a.* having accomplished his object; satisfied: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*kāla*, *m.* appointed time; -*kṛitya*, *a.* having done his duty; having attained his object, satisfied (as to, *lc.*); -*tā, f.* satisfaction; -*kṛitya*, *a.* having performed a sacred rite; pious; -*kṛhana*, *a.* having an appointed time, *i. e.* waiting impatiently for (*lc, ac. w. prati, inf.*); -*kṛsho-bha*, *a.* shaken; -*ghna*, *a.* ignoring benefits, ungrateful: -*tā, f.*, -*tva*, *n.* ingratitude; -*kṛda*, *a.* having received the tonsure; -*gan-man*, *a.* planted; -*gūa*, *a.* recognising benefits, grateful: -*tā, f.* gratitude.

कृततीर्थ kṛta-tīrtha, *a.* to which a stair has been made; -*tvara*, *a.* hastening; -*dāra*, *a.* married; -*dāsa*, *m.* one who offers himself as a slave for a fixed time; -*dirgha-rosha*, *m.* protracted wrath; -*dhi*, *a.* clever; resolved on (*inf.*); -*dhwag*, *a.* furnished with banners; -*nāsaka*, *a.* ungrateful; -*nāsana*, *a. id.*; -*nishaya*, *a.* convinced; firmly resolved on (*d, lc, inf.*); -*°*; resolute; -*nishayin*, *a.* resolute.

कृतपद kṛita-pada, *a.* having found a footing; -**पुण्या**, *a.* happy; -**पूरुषा**, *a.* done before; -**नाना**, *n.* non-recognition of previous benefits, ingratitude; -**पूरुषा**, *a.* having done something (*acc.*) before; -**प्राज्ञा**, *a.* wise; -**प्रतिकृता**, *n.* attack and resistance; -**प्रायतना**, *a.* well cared for; -**प्रयोगना**, *a.* having attained his object; -**बुद्धि**, *a.* whose mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (*to, d. or inf.*); -**भूमि**, *f.* spot prepared for the purpose; -**मति**, *a.* having made up his mind; -**मन्दापादा**, *a.* stepping slowly and using few words; -**मन्दारा**, *m. N.*; -**मार्गा**, *a.* made accessible, pervious; -**मूला**, *a.* firmly rooted, having gained firm footing; -**मातु**, *a.* observing silence; -**त्वा**, *n. abst. n.*

कृतयत्न kṛita-yatna, *a.* having exerted himself; -**यन्त्रा**, *a.* controlling oneself; -**युगा**, *n.* golden age; -**लक्षणा**, *a.* marked; branded; -**वत्**, *pp. act.* having done; -**वर्मान**, *m. N.* of various men; -**वासति**, *a.* having taken up his abode, dwelling; -**वपा**, *a.* having the head shaved; -**विद्या**, *a.* learned; -**वेतना**, *a.* receiving wages, hired; -**वेदिना**, *a.* grateful; -**वैरा**, *a.* having shown ill-will.

कृतशिल्प kṛita-silpa, *a.* having acquired an art; -**साक्षा**, *a.* having cleansed or purified himself; -**स्रमा**, *a.* having undergone hardships, having occupied oneself zealously with (*loc.*); -**सम्भार**, *a.* elaborated, prepared; adorned; consecrated; -**संगीता**, *a.* to whom a sign has been given: *pl.* with whom signals have been concerted; -**सम्भार**, *a.* brought near; placed on the bowstring; -**समिता**, *pp.* smiling; -**हस्ता**, *a.* skilful, dexterous.

कृताकृत kṛita-akṛita, *pp.* what is done and not done (*n. sg. or du.*); half done; prepared and not prepared; arbitrary.

कृतागस kṛita-āgas, *a.* guilty, sinful.

कृताङ्क kṛita-āṅka, *a.* branded; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having the palms joined in supplication to (*d.*); -**आङ्गि**, *a.* having practised hospitality; hospitably entertained; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* whose mind is cultivated or purified; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* treated with due respect; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* filled with (*in.*); -**आङ्ग**, *a.* making an end, decisive; *m.* matter, affair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine: -**आङ्ग**, *f.* city of Yama; -**आङ्ग**, *m. N.* of a Rākṣasa; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having made one's way to (*g.*); -**आङ्ग**, *n.* cooked food; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having committed an offence against (*g.*); -**आङ्ग**, *a.* hvg. performed a religious ablution; consecrated; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* kept to one's studies (*by, -*); -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having attained his object; satisfied: -**आङ्ग**, *f.*, -**आङ्ग**, *n.* satisfaction.

कृतार्थ kṛitārtha-ya, *den. P.* satisfy; fulfil.

कृतार्थिकरण kṛitārthi-karana, *a.* satisfactory; -**कृति**, satisfy; -**भक्ष**, be satisfied.

कृतालय kṛita-ālaya, *a.* having taken up one's abode, dwelling (*in, loc.*); feeling at home; -**आवास**, *a.* having put on a loin-cloth; -**आवास**, *a.* received into one's house; -**आवास**, *a.* compelled to appear in court; -**आवास**, *a.* hoping; -**आवास**, *a.* practised in arms or archery; -**आवास**, *a.* having finished one's meal.

कृति 1. kṛi-ti, *f.* making, performance; action; production, literary work; *N.* of various metres; confirmation, verification (*dr.*).

कृति 2. kṛi-ti, *m. f.* kind of dagger.

कृतिङ्ग kṛi-tiṅga, *a.* active; clever; skilful, experienced (*in, loc.*); having attained one's object, satisfied; -**आङ्ग**, *n.* satisfaction.

कृते kṛi-te, (*pp. loc.*) *ad. prp.* owing to, on ac-

count of, for, instead of (*g. or -*); *abs.* for a purpose: -**आङ्ग**, *in. ad. id.*

कृतौदक kṛitāudaka, *a.* having performed the prescribed ablutions; having made offerings of water to the dead; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* feigning madness; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having rendered a service; benefited. [*cept a small remnant.*]

कृतावशेष kṛita-avasheṣa, *a.* broken off ex-

-**कृति** kṛi-ti, *f.* hide: -**आङ्ग**, *a.* clad in a hide, *ep. of Siva, and of his wife Durgā.*

कृतिङ्ग kṛi-tiṅga, *f. (pl. V., sg. C.)* the Pleiades (*a lunar mansion*); personified as the six nurses of Skanda.

कृतु kṛi-tu, *a.* active, skilful.

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *fp.* to be done; suitable, right; corruptible: -**आङ्ग**, *any one (g.)* needs or cares for (*in.*); *m. kṛi* suffix of the future *pt. ps.*: **तव्या**, *anya* or *ya (gr.)*; **आङ्ग**, *f. act.* deed, performance, function (- **आङ्ग**, ill-treatment); sorcery, charm; wicked fairy; *n.* activity; function, business, duty; service; purpose: -**आङ्ग**, *a.* doing one's work; -**आङ्ग**, *f.* wicked fairy, witch; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* active; occupied; having an object in view; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* knowing one's duty.

कृत्याप kṛi-tyā-rūpa, *a.* looking like a ghost; -**आङ्ग**, *pp.* bewitched, destroyed by magic.

कृत्रिम kṛi-trima, *a.* artificial, factitious; spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental; adopted (*son*); -**आङ्ग**, *f. cunning*; -**आङ्ग**, *m.* compound incense; -**आङ्ग**, *m.* feigned affection; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* consisting of false rubies; -**आङ्ग**, *f.* friendship contrary to nature; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* feigning distress.

कृतन् kṛi-tyan, *a. (x-i)* making, producing (-); active.

कृतस् kṛi-tv-as, (*ac. pl.*) *ad.* [makings], times (*C. only*); forming multiplicative numerals.

कृत्वाय kṛi-tvāya, **कृत्वा** kṛi-tvā, *V. gd. of √ kṛi.*

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *a.* efficient; laborious.

कृतस् kṛi-tvā, *a.* whole, complete: *pl. (rare)* all: -**आङ्ग**, *f.*, -**आङ्ग**, *n.* wholeness, completeness; -**आङ्ग**, *ad.* wholly, completely.

कृतन्त kṛi-tvānta, *a.* ending in a kṛi suffix; *m.* primary noun (*formed directly from a rbl.*).

कृतन्त kṛi-tvānta, *n.* cleft. [*root*].

कृतन्त kṛi-tvānta, *n.* cutting up or off.

कृप् KṛiP, VI. **आ** kṛi-pate, (*V.*) lament (*for, acc.*); implore. *an. long* for (*ac.*).

कृप् kṛi-p, *f.* form, appearance; beauty (*only*).

कृप् kṛi-pa, *m. N.*, *i. f. N.* [*in. -ā*].

कृप् kṛi-pā, *a.* doleful; miserable, wretched; avaricious: -**आङ्ग**, *ad.* dolefully, pitifully; *m.* miser; -**आङ्ग**, *n.* misery, wretchedness; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* looking wretched.

कृप्नीक kṛi-pā-nīka, *a.* dwelling in lustre.

कृप् kṛi-pa-ya, *den. P.* mourn, lament (*for, ac.*) [*loc.*]: -**आङ्ग** kṛi, have pity on (*loc.*).

कृप् kṛi-pā, *f.* pity, compassion (*with g. or*).

कृप् kṛi-pāna, *m.* sword: *i. f.* scissors; dagger, knife; -**आङ्ग**, *f.* sword-blade.

कृप् kṛi-pānīka, *f.* knife, dagger.

कृप् kṛi-pā-ya, *den. P.* mourn, lament; pity.

कृप् kṛi-pā-lu, *a.* having pity for (*g.*); compassionate (-**आङ्ग**, *f. abst. n.*); -**आङ्ग**, *a. id.*

कृप् kṛi-mi, *m.* [worker], worm; insect, mag-

got; silk-worm: -**आङ्ग**, *m.* little worm; -**आङ्ग**, *m.* kosa uttha, *a.* silken; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* produced by a worm; *n.* alloe-wood; -**आङ्ग**, *n.* cobweb; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* wormy.

कृम् kṛi-mu-kā, *m. a tree.*

कृष् KRISH, IV. **P.** kṛi-śya, grow thin; *cs.* **आङ्ग**, make thin; diminish: *pp.* **आङ्ग**, ita, emaciated.

कृष् kṛi-śa, *a.* thin, slender: feeble, sickly. net full (moon); slender, weak, insignificant: poor; *m. N.*; **आङ्ग**, *a.* slender; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* hvg. thin cows; -**आङ्ग**, *f.*, -**आङ्ग**, *n.* thinness; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* of weak intellect; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having thin servants.

कृष् kṛi-śaṅga, *a.* (i) thin, slender: -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having thin (starving) guests.

कृष् kṛi-śaṅga, *a.* shooting well; *m.* bowman; *N.* of a celestial Bowman, guardian of Soma; *ep. of Agni*; fire.

कृष् kṛi-śaṅga, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**आङ्ग**, *a.* having thin (starving) horses.

कृष् kṛi-śi-kṛi, make thin or poor; -**आङ्ग**, become thin; dry up. [*slender*].

कृष् kṛi-śi-dar, kṛi-śi-dara, *a.* (i) thin-bellied.

कृष् 1. KRISH, I. **P.** (Ā) kṛi-śa, draw. drag along, pull about, carry away; draw (*sword, bow*); lead; acquire; overcome; plough: *pp.* **आङ्ग**, *cs.* **आङ्ग**, pull, drag; harass, distress; oppress. **आङ्ग**, drag after one; attract; supply (*a word*, from what precedes. **आङ्ग**, draw away, remove, put aside; supply from what follows. **आङ्ग**, remove; atone for. **आङ्ग**, draw away; attract: *pp.* inferior. **आङ्ग**, draw to oneself; drag along; draw (*sword or bow*); draw on; drag off from (*ab.*); withdraw; take or borrow from (*ab.*); *cs.* draw to oneself. **आङ्ग**, withdraw, remove: *pp.* humbled. **आङ्ग**, draw to oneself; remove. **आङ्ग**, draw to oneself; draw out (*of, ab.*); *cs.* carry along. **आङ्ग**, draw out; raise; *ps.* rise, gain the mastery: *pp.* elevated; superior, distinguished, eminent. **आङ्ग**, draw down; *ps.* be carried down stream: *pp.* low, despised, mean. **आङ्ग**, *ps.* come into close contact (*with, in.*); *pp.* near, imminent; of similar position; *gd.* approaching. **आङ्ग**, draw out of (*ab.*); press out. **आङ्ग**, drag about; torment. **आङ्ग**, draw forward, drag away, stretch out: *pp.* protracted, long (*distance and time*); distinguished, excellent; violent. **आङ्ग**, lead away, remove: *pp.* distant. **आङ्ग**, draw along with one. **आङ्ग**, *pp.* pushed back. **आङ्ग**, draw apart; draw (*bow*); drag along; pull out; withdraw. **आङ्ग**, contract; drag along; get out of (*ab.*).

कृष् 2. KRISH, VI. kṛi-śa, plough.

कृष् kṛi-śa-aka, *m.* husbandman.

कृष् kṛi-śi, *f. id.*; field (*also i*). arable land; harvest; -**आङ्ग**, *f.* agriculture; -**आङ्ग**, *n.* agriculture; -**आङ्ग**, *n.* success in husbandry; harvest.

कृष् kṛi-śi-valā, *m.* husbandman.

कृष् kṛi-śi-ga, *a.* growing on ploughed land, cultivated (*land*); -**आङ्ग**, *n.* value of the harvest.

कृष् kṛi-śi-samī-kṛi, plough and roll.

कृष् kṛi-śi-ti, *f. pl.* agricultural folk; people; *m.* sage.

कृष् kṛi-śi-nā, *n.* black; dark; *w.* paksha, dark half of the month (*from full to new moon*); *m.* (krishna) black antelope; *N.* of a god (*incarnation of Vishnu*); *du.* Krishna and Arjuna; *ā, f.* kind of leech; *N.* of several plants;

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durgā; n. blackness, darkness.

कृष्णगति krishna-gati, *m.* (black-pathed), fire; -*katundasi*, *f.* 14th day of the dark half = new moon; -*ganma-ashāmi*, *f.* a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday; -*kā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* blackness; -*nayana*, -*netra*, *a.* black-eyed; -*patsha*, *m.* dark fortnight (*full moon to new moon*); -*bhāma*, *m.* black soil; -*bhogin*, *m.* kind of black snake; -*mukha*, *a.* (i) black-mouthed; -*mriga*, *m.* black antelope; -*yagurveda*, *m.* Black Yagur-veda.

कृष्णल krishna-la, (*m.*) *n.* kind of black berry (used as weight and coin).

कृष्णवर्ण krishna-varna, *a.* black-coloured; -*vartman*, *m.* fire (black-tracked); (ā) -*vāla*, *a.* black-tailed; -*sakti*, *m.* *N.*; -*sarpa*, *m.* kind of black snake; -*sāra*, *a.* chiefly black, spotted black and white; *m.* spotted antelope; (ā) -*sāraṅga*, *a.*; *m.* *f.*; *id.*

कृष्णागुरु krishna-aguru, *n.* kind of aloe; -*agrinā*, *n.* skin of the black antelope.

कृष्णाय krishna-ya, *den.* P. behave like Krishna; *Ā.* blacken.

कृष्णायस krishna-ayas, °स-sa, *n.* iron; -*ahi*, *m.* black serpent. [*m.* *id.*]

कृष्णिका krishna-ikā, *f.* blackness; -*i-man*, *m.*

कृष्णी krishnī, *f.* night (the black one).

कृष्य krish-ya, *fp.* to be ploughed.

कृसर krisara, *m.* *n.*, ā, *f.* dish of rice and sesamum.

कृ Kṛ, VI. P. *kṛā*, pour out, scatter; bestrew; *pp.* *kṛina*, scattered; bestrewed; dishevelled; covered, filled with; stopped (*ears*). *apa-skira*, *Ā.* scrape (with the feet). *ava*, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, cover; *pp.* bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (-°). *anu-ava*, scatter about. ā, strew, bestow abundantly; *pp.* strewn; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (*in*). *apaś*, abandon; refuse. *viś*, *pp.* dishevelled; dim. *sam-ā*, cover over, fill up; *pp.* covered or filled with. *ud*, throw or whirl up; dig up, hollow out; *pp.* carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (-°). *sam-ud*, *pp.* pierced. *vi-ni*, shatter; cover; abandon. *sam-ni*, *pp.* stretched out. *pari*, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. *pra*, scatter; *pp.* dispersed; squandered; dishevelled; confused; various. *vi-pra*, *pp.* scattered; dishevelled; extended. *prati-skira*, lacerate; *pp.* *skirna*, injured. *vi*, scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; heave (sighs); dishevel. *pra-vi*, scatter, spread. *sam*, pour out, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; mix; *pp.* crowded with, full of; mixed, combined with (-°); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

कृप Kṛp, I. *Ā.* *kāpa*, be fit, capable or of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (*in*); appear as (*in*); be qualified for (*to*); serve for, conduce to, cause (*d.*); participate in (*d.*); fall to the lot of (*d., g., lc.*); become (*am., d.*); pronounce to be, regard as (*3 ac.*); *pp.* *kṛptā*, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut (hair, nails, etc.); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; *as.* *kāpāya*, P. *Ā.* put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (*in.*); bestow (*ac.*) on (*g.*); form (out of, *in.*); make, create, produce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as (*3 ac.*); cut, carve. *ava*, be right, do very well; conduce to (*d.*); *as.* prepare; employ properly; *ds.* of *as.* *kālapayishā*, wish to prepare. *upa*, be suitable; serve for,

conduce to (*d.*); *pp.* prepared, at hand; *as.* prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (*to.*); design for (*d., lc.*). *pari*, *as.* determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make; divide into (*with ad. in -dhā*) parts; invent. *sam-pari*, *as.* *pp.* found out —, made out to be. *pra*, prosper, succeed; *pp.* prepared; determined, prescribed; *as.* place in front; put down on (*to.*); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (*tsara*). *sam-pra*, *as.* appoint; determine. *vi*, be changed; be mistaken for (*in.*); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; *as.* fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. *sam*, *pp.* prepared, ready; desired; meant for; *as.* join with (*in.*); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (*ac. v. iva*).

क्लृपि klṛp-i, the root klṛp (*gr.*).

क्लृप्तकेशनखरमशु klṛpta-kesa-nakha-smarsu, *a.* having his hair, nails, and beard trimmed.

क्लृप्तिकृप-ति (also -ti), *f.* coming about, success.

केकय kekaya, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people; *sg.* king of —, *i.*, *f.* princess of Kekaya. [*a.* *id.*]

केकर kekara, *a.* squinting; -*ka*, *a.* *id.*; -*lokana*, *m.*

केका kekā, *f.* cry of the peacock; -*rava*, *m.* *id.*

केकाय kekā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* cry (as a peacock).

केकिन kek-in, *m.* peacock.

केत kēt-a, *m.* will, intention; desire.

केतक keta-ka, *m.*, °कि-ki, °की-ki, *f.* a tree.

केतन ket-ana, *n.* invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

केतय keta-ya, *den.* P. summon, invite.

केतु ket-ti, *m.* light (*pl.* rays); shape, form; token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet; -*māt*, *a.* bright, light; clear (*sound*); *N.* of a Dānava; -*yashī*, *f.* flag-staff.

केदार kedāra, *m.* irrigated field; *N.* of a mountainous country; -*khandā*, *n.* breach in the dyke enclosing a field; -*mātha*, *m.* *N.* of a form of Śiva worshipped in Kedāra; -*bhatta*, *m.* *N.* of an author. [wherever? whence?]

केन kēna, *in.* of *ka*, by whom? whereby?

केनेषितोपनिषद् kena ishita upanishad, *f.*

T. of an Upanishad; *kena upanishad*, *f.* *id.* (so named from the initial words 'kena ishita')

केन्द्र kendra, *m.* centre of a circle. [*tam*].

केपि kēp-i, *a.* trembling, quivering.

केयूर keyūr-a, *m.* *n.* bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); -*in*, *a.* wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [*i.*, *f.* woman of Kerala.

केरल kerala, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in Malabar;

केलि kel-i, *m.* *f.* (also *i.*, *f.*) diversion, sport, dalliance; -*griha*, *n.* pleasure-house; -*ta*, *n.* sport, jest; -*vana*, *n.* pleasure-grove; -*sayana*, *n.* couch; -*sadana*, *n.* pleasure-house; -*sthālī*, *f.* play-ground; (i) -*sāla-bhaṅgikā*, *f.*

केवट kēvaṭa, *m.* pit, hole. [*f.* statuette.

केवर्त kevārta, *m.* fisherman.

केवल kévala, *a.* (i) *C. ā.* exclusively proper to (*d., g.*); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all; -*m.* *ad.* only; entirely; but, only; *na kevalam* — *api*, not only — but; -*tas*, *ad.* only; -*sas*, *ad.* entirely; -*vyatirekin*, *a.* relating to separation only.

केवलाघ kévala-āgha, *a.* alone guilty; -*ātman*, *a.* whose nature is absolute unity; -*ādin*, *a.* eating alone; -*anvayin*, *a.* relating to connexion only.

केश 1. kēsa, *m.* (*a.*, -°, *f.* ā, i) hair; mane; tail.

केश 2. kaśa, *n.* the lunar mansion Rohinī (ruled by Ka, i. e. Pragāpati).

केशकर्षण kesa-karshana, *n.* pulling by the hair; -*kalāpa*, *m.* tuft of hair; -*kita*, *m.* louse; -*graha*, *m.* seizing by the hair; -*na*, *n.* *id.*; -*ta*, *m.* *N.*; -*dhāvāya*, *n.* white hair; -*pāsa*, *m.* tuft or mass of hair; -*bandha*, *m.* hair-band; -*rakana*, *f.* dressing of the hair; -*luikana*, *n.* tearing out the hair.

केशव kesa-vā, *a.* long-haired; *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu and Krishna; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*vapana*, *n.* shaving the hair; -*vyaparopama*, *n.* tearing out of the hair; -*sanskāra-dhūpa*, *m.* incense smoke for perfuming the hair; -*hashta*, *m.* tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand.

केशकेशि kesā-kesi, *ad.* hair to hair = tête-à-tête.

केशाय kesa-āgra, *n.* tip of the hair; -*anta*, *m.* edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair; ceremony of clipping the hair; -*antika*, *a.* reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन kes-in, *a.* long-haired; maned; *m.* *N.* of an Asura and of several men; -*i*, *f.* *N.*

केशिनिषूदन kesi-nishūdana, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna; -*mathana*, -*sūdana*, -*han*, -*hantri*, *m.* *id.*

केसर kēsa-ra, *n.* hair (of the brows); mane (also ā); stamina (*esp.* of the lotus); *m.* a plant; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city.

केसराग्र kesarāgra, *n.* tips of the mane.

केसरिन kesar-in, *a.* maned; *m.* lion: (*n*)-i, *f.* lioness.

केकय kaikēya, *m.* king of Kekaya; *i.*, *f.* princess of Kekaya; *N.* of a wife of Dasaratha.

कैकिरात kairāta, *a.* coming from the Asoka tree.

कैटभ kaita-bha, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; -*git*, -*dvish*, -*bhid*, -*ari*, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu.

कैतक kaitaka, *a.* produced from the Ketaka tree.

कैतव kaitava, *a.* (i) false, deceitful; *n.*, *i.*, *f.* fraud, lie, deceit; *n.* stake (in gambling).

कैदारिक kaidār-ika, *n.* number of fields.

कैमर्थ kaimarth-ya, *n.* enquiry as to the 'why.'

कैमुतिक kaimut-ika, *a.* based on the 'how much more or less'; -*ya*, *n.* relation of 'how much more or less.'

कैयट kaiyata, **कैयट** kaiyyata, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on the Mahābhāshya.

कैरव kairava, *n.* white (night) lotus.

कैरविणी kairav-inī, *f.* white lotus (plant).

कैरात kairāta, *a.* relating to the Kīrātas; *m.* prince of the Kīrātas. [*of* Sutvan.

कैरिशि kairis-i, *m.* descendant of Kīrīsa, *pat.*

कैलास kailāsa, *m.* *N.* of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Śiva; -*mātha*, *m.* *ep.* of Kubera.

कैवर्त kaivarta, *m.* fisherman (a mixed caste); *i.*, *f.*; -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*ya*, *a.* relating to a fisherman.

कैवल्य kaival-ya, *n.* absolute oneness; absolute bliss. [(Krishna or Vishnu).]
कैशव kaisava, *a.* belonging to Kesava
कैशिक kais-ika, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
को० ko-, *prn. prefix* [=nm. kas], what? how? =strange, indifferent, somewhat, easily (op. ka, kava, kâ, kim, ku). [(kâkravâka): f. i.
कोक kôka, *m.* wolf; cuckoo; ruddy goose
कोकनद koka-nada, *n.* red lotus (flower); -nadini, *f.* red lotus (plant).
कोकिल kok-ila, *m., f.* Indian cuckoo.
कोङ्कण koṅkana, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
कोङ्काण koṅkāṇa, *a. (i)* coming from Koṅkāṇa (horse).
कोङ्कार koṅ-kāra, *m.* the sound kom.
कोच kok-a, *m.* shrinking, shrivelling.
कोट kota, *m.* fortress, stronghold (cp. kotta).
कोटर kotara, *n.* hollow of a tree; cavity: -vat, *a.* having caves. [tress-hill].
कोटद्रि kotaḍri, *m. N.* of a mountain (for-
कोटि koti (also i), *f.* curved tip (of a bow, talons, etc.); point; extremity, height, highest degree; ten millions; -ka, *m.* kind of frog; -kâ, *f.* extreme point: -°, = outcast, scum of; -mat, *a.* pointed; -vedhin, *a.* hitting the extreme = accomplishing a most difficult task; -sas, *ad.* to the number of ten millions.
कोटीश्वर kotiśvara, *m.* (lord of ten millions), *N.* of a millionaire.
कोट्ट kotta, *m.* [ko-(a)ṭṭa], stronghold; -pāla, *m.* commandant of a fortress.
कोट्टवी kottavī, *f.* naked woman.
कोण kona, *m.* corner, angle; intermediate point of the compass (N.E. etc.).
कोथ koth-a, *m.* putrefaction.
कोदण्ड ko-danda, *n.* [kind of rod], bow.
कोद्रव ko-drava, *m.* kind of inferior grain eaten by the poor people.
कोप kop-a, *m.* morbid excitement (esp. of the bodily humours); fury (of battle, etc.); wrath, anger (at, g., lc., prati, upari, or -°): -m kṛi, *be angry*: -ka, *a.* irascible; -khamā-vismaya-harsha-vat, *a.* angry, compassionate, astonished, and glad; -ganman, *a.* produced by anger.
कोपन kop-ana, *a.* passionate, wrathful, angry; *n.* excitement; provocation; -in, *a.* angry, wrathful.
कोमल ko-mala, *a.* [easily fading], tender; soft (fig.); -gāga, *a. (i)* of tender frame.
कोयष्टि ko-yashti, °ka, *m.* [stilt-like], kind of bird.
कोर kora, *m.* flexible joint (of the body).
कोरक kora-ka, *m. n. (?)* bud: i, *f. id.*
कोल kola, *m.* boar, hog: -tâ, *f. abst. N.*
कोलक kola-ka, *n.* kind of perfume.
कोलाहल kolâ-hal-a, *m. n.* clamour, outcry, uproar; yelling: -in, *a.* filled with din (-°).
कोविद ko-vida, *a.* [knowing well], knowing, skilled in (g., lc., -°): -tva, *n.* skill.
कोविदार ko-vidâra, *m.* [splitting well], kind of ebony.

कोश kôś-a, *m.* butt, tub, pail, coop (esp. of clouds); box, chest; sheath; case; shell; abode; store-room; treasury, treasure; vocabulary, dictionary; treasury of poetry, collection of stanza; bud, calix (esp. of the lotus); cocoon; cup of peace; sacred draught used in ordeals; oath: -kâraka, *m.* silk-worm; -grîha, *n.* treasury; -gâta, *n.* treasure, wealth; -danda, *m. du.* treasury and army; -dâsa, *m. N.*; -pithin, *a.* draining or having drained anyone's treasury; -petaka, *m. n.* casket; *phala, *n.* kind of perfume; -rakshin, *m.* guardian of the treasury.
कोशल kosala, *v.* कोसल kosala.
कोशवत् kosa-vat, *a.* wealthy; -vâzi, *n.* ordeal water; -vesman, *n.* treasury; -agâra, *m. n. id.*: -adhikârin, *m.* treasurer; -adhyaksha, *m.* treasurer.
कोष kosha, *v.* कोश kosa.
कोष्ठ koshthā, *m.* entrails, stomach, abdomen; *n.* store-room; encircling wall; -agâra, *n.* store-house, granary; -agni, *m.* fire of the stomach, i. e. of digestion.
कोष्ण kâushna, *a.* lukewarm, tepid.
कोसल kosala, *m. N.* of a country: *pl. its people*; i, *f.* capital of Kosala, i. e. Ayodhya; -gâ, *f.* born in Kosala, ep. of Râma's mother; -videha, *m. pl.* the Kosalas and the Videhas.
कौक्ष kauksh-eya, *m.* (belonging to a sheath), sword: -ka, *m. id.*; knife.
कौकुम्भ kauṅkuma, *a. (i)* consisting of saffron; coloured with saffron. [phant.
कौञ्जर kauṅgara, *a. (i)* belonging to an elephant.
कौट kauta, *a.* fraudulent, false; -sâkshin, *m.* false witness; -sâkshya, *n.* false evidence.
कौटस्थ kautasth-ya, *n.* immutability.
कौटिल्य kauṭil-ya, *n.* crookedness; crispness, waviness; deceitfulness; *m. ep. of Kâṇakya*; -sâstra, *n.* science of Kauṭilya, diplomacy.
कौटुम्ब kautumb-a, *a.* requisite for the household; *n.* affinity; -ika, *a.* belonging to or constituting a family; *m.* father of a family.
कौटुम्ब kauttan-ya, *n.* pimping. [man.
कौण्ड kauna-kuts-ya, *m. N.* of a Brâh-
कौणप kaunapa, *a.* proceeding from corpses; *m.* Râkshasa.
कौण्डिन्य kaundin-ya, *m. pat. fr.* Kunda.
कौतुक kautuka, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (w. lc. or -°); curious, strange or interesting spectacle; entertaining story; festival; wedding investiture with the nuptial cord; nuptial cord; happiness, bliss; -kṛi, *f.* wedding festival; -grîha, *n.* wedding-house; -pura, *n. N.* of a city; -bhrit, *a.* wearing the nuptial cord; -maṅgala, *n.* solemn ceremony, festival; -maya, *a.* interesting; charming; -âgâra, *m. n.* wedding chamber.
कौतुकित kautukita, *pp.* interested in (lc.), by (in.); -in, *n.* interested, curious.
कौतुहल kautūhala, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (with lc., prati, or inf.); festival.
कौत्स kautsa, *a.* relating to Kutsa; *m., i.* *f. pat.*; *n.* hymn composed by Kutsa.
कौनख kaunakh-ya, *n.* disease of the nails.
कौन्तेय kaunt-eya, *m.* son of Kuntî, met. of Yudhishtira, Bhîma-son, and Arjuna.

कौन्द kaunda, *a. (i)* belonging to or made of jasmine.
कौप kaupā, *a. (i)* coming from a well.
कौपीन kaupina, *n.* pudenda; loin cloth; infamous deed: -vat, *a.* wearing only a loin cloth.
कौबर kaubera, *a. (i)* relating to Kubera.
कौमार kaumâra, *a. (i)* relating to a youth or virgin; youthful; relating to Kumâra (god of war); *n.* childhood, youth; innocence of youth, virginity; -kârin, *a.* practising chastity; -vrata, *n.* vow of chastity; -kârin, *a.* practising a vow of chastity.
कौमारी kaumâri, *f.* female energy of the god of war; sc. kâshthâ or diś, the north.
कौमुद kaumud-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Kumuda; the month Kârttika (October-November); i, *f.* moonlight: -°, common in titles of works; -ika, *f. N.* of a maid; -vataya, *m. met. fr.* Kumudvatî. [Krishna's club.
कौमोदकी kaumodakî, *f. N.* of Vishnu's or
कौरव kaurav-a, *a. (i)* belonging to the Kurus; *m. pat.* descendant of Kuru; -eya, *m. pl.* descendants of Kuru; -yâ, + kaurav-ya, *m. pl. id.* = Pândavas; *N.* of a people.
कौर्म kaurma, *a.* peculiar to the tortoise.
कौल kaula, *a. (i)* relating to a family; hereditary, inherited; *m.* worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual.
कौलिक kaul-ika, *m.* weaver; worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual: -kâra, *a.* behaving like a weaver.
कौलितर kauli-tarâ, *a.* the demon Sambara.
कौलीन kauli-na, *a.* peculiar to high birth: *n.* rumour; slander; disgraceful deed; -in-ya, *n.* noble birth; nobleness. [of Kaulûta.
कौलूत kaulûta, *m. pl. N.* of a people: *sg.* king
कौल्य kaul-eya, *m.* dog: -ka, *m. id.*, esp. sporting dog; -kautumbini, *f.* bitch.
कौल्य kaul-ya, *a.* sprung from a noble race; *n.* noble descent.
कौवर kauvera, *v.* कौबर kaubera.
कौश kausa, *a. i.* silken (coming from the cocoon: kosa); *2. f.* (i) made of Kusa grass.
कौशल kausal-a, *n.* welfare, prosperity; skill, cleverness, experience (in, lc. or -°); -ya, *n. id.*; -ikâ, *f.* gift, present.
कौशाम्बिका kausâmbikâ, *f. N.* (Pr.).
कौशाम्बी kausâmbî, *f. N.* of a city: -ya, *a.* belonging to Kausâmbî.
कौशिक kausikâ, *i. a.* relating to Kusika; *m. pat.*, esp. of Visvâmitra; (a.), *m.* owl; i, *f. ep.* of Durgâ; *N.* of a Buddhist mendicant nun; *2. a.* sheathed; *n.* silk cloth or garment.
कौशील्य kausilav-a, *n.* profession of a bard or actor; -ya, *n. id.* [garment.
कौशिय kaus-eya, *a.* silken; *n.* silk, silk
कौशारव kaushârava, *m. pat.* from Kushâru.
कौषीतक kaushitaka, °ki, *m. pat.* from Kushitaka: (ki)-brâhmana, *n.* Brâhmana of the Kaushtikins (also called Sâkshyânu Brâhmana); (ki)-gpanishad, *f.* Kaushitaki-upanishad.
कौष्ठ kaushth-â, *a.* being in the body: being in the store-room; -ya, *a.* being in the abdomen.

कौसल्य kausal-ya, *a.* belonging to the Kosalas; *m.* king of the Kosalas; *ā, f.* queen of Kosala (*mother of Rāma*). [loan.]

कौसीद kausida, *a.* (i) proceeding from a
कौसुम kausuma, *a.* coming from or made of flowers; *-āyudha, a.* relating to Kāma.

कौसुम्भ kausumbha, *a.* (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; *n.* substance coloured with safflower.

कौसुम kaustubha, *m. n.* jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; *-bhrit, m. ep.* of Vishnu.

क्त k-ta, *suffix* ta of the *pp.* (*gr.*).

क्नथ knath-a, *the root* knath (*gr.*).

क्नूय KNŪY, *only cs.* knopaya, *P.* drench. *abhi, wet, moisten.*

क्याकु kyāku, *n.* mushroom.

क्रकच krakāca, *m. n.* saw; *m. a plant.*

क्रक् KRAKSH, *only pr. pt.* krākshamāna, (i) raging, roaring.

क्रतु kr-ā-tu, *m.* power, might, efficacy; counsel, intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will; sacrifice (*sts. personified*); *N. of the three liturgies forming the prātara-nuvāku; N. of a son of Brahman (one of the Pragāpatīs and of the seven Rishis); a star in the Great Bear.*

क्रतुदेव kratu-deva, *m. N.*; *-mat, a.* resolute; intelligent, wise; *-rāg, m.* chief sacrifice (Aśvamedha and Rāgasūya); *-vikrayin, a.* selling the rewards for a sacrifice; *-vid, a.* powerful, inspiring.

क्रतुय kratū-yā, *den. P.* will earnestly.

क्रथ KRATH, *only cs.* krāthaya, *P.* be extravagant or wild.

क्रथ krath-a, *the root* krath (*gr.*).

क्रथकेशिक kratha-kaisika, *m. pl. N. of a people* (descended from Kratha son of Vīdarbha and from Kaisika).

क्रथनक krathana-ka, *m. N. of a camel.*

क्रन्द KRĀND, *I. krānda, neigh, roar;* wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (*ac.*); *cs. krandaya, P. cause to neigh &c. or = simple vb.; intv. kankrant-ti, -te: pt. kankrat, kankradat, kankradayāmana, = simple vb. akkha, cs. cry to. abhi, roar (at). ā, call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the aid of (ac.); cs. cry out to.*

क्रन्द krānd-a, *m.* neigh; cry; *-āhvani, m.* cry of pain; *-ana, n.* crying aloud; lamentation; *-as, n.* battle-cry; *du.* the two contending hosts.

क्रप् KRAP, *v. कृप् KRIP.*

क्रम KRAM, *I. krāma-ti (-te), krama-te (-ti), stride, step; go to (ac. or lc.); take refuge with (lc.); pass through, traverse; to tower above; take possession of, occupy, fill; ā. succeed, take effect: pp. krānta; cs. krāmaya, cause to step; intv. kaikramate, kaikramyate, kaikramamiti, walk about. ati, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; overstep, neglect; depart from (ab.); be deprived of (ab.); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; cs. allow to pass by; disregard. abhi, overcome. vi, overstep; pass by (of time), elapse; neglect, trespass; wrongly surrender oneself to (ac.). sam-ati, id. anu, follow, go through in order, enumerate; particularize; state in an index.*

apa, go away, depart, retreat from (ab.). ava, depart, withdraw; escape. ā, come up, approach, enter; step on (ac., lc.); press upon (ac.); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (ā.); begin (inf.): pp. see s. v.; cs. cause to enter. adhi, fall upon; choose, occupy. nir-ā, issue forth (from, ab.). prati, step back. sam-ā, step upon (ac.); assail, take possession of; occupy. ud, rise; go out; leave (ab.); depart (life); avoid. prati, ud, depart. vi, ud, overstep; pass over, neglect. upa, come up, approach (ac., lc.); treat; physic; perform; begin (ac., d., or inf.). sam-upa, ā. begin (inf.). nis, go out of, leave (ab.); depart: pp. nish-krānta, = exit, exeunt; cs. cause to leave, let out of (ab.); drive out. abhi-nis, go out of (ab.). vi-nis, step out, emerge from (ab.). parā, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. pari, walk about (esp. on the stage); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. anu-pari, inspect in turn. sam-pari, walk round (ac.); visit. pra, stride forth, set out; ā. begin, undertake. vi, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (ac.); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (ac.): pp. courageous, valorous, brave. sam, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (ab.) to (lc.): pp. transferred from (ab.) to (-); cs. lead to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, approach.

क्रम krām-a, *m.* step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (-), *g.*; a way of reciting the Veda: *in., ab., or -tas, in order, in turn; in., ab., -*, in due course, regularly, gradually; *in.* in the course of (-).

क्रमगत krama-gata, *pp.* coming in the way of (*g.*).

क्रमण krām-ana, *n.* step, tread; walking; treading on (-). [marian.]

क्रमदीवर kramad-īvara, *m. N. of a gram-*

क्रमपाठ krama-pātha, *m.* krama method of reciting the Veda; *-prāpta, pp.* inherited; *-yoga, m.* regular order, succession; *-rāgya, n. N. of a locality; -varta, N. of a country; -vridhi, f.* gradual increase; *-sas, ad.* in order, in turn; gradually.

क्रमाक्रान्त krama-ākṛānta, *pp.* seized at one bound; *-āgata, pp.* come by succession, inherited; *-āyāta, pp. id., hereditary.*

क्रमिक kram-ika, *a.* inherited, hereditary; successive.

क्रमुक kramu-ka, *m.* betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, *m.* camel.

क्रय kray-ā, *m.* purchase; price; *-krīta, pp.* bought; *-vikraya, m. (sg. and du.)* purchase and sale; trade; *-vikrayin, a.* buying and selling, bargaining.

क्रयण kray-ana, *n.* purchase; *-āna-ka, a.* marketable; *-ika, -in, m.* buyer.

क्रय्य krāy-ya, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रविष्णु kravish-nū, *a.* eager for raw flesh.

क्रविस krav-is, *n.* raw flesh, carrion.

क्रव्य krav-yā, *n. id.:* *-bhakshin, -bhug, a.* flesh-eating; *-mukha, m. N. of a wolf; -vāh-ana, a.* carrying away bodies (*v. l. for kavya*).

क्रवाद् kravya'd, *०द् -da, a.* flesh-eating, corpse-consuming; *m.* beast of prey.

क्रशय krasa-ya, *den. P.* emaciate.

क्रशिमन् kras-i-man, *m.* thinness, slenderness, shallowness. [extracted.]

क्रष्टव्य krash-tavya, *fp.* to be dragged; to be straightway. [ecliptic.]

क्रान्त krān-tā, *pp.* √kram; *n.* step; *-ti, f.*

क्रिमि krīmi, *incorrect spelling* of krīmi.

क्रिया kri-yā, *f.* making, doing; performance; business, transaction; action, act; work; trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (*gr.*); literary work; rite, ceremony; medical treatment, cure; (*legal*) proof.

क्रियाकुल kriyā-ākula, *a.* busy, overwhelmed with business; *-ātmaka, a.* whose nature is activity; *-tva, n. abstr. N.; -dveshin, a.* evading the evidence; *-antara, n.* interruption of an action; another action; *-pada, n.* verb; *-prabandha, m.* continuity of an action; *-abhy-upagama, m.* express promise; *-yoga, m.* connexion with an action or verb; employment of means; the practical Yoga; *-yogya, n.* fitted for work; *-ārtha, a.* having an action as an object; *-lopa, m.* failure of ceremonies; *-vat, a.* performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; *-vidhi, m.* specific rule of action; employment of a verb; *-vishesana, n.* adverb; *-śakti, f.* capacity of acting; *-mat, a.* capable of acting. [(in 1. = Pañikāla).]

क्रिवि krivi, *m.* water-skin: *pl. N. of a people*

क्री KRĪ, *IX. kri-nā, -ni, -n, buy from (ab. g.) for (in. price): pp.* bought, purchased; captivated by (*in.*). *ā, upa, ul. nis, buy off, redeem (from, ab.). pari, buy, barter, for (in.); hire (in. or a. of price). vi, barter or sell for (in.); des. vi-kri-śha, ā. wish to exchange for (in.); intend to give up.*

क्रीड KRĪD, *I. krīda, V. krīla, play, jest, dally (with, in. ± saha, samam, or sār-dham); gamble; dance about (ilico). pari, play, jest (ā.). pra, begin to play, enjoy oneself. vi, play, jest.*

क्रीड krīd-ā, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ana, n.* playing, play; *-ka, m.* plaything; *-anīya, n. ul.*

क्रीडा krīd-ā, *f.* play, sport, jest, dalliance; *-kapi-tva, n.* jesting imitation of a monkey; *-kānana, n.* pleasure-grove; *-kāśāra, m.* pleasure-pond; *-kopa, n.* simulated anger; *-kauntaka, n.* wanton curiosity; *-kausalā, n.* art of jesting; *-grāha, m. n.* pleasure-house; *-parvata, m. (artificial) pleasure-hill; -ka, m. id.; -mayūra, m.* pet peacock; *-markatapota, m.* pet-young monkey; *-mahidhra, m.* pleasure-hill; *-rasa, m.* enjoyment of sport or fun; *-maya, u.* consisting in the water of play; *-vesman, n.* pleasure-house; *-śakuntala, m.* pet bird; *-śaila, m.* pleasure-hill; *-saras, n.* pleasure-lake.

क्रीडि krīd-i, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ita, pp.* one who has played; *play; -in, a.* playing, dallying; *-ū: -māt, a. id.*

क्रीत krī-ta, *pp.* √krī; *n.* purchase; *-ka, a. (son) acquired by purchase; -anusaya, m.* repenting of a purchase.

[**क्रु** KRU, be rough or raw.] [lew.]

क्रुध krūdīk (*nm. kruḍ*), **क्रुध** krūdīka, *m.* cur-

क्रुध KRUDH, *IV. P. (Ā.) krūdhyā, be or grow angry (with, d., g.; at, lc.): pp.* *krud-dhā, angry, enraged, with (d., g., lc., upari, or prati); cs. krudhāya, enrage. abhi, be angry with (ac.): pp.* enraged. *prati, return any one's (ac.) anger. sam, be angry: pp.* angry.

क्रुध krudh, *f.* anger: *in.* in anger: -*a*, the root krudh (*gr.*); -*min*, *a.* irritable.

क्रुमु krūmu, *f.* *N.* of a tributary of the Indus.

क्रुमुक krumu-kā, *m.* splint to catch the flame from the tinder.

क्रुम् KRUS, I. P. (Ā.) *krōsa*, cry; lament; invoke (*ac.*): *pp.* *krushita*, reviled. *ann*, cry at; *cs.* pity. *ā*, cry aloud; revile; challenge, vie with. *upa*, display indignation. *pra*, cry out: *pp.* publicly offered (*food*). *vi*, call aloud. *sam*, raise a clamour.

क्रुड KRUD, X. P. *krūdaya*, thicken.

क्रुर krū-rā, *a.* wounded; sore; cruel; formidable, terrible; ferocious; rough, hard; *n.* sore, wound; roughness, cruelty: -*karma*, *krīt*, *a.* *doing cruel deeds; *m.* beast of prey; -*karma*, *n.* horrible deed; hard task; *a.* doing cruel deeds; -*keshita*, (*pp.*) *a.* acting cruelly; -*tā*, *f.* cruelty.

क्रुराच krūra aksha, *m.* *N.* of an owl: -*ākāra*, *a.* of cruel conduct: -*vihāra-vat*, *a.* ferocious in conduct and delighting in cruelty; -*āsaya*, *a.* containing terrible monsters; cruel-hearted.

क्रेङ्गार kreṅ-kāra, *m.* the sound kren.

क्रेतु kre-trī, *m.* buyer; -*tavya*, -*ya*, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रोड kroḍ-ā, *m.* breast; cavity, interior; boar: (a)-*vāla*, *m.* hog's bristle.

क्रोध krōdh-a, *m.* anger: -*kakshas*, *n.* angry eye; -*ga*, *a.* springing from wrath; -*mukha*, *a.* (3) angry-faced; -*vasa*, *m.* power of anger.

क्रोधन krodh-ana, *a.* passionate, angry with (*lc.*); *n.* anger.

क्रोधातु krodh-ālu, *a.* passionate.

क्रोधिन् krodh-in, *a.* angry, passionate.

क्रोश krōs-a, *m.* cry, shout; ear-shot (*measure of distance*).

क्रोष्टु krosh-trī, *a.* crying, yelling; lamenting; *m.* jackal; -*tu*: -*ka*, *m.* jackal.

क्रौञ्च krauñka, *m.* (1) curlew; *N.* of a mountain cleft by Kārttikeya; -*ripa*, -*satru*, *m.* *ep.* of Kārttikeya.

क्रौड krauda, *a.* (1) belonging to the boar.

क्रौर्य kraur-ya, *n.* cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्लथ KLATH, I. P. *klātha*, turn (*int.*).

क्लन्द् KLAND, I. Ā. *klānda*, resound.

क्लम् KLAM, IV. P. *klāmya*, grow tired, be exhausted, flag: *only.* *pp.* *klānta*, fatigued, exhausted; withered; slender, thin. *pari*, feel greatly exhausted: *pp.* greatly exhausted. *vi*, *Ā.* despond.

क्लम klam-a, *m.* fatigue, exhaustion, languor: -*apaha*, *a.* dispelling fatigue.

क्लव KLA V, *only.* *pp.* *klavita*, faltering.

क्लान्ति klān-ti, *f.* fatigue, languor, exhaustion.

क्लिद् KLID, IV. *klīdya*, P. become wet: *pp.* *klīn-na*, wet; *pr.* *pt.* *klīndat*, wet, dripping; compassionate; *cs.* *klēdaya*, make wet, moisten; dirty, soil. *pari*, *pra* = simple verb. *sam*, *pp.* moistened, softened.

क्लिप् KLI S, IX. *klisnā*, IV. *klīsyā*, P. torment, plague, annoy, trouble; IV. Ā. (P.) be troubled, tormented, or distressed; P. cause pain to (*ac.*): *pp.* *klīshita*, tormented, annoyed, afflicted; damaged, worn

out; painful, distressing; forced, obscure: *cs.* *klēsayā* = simple vb. *pari*, IV. P. Ā. suffer distress: *pp.* tormented, distressed, afflicted; weakly: -*m*, *ad.* reluctantly; *cs.* torment. *sam-pra*, knead, squeeze. *life*.

क्लिष्टवृत्ति klishta-vṛtti, *a.* leading a wretched life. *क्लिषा* klīṣā, *a.* emasculated, impotent; unmanly, timorous, cowardly; waterless cloud; *m.* eunuch; weakling, coward; *n.* neuter (*gender*): -*tā*, *f.* impotency; weakness.

क्लेद kled-a, *m.* moisture, humidity; -*ana*, *n.* moistening.

क्लेश kles-a, *m.* torment, pain, suffering, affliction, distress; -*in*, *a.* painful, distressing; hurting.

क्लैष्य klaiṣ-ya, *n.* impotence; timidness, faintheartedness; cowardice; weakness.

क्लोमन् klō-man, *m.* (V). *n.* right lung.

क्लोमहृदय kloma-hṛdayā, *n.* *sg.* right lung and heart.

क्वा kvā, *ad.* = *lc.* of *ka*; where? whither? often emphasized with the *pels.* *āha*, *id*, *iva*, *nu*, *nu* *khalu*, and *avid*: *kva* *avid* also = somewhere; with *bhū* and *as* = what has become of? = it is all over with; *kva* *tadga* *tam*, how about that? without verb = it is out of the question; *kva* - *kva*, expressing incongruity = how great is the difference between - and -, there is nothing in common between - and -; with *api* and *kid* = *kasmīn* + *api* or *kid*; somewhere, in a certain place; sometime, once; sometimes, ever; *kva* *kit* *kva* *kid*, here and there, now and then; *kva* *kid* - *kva* *kid*, here-there; now-now; *kva* *api*, *kva* *kit*, *kva* *ka*, *kva* *ana*, with *na*, nowhere, in no case, never, with preceding *yatra*, wherever, whenever, in whatever case.

क्वाण KVA N, I. P. *kvāna*, cry out, croak, buzz; sound; ring, tinkle: *pp.* -*ita*, *n.* sound.

क्वथ KVATH, I. *kvatha*, boil (*tr.* and *int.*). *ud*, boil over (*fig.*). [boiling.]

क्वथ kvath-a, *m.* decoction, extract; -*ana*, *n.*

क्वसु k-vas-u, the suffix *vas* (*gr.*). [found?]

क्वस्थ kva-stha, *a.* where situated or to be

क्वाचित् kvākit-ka, *a.* (1) occurring only here and there, occasional.

क्वाण kvāna, *m.* sound.

क्वाथ kvātha, *m.* boiling; decoction.

क्लिप् k-v-ip, fictitious suffix *v* added to the simple root used nominally (*gr.*).

क्वण KSHAN, v. क्वण KSHAN.

क्वण kshan-a, *m.* (n¹). moment; opportunity; leisure; joyful moment, festival: -*m*, for or in a moment; *in*, *ab.* in a moment, immediately; *lc.* every moment; *kshanāt* - *kshanāt*, at one moment - at another; *kshanam* *kri*, wait a moment; give any one (*g.*) an opportunity (*also* *dā*); -*m* *labh*, find an opportunity.

क्वणदा kshana-dā, *f.* night: -*kara*, -*krīt*, *m.* moon, -*kara*, *m.* night-walker, Rākshasa; -*drishā* - *nashita*, *pp.* appearing and disappearing in a moment.

क्वणान kshan-ana, *n.* hurting, wounding.

क्वणमात्र kshana-mātra, *n.* only a moment: -*m*, for a moment only, *in* in a moment; -*vidhvamsin*, *a.* collapsing in a moment; -*hina*, *pp.* joyless.

क्वणान्तर kshana-antara, *n.* space of a moment, little while: *lc.* after a while, thereupon.

क्वणिक kshan-ika, *a.* (1) momentary: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* *clst.* *n.*; -*in*, *a.* being at leisure.

क्वत ksha-ta, *pp.* *√kshan*: *ā*, *f.* violated girl; *n.* hurt, wound: -*ga*, *n.* blood.

क्वति ksha-ti, *f.* injury, loss, harm, damage, destruction: -*mat*, *a.* wounded.

क्वतु kshat-trī, *m.* carver, distributor (*of food*); *N.* of various mixed castes.

क्वत्र ksha-trā, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* dominion, power: powers that be; military (second) caste; man of the second caste.

क्वचधर्म kshatra-dharma, *m.* duty of the warrior caste; -*dharman*, *a.* fulfilling the duties of the warrior caste; -*bandhu*, *m.* member of the second caste: -*vidyā*, *f.* science of the warrior caste; -*vridhhi*, *f.* increase of military power.

क्वचिद्य kshatr-īya, *a.* ruling; *m.* ruler: man, *ā*, *f.* woman, of the military caste; *n.* sovereign power, dominion: -*anta-kara*, *n.* *ep.* of Parasurāma.

क्वद् KSHAD, I. Ā. *kshāda*, carve; slaughter.

क्वन् KSHAN, VIII. P. *kshan-ō*, -*u*, hurt, wound; break; *ā*, hurt or wound oneself: *pp.* *kshatā*, hurt, wounded; broken, injured; destroyed; violated. *upa*, *pari*, *vi*, *pp.* hurt, wounded.

क्वण kshan, 3 *pl.* *aor.* *√kshan*.

क्वन्तव्य kshan-tavya, *fp.* to be forgiven: -*m*, one should forgive some one (*g.*), for (*ab.*).

क्वप् KSHAP, I. *kshapa*, practise abstinence or mortification.

क्वप् kshap, *f.* night.

क्वपण kshap-ana, I. *m.* Buddhist or Jain mendicant; *n.* fasting, mortification; 2. *a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; *n.* destroying; spending (time), waiting.

क्वपणक kshapana-ka, *m.* mendicant (*esp.* naked Buddhist or Jain). [structive.]

क्वपणिक kshapan-ika, *m.* boatman; *a.* de-

क्वपा kshap-ā, *f.* night: (ā)-*kara*, -*krīt*, *m.* moon; -*kara*, *m.* night-walker, Rākshasa; nocturnal beast or bird; -*gala*, *m.* night dew; -*atya*, *m.* end of night, day-break; -*apa*, *m.* sun; -*ramana*, *m.* moon: -*sekshara*, *m.* *ep.* of Siva; -*arāha*, *n.* (1) midnight; -*ava* -*sāna*, *n.* end of night: *lc.* on the morrow; -*āha*, *m.* (1) day and night.

क्वपितव्य kshap-i-tavya, *fp.* to be spent (time).

क्वपिष kshapīṣa, *m.* moon.

क्वप् KSHAM, I. Ā. (P.) *kshāma* (IV. Ā. *kshāmya*), have patience; submit to (*d.*); endure, put up with; pardon (*g.* or *d.* of person, *ac.* of thing); grant anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*); allow to (*pot.*); show indulgence to (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*): *pp.* *kshānta*, patient; *cs.* *kshāmya*, ask any one's (*ac.*) pardon or indulgence for (*ac.*). [earth.]

क्वम ksham, strong base kshām, weakest kshm,

क्वम ksham-ā, *a.* patient; enduring (°); capable of, able to, equal to (*in*, *lc.*, or °); endurable; suitable, useful, favourable (*for*, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or °; *inf.* or ° after verbal *N.* having a passive sense): -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* capacity for, ability to (*lc.* or °).

क्वमा ksham-ā, *f.* patience, forbearance, in-

dulgence (towards, *lc.* or *prati*); tameness; earth: -*pati*, *m.* king; -*bhrit*, *m.* mountain; king; -*mandala*, *n.* orbis terrarum, whole earth; -*linga śtma-pidā-vat*, *a.* in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (*leg.*); -*vat*, *-sila*, *a.* patient, indulgent, forbearing; compassionate.

चमिन् ksham-in, *a. id.*, towards (*lc.*).

चम्य kshām-ya, *a.* earthly. [tribe, people.

चय १. ksháy-a, *a.* dwelling; *m.* abode, seat;

चय २. kshay-a, *m.* decrease; depreciation; decline, loss, destruction; end: *ac.* with verbs of going: decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -*kara*, -*karti*, -*krit*, *a.* destroying

चयण kshay-ana, *a.* destroying (-°). [(-°).

चयदिवस kshaya-divasa, *m.* day of the world's destruction; -*paksha*, *m.* fortnight of the moon's wane; -*yukta*, *pp.* ruined, fallen; -*yukti*, *f.* destruction, ruin; -*rog-in*, *a.* consumptive; -*ā-tva*, *n.* consumption.

चयिता kshay-i-tā, *f.* °त्व -*tva*, *n.* annihilation; transitoriness; -*in*, *a.* decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -*ishnu*, *a.* transitory; destructive.

क्षर KSHAR, I. P. (Ā.) kshāra, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, yield; emit a stream; *cs.* kshāraya, cause to flow, discharge. *ati*, flow through, overflow (*tr.*). *abhi-ati*, flow across to. *ava*, sprinkle; *cs.* cause to flow down upon (*ac.*). *ā*, *cs.* defame. *upa*, flow towards.

क्षर kshar-a, *a.* passing away, transitory; -*ana*, *n.* flowing; effusion.

क्षल् KSHAL, X. P. kshālaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. *pra*, wash, cleanse. *abhi-pra*, cleanse. *vi*, wash away.

चव kshāva, °धु -*thu*, *m.* sneezing, sneeze.

चा १. KSHĀ, *v.* चै KSHAI.

चा २. kshā, *f.* earth; abode.

चाच kshātra, *a.* (i) peculiar to the military caste; *n.* royal dignity. [forbearance.

चान्त kshān-ta, *pp.* ✓ksham; *n.* patience,

चान्ति kshān-ti, *f. id.*: *mat*, *a.* patient, forbearing; -*sila*, *m. N.* (patient).

चामकshā-mā, *a.* singed, scorched; parched, dried up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -*kshāma*, *a.* quite emaciated.

चामन् kshā-man, *n.* earth, ground.

चामीक्ष kshāmī-kri, shorten, curtail.

चार kshā-ra, *a.* caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (*wind*); *m.* (*n.* rare) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, etc.: -*kshata*, *pp.* corroded by saltpetre; -*kshina*, *pp. id.*: -*tā*, *f. abstr. N.*; -*lavana*, *n.* *det.* caustic & salt.

चारयितु kshār-ay-i-tri, *a.* causing to flow.

चाव kshāl-a, *m.* washing; -*ana*, *n. id.*; *a.* washing, wiping away (*also fig.*).

क्षि १. KSHI, (V); P. II. kshé-ti, IV. kshiyé, dwell, abide; inhabit; *cs.* kshāyaya or kshapaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. *adhi*, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*). *upa*, dwell in, abide by (*also fig.*, *w. ac.*). *pari*, dwell around (*ac.*).

क्षि २. KSHI, I. P. kshāya, (V) possess, rule over (*g.*).

क्षि ३. KSHI, P. IX. kshī-nā, (V); V. kshī-nā; I. kshay-a, (E) destroy; oppress; *ps.* kshāya, decrease, wane; cease; be exhausted;

disappear, perish: *pp.* kshīta, exhausted, decayed, kshīna, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; *cs.* kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -te, destroy, remove, dispel; emaciate, weaken; pass (*time*): *pp.* kshayita or kshapita. *pari*, destroy; *ps.* be impoverished: *pp.* disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weak in (*m.*); destitute of (-°). *pra*, destroy, exhaust; *ps.* perish: *pp.* destroyed; exhausted, disappeared. *sam*, destroy; *ps.* draw to an end.

क्षित kshi-t, *a. N.* dweller; ruler (-°).

क्षिति १. kshi-ti, *f.* abode, dwelling; earth, land: *pl.* the tribes, races, peoples, men.

क्षिति २. kshī-ti, *f.* destruction.

क्षितिकम्प kshiti-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -*kshīt*, *m.* king, prince; -*kshoda*, *m.* dust of the earth; -*tala*, *n.* surface of the earth: -*apsaras*, *f.* Apsaras dwelling on earth; -*dhara*, *m.* mountain; -*dhanu*, *f.* the cowlike earth; -*pa*, -*pati*, -*pāla*, -*bhug*, *m.* king; -*bhrit*, *m.* mountain; king; -*rasa*, *m.* sap of the earth; -*lava-bhug*, *m.* petty prince; -*sakī-pati*, *m.* king; -*sata-kratu*, *m. id.*; -*indra*, -*isa*, -*isvara*, *m.* king.

क्षिप् KSHIP, VI. kshipá, throw, cast, discharge (at, upon, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); move rapidly; utter (*words*); direct (*thoughts* or *gaze*); hit; strew, pour, put (into, *lc.*); set down; throw off; let go; cast blame on (*lc.*); inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (*time*); *cs.* kshapaya, cause to be thrown into (*antar*), cause to descend into (*lc.*); crack. *adhi*, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. *abhi*, hit sharply (*with a whip*). *ava*, cast down, let fly; throw into (*lc.*). *ā*, throw upon (*lc.*), at (*d.*); cast ashore; touch (*ac.*) with (*in.*); pull or carry away; take away from (*ab.*); withdraw; rob; attract (*fig.*), absorb; expel from (*ab.*); put into (*lc.*); refer to; raise an objection to (*ac.*); reproach with; insult; produce, effect. *pari* *ā*, entwine with (*in.*). *vi* *ā*, stretch out; carry away, captivate: *pp.* -°, full of. *sam-ā*, accumulate; insult; indicate. *ud*, throw up, raise; place upon. *sam-ud*, throw up, raise; free from (*ab.*). *upa*, hint at, allude to. *ni*, throw down; throw upon (*lc.* or *upari*); put down, place upon or in (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.* or *ad. in-tas*); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (*lc.*); bestow; appoint to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be drawn up. *upa-ni*, put down. *vi-ni*, throw or put down; entrust: *pp.* placed in (-°). *pari*, throw along (*a distance*); wind round; surround; embrace. *pra*, cast, throw at or in, place in (*lc.*); put before; let down. *vi*, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; *handle; distract: *pp.* distraught. *pra-vi*, *pp.* agitated. *sam*, heap up; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: *pp.* contracted, condensed; narrow; short, concise. [*in. pl.*] *id.*

क्षिप् kshīp, *f.* (*only nm. pl.*) finger: -*ā*, *f.* (*only*

क्षिप् kshīp-tā, *pp.* ✓kshīp; *n.* (shot) wound: -*kitta*, *a.* distraught: -*tā*, *f.* absence of mind; -*yoni*, *a.* of contemptible birth.

क्षिप् kshīp-rā, *a.* elastic (*bow*); quick, rapid: -*m* or *ad.* quickly, directly, at once: *ā* *ishu*, *a.* having swift arrows.

क्षिपिका kshillikā, *f. N.*

क्षीण kshīna, *pp.* ✓3. kshi: -*karman*, *a.* whose desire for action is at an end; -*kosa*, *a.* whose treasury is exhausted; -*tamas*, *m. N.* of a *Vikāra*; -*tā*, *f.* injury, damage; -*tva*, *n.* disappearance; -*vritti*, *a.* whose provisions are exhausted; -*ādhī*, *a.* freed from distress; -*āyus*, *a.* moribund.

क्षीब kshība, क्षीव kshīva, *a.* intoxicated; excited: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* intoxication.

क्षीर kshīrā, *n.* milk; milky sap (*of plants*).

क्षीरकुण्ड kshīra-kunda, *n.* milk-pot; -*kshaya*, *m.* failure of milk (*in the udder*); -*dhi*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*nidhi*, *m. id.*; -*nira*, *n.* milk and water (-°); -*pa*, *a.* drinking only milk; *m.* suckling, infant, child; -*bhrita*, *pp.* paid with milk; -*maya*, *a.* representing milk; -*mahānava*, *m.* ocean of milk; (ā)-*vat*, *a.* full of milk; -*vāridhi*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*vriksha*, *m.* tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvattha, and Madhūka; -*śhāshika*, *n.* sixty days' rice with milk; -*samudra*, -*sāgara*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*anigdha*, *pp.* moist with milky juice; -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a grammarian.

क्षीरान्न kshīra-anna, *n.* rice boiled in milk; -*ādhī*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*ambudhi*, *m. id.*

क्षीराय kshīrā-ya, *den.* Ā. become milk.

क्षीरिन् kshīr-in, *a.* abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

क्षीरोद kshīra-uda, *m.* ocean of milk: -*dhi*, *m. id.*; -*ārmi*, *m. f.* wave of the ocean of milk.

क्षीव kshīva, *v.* kshība.

क्षु KSHU, II. P. kshau-ti, sneeze: *pp.* kshuta, having sneezed; *n.* sneeze. *ava*, *pp.* sneezed upon.

क्षु kshū, *n.* [gh(a)s-ū] food, nutriment.

क्षुक्ष kshuz-na, *pp.* ✓kshud.

क्षुत् kshū-t, *f.* sneezing.

क्षुत्त्वाम kshut-kshāma, *a.* emaciated with hunger: -*kantha*, *a.* hvg. a throat; -*pīpāsita*, *pp.* tormented with hunger and thirst.

क्षुद् KSHUD, I. P. kshōda, pound: *pp.* kshunna, trodden; crushed, broken; pierced. *pra*, goad, urge on. *vi*, pound; urge on.

क्षुद् kshud-rā, *a.* small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (*in jest*): (a)-*ka*, *a.* small, tiny; -*ghantika*, *f.* small bell (*ornament*).

क्षुद्रवन्तु kshudra-gantu, *m.* small animal; insignificant person; -*pasu*, *m.* small live stock; -*mat*, *a.* possessing; -*buddhi*, *m. N.* of a jaekal (base-minded); -*satru*, *m.* insignificant foe; -*śukta*, *n.* short hymn; *m.* author of short hymns.

क्षुद्राक्ष kshudraksha, *a.* having small meshes; -*ākarita*, *pp.* frequented by low persons; -*śukra*, *n.* small cavity of the heart.

क्षुध KSHUDH, IV. P. kshūdhyā, be hungry: *pp.* kshudhita, hungry.

क्षुध kshūdhyā, *f.* hunger.

क्षुधा kshudh-ā, *f. id.*: -*kara*, *a.* causing hunger; -*ārta*, *pp.* tortured with hunger.

क्षुधाक्षु kshudhā-lu, *a.* hungry.

क्षुध्निरोध kshun-nirodha, *m.* suppression of hunger, starvation; -*mat*, *a.* hungry.

क्षुध क्षुपा, *m.*, ā, *f.* shrub, bush; *a-ka*, *m.*, *a-ka*, *f. id.* [motion.

क्षुब्ध kshub-dha, *pp.* ✓kshubh: -*tā*, *f.* com-
क्षुम् KSHUBH, I. Ā. kshobha, (V); IV. P. *ā* kshubhya, sway, tremble, become agitated: *pp.* kshubdha (*rare*) and kshubhita, shaken; agitated; *cs.* kshobhaya, P. (Ā) shake, agitate; throw into confusion. *pra*, become agitated, be disturbed. *vi*, be shaken or agitated; be thrown into confusion. *sam*, become agitated.

खण्डवटक *khanda-vataka*, m.n. *N. of a vil-*
lage or town.

खण्डशस् khanda-sas, *ad.* in pieces: with *kri*, break in pieces; with *gam*, *khā*, or *yā*, go to pieces. [conduct.]

खण्डितवृत्त khandita-vṛtta, *a.* of immoral

खण्डेन्दुमण्डन khandā-indu-maṇḍana, *m.* (adorned with a crescent), *ep.* of Siva.

खद् KHAD, VI. P. *khadā*, (V.) be firm or hard.

खदा khad-ā, *f.* hut, stall.

खदिर khad-irā, *m.* a tree (a kind of acacia): -*maya*, *a.* made of Khadira wood.

खद्योत kha-dyōta, *m.* fire-fly.

खन् KHAN, I. *khāna*, dig, dig up or into (*ac.*); pierce, lacerate; agitate: *pp.* *khātā*. *ud.* dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (*sword*). *pra ud.* dig up; eradicate. *ni*, bury; dig in; erect (*pillars*); infix, imbed; *cs.* cause to be dug; infix. [digger.]

खन kha-nā, *a.* burrowing: *m.* pit; -*aka*, *m.*

खनखनाय khana-khanā-ya, *Ā.* = khala-khalā-ya. [*a.* digging; *f.* mine; -*i-tri*, *m.* digger.]

खनति kha-nati, *m.* N.; -*ana*, *n.* digging; -*i*,

खनित्र kha-ni-tra, *n.*, -*trā*, *f.* spade; (i) -*tra-ka*, *n.* small spade; -*i-trima*, *a.* produced by digging.

खन्ध khaṇ-ya, *fp.* coming from pits.

खपुष्प kha-pushpa, *n.* flower in the air = chimera; -*mūrti-mat*, *a.* having an ethereal form.

[खर् KHAR, be rough or broken.]

खर् khār-ā, *a.* hard, rough; hot, sharp (*also fig.*): -*m*, *ad.*; *m.* ass; mule.

खरतुरगीय khara-turagiya, *a.* sexual connection (*samparka*) between ass and horse; -*nakhara*, *m.* N. of a lion; -*mayaḥkha*, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -*amsu*, *m.* id.

खराय kharā-ya, *den.* behave like an ass; *pp.* -*yita*, *n.* tomfoolery.

खरी khārī, *f.* she ass or mule: -*viśhāna*, *n.* ass's horn = chimera. [*a.* versed in sorcery.]

खर्खोद kharkhoda, *kind* of magic: -*vedin*,

खर्ज KHARG, I. P. *kharga*, (S.) creak.

खर्जूर kharg-ūra, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

खर्पर kharpāra, *n.*, *i.*, *f.* kind of mineral.

खर्म khar-ma, *n.* rudeness, harshness.

खर्व khar-vā, *a.* mutilated, crippled, defective; *n.* a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 37 zeros, quadrillion.

खर्वी kharvī-kri, cripple, compress.

[खल् KHAL, besmooth; stumble or waver.]

खल् khāl-ā, *m.* 1. threshing-floor; oil-cake; 2. wicked person, rogue: *f.* *i.*

खलखलाय khala-khalā-ya, *Ā.* ripple.

खलता 1. khala-tā, *f.* *abst.* N. from khala 1 and 2; 2. kha-latā, creeper in the air = a chimera.

खलति khal-atī, *a.* bald; *m.* baldness.

खलमुख khala-bhugaṅga, *m.* snake-like rogue. [*the suffix khal (gr.)*.]

खलर्थ khal-artha, *a.* having the meaning of

खलाय khala-ya, *den.* *Ā.* play the rogue.

खलीकार khālī-kāra, *m.* ill-treatment; -*kri*, ill-treat; -*kṛiti*, *f.* ill-treatment.

खलीन khālī-na, *n.* bit (of a bride).

खलु khāl-u, *pci.* [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: often merely emphatic; *khālu vai*, certainly; *nu khālu*, with inter. pray? I wonder? *na khālu*, not at all; *khālu api*, now again (introducing a new topic); *khālu with gd.* = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतनाय khale-kapota-nyāya, *m.* manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -*kapotikā*, *f.* id.

खल् KHALL, I. *Ā.* *khalla*, totter; be loose: *pp.* *khallita*, flaccid, flabby.

खल्ल khall-a, *m.* bag.

खल्ल khāl-va, *m.* kind of pulse.

खल्लाट khāl-vāta, *a.* bald-headed. [body.]

खलरीरिन् kha-sarīrin, *a.* having an ethereal

खस khasa, *m.* son of an outcast Kshatriya: *pl.* N. of a people.

खा khā, *f.* [hole], spring, well.

खा° khā- occurs in various forms of ✓khan.

खागि khāgi, °का -kā, *f.* N. of two localities.

खाज्य khājya, *n.* limping, lameness.

खाण्डव khāṇḍavā, *m.* n. kind of sweetmeat; N. of a forest in Kurukṣetra.

खात khā-tā, *pp.* ✓khan; *m.* n. trench, pit; well, pond; *n.* cavity: (a) -*ka*, *n.* ditch, pit; -*tri*, *m.* digger; -*tra*, *n.* breach.

खाद् KHĀD, I. P. (Ā.) *khāda*, chew, eat, gnaw; devour; destroy; *cs.* *khādāya*, P. id.; cause to be eaten, by (*in.*). *sam*, devour.

खाद् khād-ā, *a.* devouring (-°); *m.* food; -*aka*, *m.* eater, consumer; debtor; -*ana*, *n.* chewing, eating; food: *Ā.*, *f.* N.; -*ikā*, *f.* eating (-°); -*i-tri*, *m.* eater, consumer; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be eaten or consumed; -*in*, *a.* chewing, biting (-°).

खादिर khādirā, *a.* (i) made of Khadira

खाद्य khād-ya, *fp.* eatable. [wood.]

खाधूया khādhūyā, *f.* N. of a locality.

खान khāna, *n.* food: -*pāna*, *n.* sg. meat and drink. [mining burglar.]

खानक khāna-ka, *a.* digging (-°); *m.* under-

खानि khā-ni, *f.* pit, mine.

खार khāra, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* a measure of capacity.

खार्वा khārvā, *f.* third age of the world.

खालत्य khālātya, खालित्य khālitya, *n.* baldness.

खिद् KHID, VI. P. *khidā*, press; IV. P. *Ā.* *khidyā*, be depressed or afflicted; feel languid: *pp.* *khinna*, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; *cs.* P. *Ā.* *khēdaya*, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. *Ā.* seize upon. *ud.* draw out. *pari*, feel depressed: *pp.* exhausted; afflicted.

खिद् khid-rā, *n.* awl, gimlet.

खिल khilā, *m.* waste land; *n.* supplement.

खिलश्च khila-kshetra, *n.* barren field.

खिलीक khilī-kri, make deserted; render powerless; -*bhā*, be emptied of (*g.*); be frustrated. [piece.]

खिल्य khil-yā, *m.* waste land; block, lump,

खीर khīra, *N.* of a locality.

खुद् KHUD, VI. P. *khudā*, (V.) thrust in.

खुनमुष khunamusha, *N.* of a village.

खुर khura, *m.* hoof; claw.

खुरक khura-ka, *m.* kind of dance.

खुरिन् khur-in, *m.* animal with hoofs.

खूर khūra = खुर khura.

खेचर khe-kara, *a.* (i) moving in the air, flying; *m.* bird; angel; fairy: *i.*, *f.* fairy; with *siddhi*, magical power of flying; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* id.

खेट kheta, *m.* n. village inhabited by peasants; shield; *m.* phlegm; *a.* low, mean; -*ka*, hamlet; shield.

खेद् khed-a, *m.* pressure, hardship, trouble; faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (*g.*): *Ā.*, *f.* N. of a locality; -*ana*, *n.* exhaustion; -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be afflicted; -*in*, *a.* tired, weary; fatiguing.

खेय khe-ya, *fp.* to be dug; being dug.

खेल् KHEL, I. P. *khela*, move to and fro, sway, rock; appear: *pp.* *khelita*, rocking; *cs.* put in motion, turn.

खेल् khel-ā, *a.* swinging, swaying, rocking; *m.* N.: -*gamana*, *a.* of playful gait; -*ana*, *n.* flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (of the eye): -*ka*, *n.* play, sport; -*i*, *f.* (?) play, sport.

खोट khota, खोर khora, *a.* halting, lame.

खोल khola, *m.* kind of water-proof hat.

खयन् khyan, 3 *pl.* subj. *pr.* of ✓khyā.

ख्या KHYĀ, II. P. *khyā-ti*; *ps.* *khyāyate*, be mentioned; be known: *pp.* *khyāta*, named, known; known as; celebrated; *cs.* *khyāpaya*, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about any one (*ac.*); praise, celebrate. *antar*, withhold, conceal. *abhi*, behold, perceive: *pp.* notorious; *cs.* proclaim. *ava*, look down; observe. *ā*, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report; indicate; call, name, designate as (2 *ac.*); *cs.* proclaim. *prati*, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refute; surpass. *vi*, explain; discuss; announce, relate. *sam*-ā, add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (iti): *pp.* named. *pari*, look round; disregard (*g.*). *pra*, see; announce; relate: *pp.* known, acknowledged; renowned; *cs.* make generally known: *pp.* *khyāpita*, known as (*nm.*). *prati*, perceive, see. *vi*, look about, look up; perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: *pp.* generally known, celebrated; known as, called; *cs.* proclaim. *abhi*-*vi*, behold. *sam*, appear with (*in.*); add up, calculate; estimate by (*in.*). *pari*-*sam*, add together.

ख्यातकीर्ति khyāta-kīrti, *a.* of celebrated fame.

ख्याति khyā-ti, *f.* perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity; name: -*mat*, *a.* celebrated, famous; -*viruddha*, *pp.* opposed to the general assumption.

ख्यान khyāna, *n.* perception, knowledge.

ख्यापक khyā-p-aka, (*cs.*) *a.* announcing, indicating (-°).

ख्यापन khyā-p-ana, *n.* proclaiming, manifesting; confession; making famous. [ing (-°).]

ख्यापिन khyāp-in, *a.* manifesting, exhibit-

ग G.

ग ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

गगण gagana, गगन gagana, m. sky.

गगनगति gagana-gati, m. dweller in the sky; -kara, m. sky-goer, bird; -kārīn, a. coming from the sky (voice); -tala, n. vault of heaven; -nagara, n. mirage; -pratishtha, a. being in the air; -līh, a. reaching to the sky; -viharīn, a. moving in the sky; -sad, m. denizen of the sky; -sindhu, f. celestial Ganges; -sparsana, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -spris, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky.

गगनापगा gagana-apagā, f. celestial Ganges; -aravinda, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

गङ्गा gāṅ-gā, f. [fr. *intv.* of √gam : the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Hinarat.

गङ्गाधर gaṅgā-dhara, m. N. of various men; -grapāta, m. descent of the Ganges; -lahari, f. N. of a mare; -sarasa, n. N. of a Tirtha.

गङ्ग gakkha, pr. base of √gam.

गज gaja, m. elephant; i, f. female elephant.

गजच्छाया gaja-khāyā, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.

गजदन्त gaja-danta, m. ivory; -nimilita, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pungava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city = Hastinapura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktā, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -mauktika, n. id.; -yātha, m. herd of elephants; -rāga-muktā, f. = gaga-muktā; -vat, a. provided with elephants; -vadana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa.

गजसाहय gaja-sāhvaya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -sthāna, n. elephant's stall.

गजाधक्ष gaja-adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; -gnika, m. N. [= gaga-pura.

गजाह्वय gaja-ahvaya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीभू gajī-bhū, become an elephant.

गजिन्द्र gajā-indra, m. lordly elephant.

गज्ज gajga, m. or n. (?) treasury; -na, a. surpassing (-°); -vara, m. treasurer.

गज्जा gajgā, f. tavern; hemp.

गडि gadi, m. young bull. [hump.

गदु gadu, m. (?) excrescence on the body,

गण gan-ā, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Siva's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गणक gāna-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

गणचक्र gana-kakra, n. kind of magic circle; -khandas, n. metre measured by feet; -tva, n. office of an attendant on Siva; -dāsa, m. N. of a dancing master.

गणदीक्षिण gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community (priest); -dravya, n. property of a corporation.

गणन gan-ana, n. counting, calculation; ā,

f. id.; annumeration (-°); consideration: regard to (-°).

गणनाथ gana-nātha, m. Ganesa; -nāyaka, m. id.; -pa, m. id.; head of a corporation; (ā)-pati, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -pātha, m. list of ganas (gr.); -pradātri, m. benefactor of a corporation; -bhartri, m. ep. of Siva.

गणय gana-ya, den. P. (ā.) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among (lc.); consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (lc.); regard, esteem; excogitate: with na, disregard; think nothing of: with bahu, have great regard for: pp. ganita. ava, disregard, pay no attention to. pari, count over, calculate; consider: pp. limited in number. vi, count (ps. amount to); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गणवृत्त gana-vritta, n. metre measured by: गणशस्त्र gana-sās, ad. by or in troops.

गणाधिपति gana-adhipati, m. ep. of Siva: Ganesa; -adhisa, m. Ganesa; -adhyaksha, m. id.; -anna, n. food coming from a corporation; -abhyantara, m. member of a corporation.

गणिका gan-ikā, f. harlot; -ita, pp.; n. calculation; -in, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in).

गणेश gana-īsa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Pārvatī; also ep. of Siva.

गण्ड ganda, m. (-°, a. ā, i) cheek, side of the face, side; -karaṭa, m. elephant's temples; -kasha, m. rubbing of the cheek; -ki, f. N. of a river; -bhitti, f. cheek-bone; -mālin, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -lekha, f. region of the cheek; -salla, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -syāma-mada-kynti, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -sthala, n.: i, f. cheek (-°, a. ā, i).

गण्डु gand-u, pillow.

गण्डूपद gandū-pada, m. kind of worm.

गण्डूष gandūsha, m. n. mouthful (of water, etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

गण्डोपधान ganda-upadhāna, n. pillow: i-ya, n. id.; -upala, m. large boulder.

गण्य gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

गत ga-tā, pp. (√gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in, contained or resting in (ac., lc., -°); directed or referring to (prati or -°); departed, gone away (to, d. or inf.); deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost: very often -° = deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ab., -°); spread abroad in (lc.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (-°); n. gait; disappearance; manner.

गतजीव gata-giva, a. dead; -givita, a. id.; -pāra, a. having attained his object; -pūrva, a. trodden before; -pratyāgata, pp. gone and returned; -prāna, a. inanimate, dead; -prāya, a. almost past or perished; -mati, a. stupid, senseless; -manas-ka, a. thinking of (lc.); -mātra, a. only just gone away; -yauvana, a. whose youth is past; -roga, a. con-

vallescent; -vayas, a. whose youth is past; ā-sri, a. being in the height of prosperity; -sara, a. worthless; -sriha, a. having no more desire or pleasure (in, g. or lc.); disinterested; mercileless.

गतागत gata-āgata, pp. n. sp. & pl. going and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro: ā-ni kri, negotiate; -āgati, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -ādhi, a. free from care; -adhvan, a. who has completed his journey; thoroughly conversant with (lc.); -anugati-ka, a. following precedents: -anta, a. whose end has come; -āyus, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; ā-su, a. lifeless, dead.

गति gā-ti, f. gait, course, motion, flight: going away, departure; progress; success; attainment (of, g., lc., -°); way, path; egress, outlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibility; stratagem; refuge; state, condition, nature; transmigration, human lot; manner; preposition or adverb combined with a verb.

गतिमङ्ग gati-bhaṅga, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -bheda, m. id.; -mat, a. moving.

गत्वर ga-tvara, a. (i) going to (-°); preparing for (d.); transitory. [motion (gr.).

गत्यर्थ gati-artha, a. having the sense of

गद् GAD, I. P. (ā.) gada, recite, utter, speak, say; address (2 ac.; name. ni, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद gad-a, m. 1. speech, spell; 2. disease.

गदन gad-ana, n. reciting.

गदा gadā, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

गदाधर 1. gadā-dhara, a. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

गदाधर 2. gadā-dhara, a. having a sore lip.

गदामृत gadā-bhrīt, a. bearing a club; m. ep. of Krishna.

गदिन् gad-in, a. bearing a club.

गदद् gad-gad-a. a. faltering; n. stammer: -gala, a. stammering, faltering; -tā, f. -tva, n. stammer; -svara, m. faltering tone; a. faltering.

गददिका gadgad-ikā, f. stammer. [prose.

गद्य gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech.

गद्याण gadyāna, °ka, m. a certain weight.

गध GADH, fp. gadh-ya, to be held fast. to be captured: pp. gadhita. ā, pp. clung to. pari, pp. clasped. [√gam.

गन्तवे gān-tave, गन्तवे gān-tavaī, d. inf.

गन्तव्य gan-tavya, fp. n. to be gone (with in. of subject); to be traversed; to be sought, approached, or visited; intelligible.

गन्तुकाम gantu-kāma, a. desirous of going.

गन्तु gān-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac., d., lc.); sts. used as fut. of √gam; -tri, f. used as 3rd sg. future.

गन्ध gandh-ā, m. (n.) [that which clings]. smell, fragrance, odour; perfume (galy. pl.); tinge or trace of, similarity with (-°); pride.

गन्धक gandha-ka, a. (ikā) smelling or smacking of (-°); -gaya, m. = gandha-dvipa; -grāha, a. perfumed; -āvipa, ā-virāda, m. ele-

phant in rut; -*pāshāna-vat*, a. sulphurous; -*mādana*, m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests; -*mālin*, m. N. of a Nāga; -*mālya*, n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands; -*rasa*, m. perfumes and spices.

गन्धन gandh-ana, m. kind of rice; n. fragrance; sarcasm.

गन्धर्व gandhar-vā, m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun: sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's heaven (C.).

गन्धर्वखण्ड gandharva-khanda, m. N. of a part of *Bhārata-varsha*; -*tva*, n. condition of a Gandharva; -*dattā*, f. N. of a Gandharva princess; -*nagara*, n. city of the Gandharvas; -*mirage*; -*pura*, n. city of the Gandharvas; -*rāja*, m. king of the Gandharvas.

गन्धर्वी gandharvī, f. female being akin to Gandharva.

गन्धवत् gandha-vat, a. fragrant; having the quality of smell: -i, f. N. of a river; -*vaha*, a. wafting fragrance; m. wind; -*vāha*, m. wind; -*sāli*, m. fragrant rice; -*sāra*, m. sandal-wood. [fragrant.

गन्धाढ्य gandha-ādhyā, a. rich in perfume,

गन्धार gandhāra, m. pl. N. of a people in the N.W.; i, m. pl. id.

गन्धि gandhi, a. smelling of; having a little of (-); -i-ka, -in, a. id.

गन्धेभ gandha-jbha, m. = gandha-dvipa.

[**गम्** GABH, **गम्भ** GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.]

गम् gabh-ā, m. vulva.

गम्भस्तल gabh-as-tala, n. kind of hell.

गम्भस्ति gabhas-ti, m. arm. hand; ray: -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; -*mālin*, m. sun.

गभीर gabh-ira, a. abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inexhaustible; secret, inscrutable: -m or °, ad.

गम् GAM, I. *gāma* and II. *gān-ti* (V.): I. *gākhā*, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (ac., d., lc.); fall or recoil on (ac.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); perceive, recognise (ps. be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: very often with ac. of an abst. n., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective: *vismayam gam*, be amazed; *nā-am* -, perish; *sūdratvam* -, become a Sūdra; *krodham* -, grow angry; *pratipam* -, resist (g.); *doshena* or *doshato* -, accuse (ac.); *manasā* -, betake oneself in thought to (ac.); pp. *gatā*, g.v.; cs. *gam-āya*, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, ac., d., lc.); cause to undergo; pass (time); explain; produce the meaning of (ac.); designate; *induce any one (ac.) to walk by means of any one (in.); des. *gigamisha* or *gigāmsa*, P. wish or be about to go; intv. *gāniganti*, visit, frequent. *alikhā*, go to. *ati*, elapse; pass over. *adhi*, go to, approach, reach (pp. surrounded by: in.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; des. wish to recover; *ā*. wish to study. *sam-adhi*, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. *anu*, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (lc.); perform: pp. amenable, compliant; °, conformable to, according to; initiated; dominated by; traversing; cs. accompany. *sam-anu*, follow. *antar*, exclude

from (ab.); pp. *antargata*, q.v. *apa*, go away, disappear (fr., ab.); pp. gone away, vanished; deviating from (ab. or °). *vi-apa*, depart: pp. departed; swerving from (ab.). *api*, enter into; be absorbed in (ac.). *abhi*, advance, approach; go to, visit (ac.); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (ac.). *sam-abhi*, unite sexually. *aram*, present oneself to (d.). *ava*, come down to (ac. or lc.); come to, enter into (ac.); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (ab.); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (pr. pt. wittingly; pp. with act. and ps. meaning); regard as, consider to be (2 ac.); cs. procure; cause to experience, let know. *ā*, approach, come (to, ac.); come forth; meet with (saha); return (only. with punar); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (with abstract nouns): pp. arrived, come (to, ac., lc., or °); come into the world, born; returned (only. with punar); coming from (ab.); come to pass in regard to (ac.); having happened or supervened (sts. °); fallen into (ac.); cs. cause to approach; learn (ac.) from (ab.); des. be about to come. *adhi*, come upon, find. *anu*, follow: pp. with act. and ps. my. *abhi*, approach, come to, visit: pp. arrived, come: *kramād* - = inherited. *sam-abhi*, arrive; come back (with punar). *upa*, approach, come to (ac., lc.); fall into, incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); appear; fall to one's share: with *dāyat* = inherit: pp. arrived. *abhi-upa*, come to (ac.). *sam-upa*, id.; befall. *prati*, return from (ab.) to (ac.); come to oneself, recover. *sam-ā*, come together, meet, unite (with, in. ± saha or sārđham); approach, come to (ac., lc.); return (from, ab.); come upon, find (ac.): pp. united, assembled in conjunction with (in.); cs. unite any one (ac.) with (in. or lc.). *ud*, rise; go forth, appear; spread: pp. proceeding from (ab. or °); having appeared; widespread; cs. cause to come forth, suck (milk). *abhi-ud*, rise (moon); go forth to meet (ac.); consent to (ac.). *pra-ud*, rise up, project. *prati-ud*, advance to meet (pp. with act. and ps. my.); come forth or appear again; set out for (ac. or lc.). *sam-ud*, come forth, appear. *upa*, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (g.); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); fall into, obtain, incur (with abst. nouns): pp. having betaken oneself to any one's protection; accompanied by (°); granted, recognised; cs. cause to approach. *abhi-upa*, approach, go to (ac.); admit, grant, assent to (ac.); cs. persuade any one (ac.) to assent. *sam-upa*, approach; undergo. *ni*, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; cs. put in. *nis*, go out, depart (from, ab.), come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: pp. freed from (ab. or °). *vi-nis*, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (ab.); be beside oneself: pp. gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (ab.). *parā*, go away, depart: pp. arrived; filled or covered with (°). *pari*, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: pp. surrounded by (°); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (in. or °); experienced; learned from (ab.); known; cs. pass (time). *pra*, depart; go to (ac.). *prati*, advance towards (ac.); return to (ac.). *vi*, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: pp. deceased, dead; °, disappeared, gone = less; cs. pass (time). *sam*, *ā*. (P.) come together, assemble; meet (as friend or foe), unite with (in. ± saha or sārđham); have sexual intercourse with; assemble at (lc.); accord, suit: pp. suitable; according with (°); cs. bring together; unite (ac.) with

(in.); lead any one to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). *upa-sam*, come together to (ac.); approach, join (ac.).

गम gam-a, a. going, moving (-°); m. departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (-°): -ka, a. cogent; evidencing (g.): -tā, f., -tva, n. cogency.

गमयै gāma-dhyai, d. inf. to go.

गमन gam-ana, n. gait; going; betaking oneself to (ad.; ac. ± prati, g., °); sexual intercourse with (-°); entering upon, undergoing (-°); course; departure; walking; motion: -vat, a. past; -aniya, fp. accessible to, assailable by (g.); -ayitavya, cs. fp. to be passed (time).

गमागम gama-āgama, m. going and coming, going to and fro; sy. & pl. negotiation.

गमिन् gam-in, a. about to go (to, ac., °).

गमिष्ठ gām-ishtha, spv. going gladly to (ac.).

गमिष्णु gam-ishnū, a. going; wishing to

गम्भन् gambh-an, depth. [traverse (ac.).

गम्भीर gambh-īrā = gambhīra: ā, f. N. of a river; (ā)-samsa, a. ruling in the depths.

गम्भीरार्थ gambhīra-ārtha, a. of deep significance; -āsaya, a. having a deep thought: -tām kri, conceive a deep thought.

गम्य gam-ya, fp. to be gone to; accessible to (g., lc., °); feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (f.); profligate (m.); curable by (g.); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed; meant; suitable.

गय gāya, m. house; household; family; N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people; -sphāna, a. conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayā, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage.

गयाकूप gayā-kūpa, m. N. of a well near Gayā; -siras, n. N. of a mtn.; western horizon.

गर gar-ā, a. swallowing (-°); m. drink, fluid; poison (sts. n.): -gīr, a., -gīrṇā, pp. having swallowed poison; -da, m. poisoner.

गरल gara-la, n. poison.

गरलाय garalā-ya, ā. become poison.

गरिमन् gar-i-mau, m. weight; dignity; power; -ishtha, spv. (of guru) greatly swollen; -iyas, cpv. (of guru) very difficult; better, more important or honourable, of more account than (ab.); rather than (ab.); worse; very important: -tva, n. weight, heaviness; importance.

गरुड garudā, m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Vinatā and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array; -mārikya-maya, a. of emerald; -vega, m. N. of a horse.

गरुडाय garudā-ya, ā. become Garudā.

गरुत् gar-ut, n. (?) wing: -mat, a. winged: m. Garudā; bird.

गर्ग garga, m. N. of various men; ā, i, f. N.

गर्गर gār-gar-a, m. whirlpool; ā, i, f. churn.

गर्ज GARG, I. P. garga, roar; thunder; growl; hiss; twitter (with ac. of the sound); boast, swagger. *anu*, roar after. *abhi*, roar at (ac.). *pari*, scream, scold. *prati*, answer (ac.) with a roar; resist; vie with (in. or g.).

गर्ज garg-a, m., °n -na, n. roar, din.

गर्जित garg-ita, *pp. n. id.*; thunder; boasting: -*rava*, *m.* roar.

गर्त gārta, *i. m.* high chair, throne; seat of a war-chariot; car; *2. m. n.* hole; ditch; grave; canal.

गतीश्रय gartāśraya, *m.* animal living in

गर्द GARD, *I. P.* garda, shout, exult.

गर्द gārd-a, *a.* hungry.

गर्दम garda-bhā, *m.* ass: *ī*, *f.* she-ass; (-*bha*)-ratha, *m.* car drawn by asses.

गर्ध gardh-a, *m.* greed; eagerness for (-*o*): -*in*, *a.* greedy; eager for, devoted to (-*o*).

गर्भ gārbh-a, *m.* womb; interior (-*o* *a.* containing - within); foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (*of birds*); conception; sprout: **ka*, *m.* wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of the fruit of the womb; -*kāra*, *n. N. of a Sutra* (producing fertility); -*kāla*, *m.* time of pregnancy; -*gata*, *pp.* lying in the womb; -*griha*, -*geha*, *n.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*graha*, *m.*, -*grahana*, *n.* conception; -*kyūti*, *f.* birth; -*stā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pregnancy; -*dāsa*, *m.* (*ī*, *f.*) slave by birth (*Pr.*); -*dvādasa*, *m. pl.* twelfth year after conception; -*dharā*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*dhārana*, *n.* pregnancy; -*purodāsa*, *m.* cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -*bhartri-druh*, *a.* injuring the foetus and the husband; -*bharman*, *n.* nurture of the foetus; -*bhavana*, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*bhāra*, *m.* burden of the womb: -*m dhri*, become pregnant; -*mandapa*, *m.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; -*māsa*, *m.* month of pregnancy; -*rūpaka*, *m.* young man; -*lakshana*, *n.* sign of pregnancy; -*vati*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*vasati*, *f.*, -*vāsa*, *m.* womb; -*verman*, *n.* inner chamber; lying-in room; -*sātana*, *n.* causing of abortion; -*samsravaṇa*, *n.* miscarriage; -*samkarita*, *m.* one of mixed extraction; -*sambhava*, *m.* conception; -*sambhūti*, *f. id.*; -*sthā*, *a.* being in the womb; -*sthāna*, *n.* womb; -*arāva*, *m.* miscarriage.

गर्भागार garbhāgāra, *n.* womb: bed-chamber; lying-in room; inner sanctuary; -*ādi*, *a.* beginning with conception; -*ādhāna*, *n.* impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -*āshāma*, *m.* eighth year after conception.

गर्भिन् garbh-in, *a.* pregnant (also *fig.*), with (*ac.*, *in.*): (*n*)-*ī*, *f.* pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर garbhāśvara, *m.* hereditary sovereign: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* hereditary dominion.

गर्भकादश garbhākādasa, *m. pl.* eleventh year after conception.

गर्भुत garbhūt, *f.* kind of wild bean.

गर्व gar-va, *m.* pride: -*m kri* or *yā*, become haughty: -*giz*, *f. pl.* haughty speeches, vauntings.

गर्वाय garvā-ya, *den. ā.* behave haughtily; *ita*, *pp.* haughty; proud of (*in.*, -*o*).

गर्ह GARH, *I. (P.) ā.* garha, *X. (P.) ā.* garhaya, complain of anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent of (*ac.*): *pp.* garhita, blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, *la.*, -*o*); despised; blameworthy, reprehensible, forbidden; despicable: -*m. ad.* badly. *ai*, *I. ā.* speak slightly of (*d.*). *vi*, cen-

sure, blame, rail at: *pp.* blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, -*o*); contemptible, reprehensible, forbidden (*by*, *ab.*), blameworthy (on account of, -*o*).

गर्हण garh-ana, *a.* involving reproach: *n.* blame, reproach (on the part of *in.*): *ā*, *f. id.*: -*m yā*, incur blame among *la.*: -*anīya*, *fp.* blameworthy; -*ā*, *f.* blame, reproach; -*in*, *a.* blaming, railing at (-*o*); -*ya*, *fp.* blameworthy.

गल् GAL, *I. P.* gala, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: *pp.* galita, vanished, gone, lost (-*o*); omitted, *esp.* of recurring passages left out in the *Pada* text of the *RV.*; *cs.* gālaya, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt: *ava*, fall off or down. *ā*, *pp.* fallen, sunk or flowed down. *nd*, well forth; fall out. *nis*, *pp.* effused, distilled. *pari*, *pp.* tumbled down; sunk in (-*o*). *pra*, drip down. *vi*, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of (*ab.*); come to an end, disappear: *pp.* drained; dissolved; vanished. *pra-vi*, stream forth; disappear.

गल gal-a, *m.* throat, neck: -*vārtta*, *a.* living only for his throat (= belly); -*sundikā*, *f.* uvula: *du.* soft palate; -*hasta*, *m.* hand on (= seizure by) the throat.

गलितक galita-ka, *m.* kind of dance or gesticulation; -*pradipa*, *m.*, -*pradipikā*, *f.* Lamp of omitted passages, *I. of a work*; -*vayas*, *a.* whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गलून galūna, *m. N. of a man.*

गल्ल galla, *m.* cheek. [gallaka].

गल्वर्क galvarka, *m.* crystal; crystal bowl (also

गव gava, *m.* ox (only *o* - or *o*).

गवय gava-yā, *m.* species of ox (*bos gavaeus*); -*la*, *m.* buffalo.

गवाच gava-gksha, *m.* (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (*n. ?*) *N. of a lake*: *i-ta*, *pp.* latticed (with, *in.*). [garding kine.

गवानृत gava-gnrita, *n.* false testimony re-

गवामयन gavām-ayana, *n. N. of a sattra* lasting a whole year; (*m*)-*pati*, *m.* bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, *ep. of the sun* or *Agni*.

गवाशन gava-asana, *m.* tanner, shoemaker; -*gava*, *n.* cattle and horses; -*ghnika*, *n.* daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

गविष्टि gav-ishṭi, *a.* desiring cows; *f.* heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गविष्ठ gavi-shṭha, *m.* sun. [tle; combat.

गवी gavi, *f. i.* cow (only *o* -); *2.* speech.

गवीधुमत gavidhu-mat, *n. N. of a town.*

गवेष gava-jsh, *I. ā.* gavesha, *X. P. ā.* gavesha, (look for cows), seek, search for (*ac.*).

गवेषण gava-eshana, *a.* ardently desirous; longing for battle; *n.* search; -*eshin*, *a.* seeking (-*o*).

गव्य *1.* gav-ya, *den.* desire cattle: only *pr. pl.* gavyāt: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव्य *2.* gav-ya (or -yā), *a.* consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; *n.* herd of cows; pasture; cow's milk.

गव्यु gav-yū, *a.* desiring cattle; eager for battle.

गव्युति gav-yūti, *f.* pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; *a.* measure of length (= 2 krosas).

गहन gāh-ana, *a.* deep; dense; impenetrable (also *fig.*); *n.* depth, abyss; thicket; lurking-place; impenetrable darkness; thick cluster: -*tva*, *n.* denseness; impenetrability.

गहनीक gahanī-kri, render inaccessible.

गह्वर gāh-vara, *a. ā, i;* *n.* = gahana.

गा *1.* GĀ. III. P. giga, go or come, to or towards (*ac.*, *le.*); follow; fall into, undergo (*ac.*); *ati*, pass by, elapse. *visi*, pass. *adhi*, fall into, undergo; hit upon, resolve on (*ac.*); think of (*ac.*, *g.*); *gny*. *ā.* study; learn, from (*ab.*); *anu*, go after or in quest of (*ac.*); go along (a road), follow. *apa*, go away; depart or keep aloof from (*ab.*); *abhi*, go towards, approach (*ac.*); attain; undergo. *ā*, approach, come to (*ac.*); appear; befall. *abhi*, approach, go towards (*ac.*); befall; resolve to (*inf.*); *upa*, approach, come towards (*ac.*); *anu-pari*, return again to (*ac.*); *ud*, rise heavenly bodies; *upa*, approach; fall into (*ac.*); *nis*, come forth, from (*ab.*); depart from (*ab.*); go out of the house. *pari*, go round; avoid; disregard. *pra*, go forward, proceed, towards (*ac.*); depart from (*ab.*); *apa-pra*, go away, depart. *upa-pra*, approach.

गा *2.* GĀ, *2. गै* GAI.

गाङ्ग gāṅg-a, *a. (i)* belonging to the Ganges; *n. met.* of Bhishma; -*eya*, -*yā*, *m. id.*

गाढ gādha, *pp.* (√gāh) bathed in; deep; fast, tight, close; strong, vehement: -*or-m*, *ad. ly.*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* depth; vehemence, intensity; -*nidra*, *a.* sound asleep; -*anurāgin*, *a.* deeply enamoured. [*m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाणपत्य gāna-patya, *a.* relating to Ganesa;

गाणेश gānesa, *a.* relating to Ganesa; *m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव gāndīva, *m. n.* Arguna's bow: -*dhara*, *m. ep.* of Arguna.

गाण्डीव gāndīva, *m.* Arguna's bow; -*āhan-van*, *m.* Arguna. [space; place, abode, welfare.

गातु *1.* gā-tū, *m. (f.)* motion; course, path;

गातु *2.* gā-tū, *m.* song; singer.

गातुमत gātu-mat, *a.* spacious, commodious.

गातु gā-tri, *m.* singer.

गात्र gā-tra, *n.* (-*o* *a. ā, i*) limb; body; wing.

गात्रक gātra-ka, *n.* body; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* bending or stretching the limbs or the body; -*yashṭi*, *f.* delicate body (-*o* *a. ī*); -*vat*, *a.* having a beautiful body; -*anulepani*, *f.* unguent, paint. [*f.* song, hymn.

गाथ gā-thā, *m.* song: -*ka*, *n.* singer; *i-kā*,

गाथा gā-thā, *f.* hymn, verse; specifically non-Vedic verse (*in ritual works*); versified portion of *Buddhist sūtras*; a metre (= āryā).

गाथानी gāthā-nī, *m.* precentor.

गाथिन् gāth-in, *a.* skilled in song; *m.* singer; *N. of Viśvāmitra's father*: *pl.* his descendants. [low, ford.

गाध gādha-ā, *a.* fordable, shallow; *n.* shal-

गाधि gādhi, *m.* = gāthin, *Viśvāmitra's father*: -*ga*, *m. ep.* of Viśvāmitra; -*nanda-na*, -*putra*, *m. pat.* of Viśvāmitra; -*putra*, *n. ep.* of Kānyakubga; -*sānu*, *m. pat.* of Vi-

गाधिय gādhi-ya, *m.* Viśvāmitra. [vāmitra.

गान gā-na, *n.* song.

गान्धर्व gāndharvā, *a. (f.* gāndharvī) relating to the Gandharvas; *m.* singer: *pl. N. of a people*; *n.* music, song: -*vidyā*, *f.* music; -*vidhi*, -*vivāha*, *m.* Gandharva-marriage consummated without any ceremony, by mutual consent only; -*sālā*, *f.* concert-room.

गान्धार gāndhāra, *m.* prince, *ī*, *f.* princess,

of the Gāndhāris; third note in the musical scale.

गान्धारि gāndhāri, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

गान्धिक gāndh-ika, *m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes.*

गामिन् gām-in, *a. going anywhere (ad., prati, or *ac.); gny. -°, going, moving, walking (in, to, like); having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behoving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.*

गाम्भीर्यं gāmbhīr-ya, *n. depth; profoundness; dignity, serenity.*

गाय gā-ya, *1. a. striding; 2. m. song; 3. a. relating to Gāya.*

गायक gāy-aka, *m. singer; i, f. songstress.*

गायत्र gāya-trā, *m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gāyatrī.*

गायत्री gāya-trī, *f. a metre: the gāyatrī verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).*

गायन gāy-ana, *m. public singer; n. song.*

गारुड gārūda, *a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garūda; n. emerald.*

गारुत्मत gārutmatā, *a. referable or sacred to Garūda; w. asman, emerald (as an antidote).*

गार्ग्य gārg-ya, *m. pat. from Garga; N.: -āya-na, m. pat. from Gārgya; N. of a teacher.*

गार्तसमद gārtsamad-a, *a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.*

गार्दभ gārdabha, *a. referring to an ass; drawn by asses (yāna).*

गार्द्ध gārdh-ya, *n. greed.*

गार्भ gārbha, *a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; i-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.*

गार्हपत gārhapatā, *n. dignity of a householder.*

गार्हपत्य gārhapat-ya, *a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.*

गार्हस्थ्य gārhasht-ya, *a. behoving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.*

गार्ह्य gārhy-ya, *a. domestic.*

गाल gāla, *a. produced with the throat.*

गालन gālana, *n. straining, clarifying.*

गालव gālava, *m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, a. using execrations.*

गालि gālī, *f. pl. execration: -dāna, n. abuse; गाली gālī, f. pl. = gālī.*

गाह GĀH, I. Ā. (P.) plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.): pp. gādhā, q.v. *ava* or *va*, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac., g., lc., -°); lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. *ud*, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-°). *pra*, pp. advanced, late (time). *prati*, betake oneself into (ac.). *vi*, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac., lc.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall (night): *kakham* -, = be a match for (g.): pp. having begun or entered. *abhi-vi*, penetrate.

गाहन gāh-ana, *n. immersion, bathing; -ani-ya, fp. n. one must plunge.*

गिर 1. GIR, girate. etc., *v. गृ 1. grī, call.*

गिर 2. GIR, गिर GIL. *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गिर 3. gir, *f. call; voice; speech; word; praise; hymn: m. on the advice, in the name of (g., -°).*

गिर 4. gir, *a. swallowing (-°).*

गिर 1. gira, -° *a. = gir, voice.*

गिर 2. gira, -° *ad. = giri, mountain.*

गिरि gir-ī, *m. [the heavy], mountain.*

गिरिकुहर giri-kuhara, *n. mountain cave;*

-kshīt, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakra-vartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himālaya; -karā, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: ā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī; -nadi, f. mountain stream; -trā, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Siva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort; -dhātu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadi, f. mountain brook; -nadi, f. = giri-nadi; -pati, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -prishika, n. mountain ridge; -prapāta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau; -bhīd, a. mountain-piercing; -rāg, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -vāsin, a. dwelling in the mountains; -śā, a. dwelling in the mountains, ep. of Siva; -śhād, a. sitting on mountains (Rudra); -śhāh, a. = giri-vāsin; -sūtā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī.

गिरीन्द्र giri-indra, *m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -īśa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Siva.*

गिरिण gir-vanas, *a. rejoicing in praise.*

गिर gil, गिरति gilati, etc., *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गीत gī-tā, pp. (√grā) *n. song: -ka, n. id.; -kshama, a. capable of being sung; -go-vinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic drama; -arītya, n. song and dance; -vād-ana, n. song and (instrumental) music.*

गीता gī-tā, (pp.) *f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavad-gītā.*

गीताचार्य gītā-ākārya, *m. teacher of singing.*

गीति gī-ti, *f. song; a metre: -āryā, f. a*

गीथा gī-thā, *f. song. [metre.*

गीर्ण gīr-na, pp. √grī, swallow.

गीर्वाण gīr-vāna, *m. [probably = V. girva-na] god: -vartman, n. sky.*

गु 1. GU, only into. *gōguve* and *gōguvāna*, cause to sound, proclaim.

गु 2. gu, *a. coming, going (-°).*

गु 3. gu, -° *a. = go, ox, cow; earth; ray.*

गुग्गुलु gūggulū, *m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.*

गुह्य guhṛ, *m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; ā, f. the personified new moon.*

गुक्क gukka, *m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m. (?) id.*

गुञ्ज GUṆG, I. P. guṇṅa, hum, buzz.

गुञ्ज guṇṅa-a, *m. humming, buzzing.*

गुञ्जा guṇṅjā, *f. a small shrub; guṇṅjā-berry used as a measure of weight.*

गुञ्जित guṇṅj-ita, (pp.) *n. humming, buzzing.*

गुटिका guṭ-ikā, *f. pellet; pill: pearl: -āṅgana, n. collyrium in globules; -pāta, m. fall of the ball, casting lots; -āstra, n. bow discharging clay pellets.*

गुड guda, *m. ball; molasses: pill: pl. N. of a people: -ka, m. ball; -gihvikā-nyāya, m. the manner of sugar and the tongue = first but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -piśhā, n. pastry made of flower and sugar; *dhānā, f. pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (ā) consisting of sugar; -sarkarā, f. sugar; (ā)-keśa, m. ep.*

गुडिका gud-ikā, *f. pill. [of Arguna.*

गुडोदक guda-udaka, *n. sugar-water.*

गुडौदन guda-odana, *n. boiled rice with sugar.*

गुण guṇ-ā, *m. strand, thread, string, rope: wick; bow-string; lute-string; species; constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; remote object (of a verb); property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality (sattva, rajas, tamās); good quality, virtue, merit, excellence; high degree of (-° = excessive); external articulation (of letters); first strong grade of vowels (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple: almost always -° a. after numerals = fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).*

गुणक guṇa-ka, -° *a. quality.*

गुणकर्मन् guṇa-karman, *n. unessential secondary action; remote object (gr.); -ka-lusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -krītya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grīhya, a. appreciating excellences; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grāma, m. multitude of virtues; -grāhin, a. appreciating merit; -grāhin, a. detracting from merit; -kṛheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -gūa, a. recognising merits: -tā, f. abst. n.; -tantra, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tā, f. subordinateness; excellence; -tyāgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessoriness; excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of Guṇādhya.*

गुणन guṇ-ana, *n. panegyric, exaltation; -anikā, f. repetition.*

गुणनिधि guṇa-nidhi, *m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -badha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -badra, m. N. of an author; -bhāg, a. possessing merits; -bhūta, pp. subordinate, dependent, secondary; -maya, a. consisting of threads, fibrous; virtuous; based on the fundamental qualities.*

गुणय guṇa-ya, den. P. multiply: pp. guṇ-ita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).

गुणयुक्त guṇa-yukta, pp. tied to a rope and endowed with virtues; -rāga, m. delight in virtues; -vakana, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -tā, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -vākaka, a. expressing a quality; -sata-sālin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues; -sabda, m. adjective; -samyukta, pp. endowed with good quali-

ties; -*saṃskāra*, °, quality and preparation; -*saṃpāna*, *pp.* endowed with good qualities; -*sāgara*, *m. a.* perfect ocean of virtues; -*hāni*, *f.* lack of virtues; -*hina*, *pp.* devoid of virtues.

गुणाकर guṇākara, *m.* mine of virtues; -*aguna*, *m. pl.* virtues and faults; -*āṅhya*, *m. N. of a poet*; -*antara*, *n.* another quality; -*m vrag* = attain superior excellence; -*ādha-na*, *n.* contributing something on one's own part = caring for (*g.*); -*anvita*, *pp.* endowed with good qualities; auspicious (*constellation*); -*abhilāshin*, *a.* desirous of virtues.

गुणाय guṇā-ya, *den.* Ā. become a merit.

गुणालय guṇālaya, *m.* abode of (= possessor of many) virtues; -*āśraya*, *m. id.*

गुणिता guṇ-i-tā, *f.* possession of virtues; -*in*, *a.* furnished with a thread or rope; possessing virtues; consisting of parts; having qualities; auspicious (*day*); having the virtues of (°); *m.* object; (i) -*liṅga*, *a.* having the gender of the substantive.

गुणीभू guṇī-bhū, subordinate oneself to (*g.*); *pp.* -*bhūta*, at the disposal of (*g.*); become subordinate or meaningless.

गुणीत्वर्ष guṇātkaṣa, *m.* superiority in virtues; superior merits; -*utkrishṭa*, *pp.* superior in good qualities, better.

गुणह GUNTH, X. P. *gunthaya*, cover; *pp.* *gunthita*, covered, with (*in* or °). *ava*, *id.* : *gd.* -*gunthya*, veiling the head.

गुणन guṇth-ana, *n.*, ā, *f.* covering, with (*in* or °). [abst. *n.*]

गुण्य guṇ-ya, *fp.* to be multiplied; -*tva*, *n.*

गुत्स *gutsa, *m.* pearl necklace of 32 strings; -*ārḍha*, *m.* pearl necklace of 24 strings.

गुद guḍa, *m. (n.)* gut; anus: (a) -*ga*, *m. n. pl.*

गुदा guḍā, *f.* entrails. [hemorrhoids.]

गुन्द्र guṇḍra, *m.*, ā, *f.* names of plants.

गुप 1. GUP (no *pr. st.*) guard, protect, from (*ab.*); preserve; keep secret, conceal: *pp.* *gupita* (V.) and *gupta*, *q. v.*; *inf.* *gopitum*; *des.* *gugupsa*, (P.) Ā. be on one's guard against (*ab.*); avoid, disdain, abhor; reproach: *gugupṣita*, *pp.* abhorred; *abhorring (*ab.*). *adhi*, *pp.* protected by (°). *anu*, *pp.* guarded; concealed. *abhi*, *pp.* protected. *sam*, *pp.* *id.*; concealed.

गुप 2. gup, *a.* guarding, preserving (°).

गुप्त gup-tā, *pp.* guarded, protected; concealed, secret: with *daṇḍa* = blackmail: -*m*, *ad.* secretly, privately; *n.* secret place: *lc.* in concealment; *m. N. of several kings: often* ° *in the names of Pāṇiyas.*

गुप्तधन gupta-dhana, *n.* money hoarded; *a.* hoarding his money; -*śila*, *a.* wily, crafty, cunning; -*śryaka*, *m. N. of a prince.*

गुप्ति gup-ti, *f.* preservation; concealment; protection; defences. [ing.]

गुमगमायित guma-gumāyita, (*pp.*) *n.* buzz-

गुम्फ GUMPH, VI. P. *gumphā*, twine; string together: *pp.* *gumphita*; *ca.* *gumphaya*, *id.*

गुर GUR, VI. (P.) Ā. *gurāte*: simple verb only in *pp.* *gūrtā*, welcome, pleasing. *ava*, disapprove; threaten. *ava*, threaten, assault (*d. lc.*): *gd.* -*gūrya*. ā, approve, assent to (*ac.*); pronounce the *ṣgur*. *ud*, *pp.* -*gūrya*, raised threateningly; lifted up.

गुर gur = *gus*, 3 *pl. aor.* √ *gā*.

गुरु gur-ā, *a. v-t* heavy: heavier than (*ab.*): great, large; violent, serious, hard, severe; weary, sad (*day*); important, weighty, of much account; venerable; prosodically long; *m.* venerable or highly respected person; rather, mother. *o* = elder relative, esp. teacher: *du.* parents: *pl.* parents and other venerable persons, also teacher (*pl. of respect*); chief of *g.* *pl.* or °.

गुरुकर्म guru-karma, *n.* affair of the teacher; -*kārya*, *n.* important business; -*kūla*, *n.* teacher's house; -*vāsa*, *m.* sojourn in a teacher's house, tutelary stage in a *Brahman's* life; -*kṛita*, *pp.* made much of, lauded; -*kratu*, *m.* great sacrifice; -*grīha*, *n.* preceptor's house; -*gana*, *m.* venerable person, father, mother, parents; -*talpa*, *m.* teacher's conjugal bed; violation of one's preceptor's bed: -*ga*, -*gāmin*, *a.* defiling a teacher's conjugal bed, -*abhiṣamāna*, *n.* violation of one's teacher's bed; -*talpin*, *a.* = -*talpa*; -*ga*; -*tā*, *f.* heaviness; importance; dignity; condition of a teacher; -*tva*, *n. id.*; prosodical length: -*ka*, *n.* heaviness; -*darsana*, *n.* sight of one's teacher; -*dāra*, *m.* teacher's wife; -*dhur*, *f. pl.* severe task; -*patni*, *f.* teacher's wife; -*pūṣa*, *f.* reverence towards a teacher; -*prasādaniya*, *fp.* obliging to one's teacher; -*prasūta*, *pp.* permitted or bidden by elder relatives; -*bhāryā*, *f.* teacher's wife.

गुरुधृता guru-laghu-tā, *f.* great and little value; -*lāghava*, *n.* importance and insignificance, relative value; -*loka*, *m.* powerful men; -*vat*, *ad.* like a preceptor (= *nm.* or *lc.*); -*vāsa*, *m.* sojourn with a preceptor, pupilage; -*vritti*, *f.* (proper) behaviour towards one's teacher; -*para*, *a.* intent on one's teacher; -*susrūṣā*, *f.* obedience towards one's teacher; -*susrūṣu*, *a.* obedient to one's teacher; -*sakhī*, *f.* female friend of an elder relative; -*samnidhi*, *m.* presence of the teacher; -*samavāya*, *m.* plurality of teachers; -*stri-gamāniya*, *fp.* relating to adultery with a teacher's wife.

गुर्वर gurgara, *m.* Gujarat: i, *f. id.*

गुर्वर्थ gurgartha, *i. m.* important matter: affair concerning one's teacher; preceptor's fee: -*m*, *ad.* for one's parents or teacher; 2. *a.* begging for one's teacher.

गुर्विणी gurv-inī, *f.* pregnant woman: a metre.

गुर्विस्त्री gurvī-sakhī, *f.* female friend of an elderly female relative.

गुल gula, *m.* (= guda) molasses.

गुलिका gul-ikā, *f.* pellet; ball; pearl; pill.

गुल्लु gūl-gul-u, *n.* bdellium.

गुल्फ gulphā, *m.* ankle; -*daghna*, *pp.* reaching to the ankles; -*dvayasa*, *a. id.*

गुल्फय gulpha-ya, *P.* accumulate: *pp.* *gulphita*, *n.* = *gushpita*, *q. v.*

गुल्म gūlma, *m. (n.)* shrub, bush; company of soldiers, kind of mixed troop (consisting of 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot); diseased swelling of the abdomen: -*ka*, *m. N. of a Brahman.*

गुवाक guvāka, *m.* betel-nut tree. [lation.]

गुषित gushpita, *n.* confused mass; accumu-

गुस g-us, *V.* 3 *pl. aor.* √ *gā*, go.

गुह GUH, I. *grāha*, conceal, cover; keep secret: *pp.* *grāhā* (*grāhā*), covered; disguised; invisible; secret: -*m*, *ad.* privately, privily, secretly; with *purusha*, *m.* spy; with

daṇḍa, *m.* blackmail. *apa*, conceal. *ava*, cover, hide; embrace. *upa*, cover, conceal: wind round; embrace. *ni*, cover, conceal: *pp.* hidden, secret: -*arj* -*m.* *ad.* privately; *ca.* *grāhaya*, hide, conceal. *vi*, *pp.* concealed:

गुह guh, *f.* hiding-place. [disguised.]

गुह guh-a, *m. ep.* of Śiva and of Skanda; *N. of a king of Nishāda*: -*kandra*, -*sena*, *m.* names of merchants.

गुहा guh-ā, *f.* hiding-place, cave: *fig.* inmost heart: *ix.* *grāha*, in hiding, in secret: *ep.* with *dhā* or *kri*, conceal, hide; remove.

गुहाय guhā-saya, *a.* dwelling in lurking-places or caves; abiding in secret or in the heart; -*hita*, *pp.* dwelling in secret or in the heart.

गुह्य guh-ya, *fp.* to be concealed, hidden, or kept secret; hidden, secret, mysterious: -*m*, *ad.* secretly; silently; *n.* secret; mystery; *paṇḍita*.

गुह्यक guhya-ka, *m.* kind of demigods, guardians of Kubera's treasure (generally distinguished from the Yakshas).

गूढ gūḍha, *pp.* (√ *guh*) *n.* mystery; secret: *lc.* secretly: -*katārtha-pāda-prahelikā-pra-dāna*, *n.* propounding a riddle in which the fourth pāda is concealed; -*lāra*, *m.* spy; -*kārin*, *a.* going about secretly or disguised; -*ga*, *a.* begotten in secret (not by the husband); -*tā*, *f.* secretness: *in.* secretly; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*pāda*, *a.* whose feet are covered with (°); -*purusha*, *m.* spy; -*matthuna*, *n.* secret copulation; -*vasati*, *f.* dwelling in secret.

गूढागार gūḍhagāra, *n.* prison: -*ārtha*, *m.* hidden or mystical meaning; *a.* having a hidden or mystical meaning; -*āśaya*, *a.* concealing his purpose; -*utpāna*, *pp.* begotten in secret (not by the husband).

गूरण gūr-ana, *n.* blame, reproach.

गूरे gūrna, *गूर्त* gūrtā, *pp.* of √ *gur*.

गूर्ति gūr-ti, *f.* praise, approbation, flattery.

गूर्द gūrdā, *m.* leap, bound.

गूर्धय gūrdhāya, *P.* praise.

गूह guh, *v.* √ *guh*.

गूहन guh-ana, *n.* concealment.

गु GRI, *v.* वागु GĀGRI. [onion or garlic.]

गृज grīg-a, *m.* a plant: -*ana*: -*ka*, *m.* kind of

गृणत् grī-n-at, (*pr. pt.* of √ *gri*) *m.* singer.

गृत्स grī-tsa, *a.* [eager: √ *gridh*] nimble; dexterous, clever: -*madā*, *m. N. of a Rishi*: *pl.* his descendants.

गृध GRIDH, IV. P. *grīdhya*, stride out; be greedy, desire vehemently (*ac.*, *lc.*): *pp.* *grīd-āna*, greedy; eager for (*lc.*).

गृधु grīdh-nū, *a.* quick, hasty; greedy, eager (for, *lc.*, °); (u) -*tā*, *f.* greed; eagerness for (°).

गृधय grīdh-ya, *a.* coveted.

गृध्या grīdh-yā, *f.* greed; eagerness for (°); -*rin*, *a.* greedy; eager for (°).

गृध्र grīdh-ra, *a. id.*; *m.* (i, f.) vulture: -*kāra*, *m. N. of a mountain* (vulture-peak); -*drishṭi*, *a.* vulture-eyed; -*patī*, -*rāg*; -*rāga*, *m.* vulture-king, *ep.* of Gaṭṭayu.

गृभ GRIBH, *v.* चम् GRABH.

गृभ grībh-ā, *m.* haft, handle.

गृमय grībhā-ya, *den.* P. grasp, seize.

गृहाय gribhā-yā, *den.* P. grasp. *anu*, show favour to (*ac.*). *ud*, cease (*to rain*). *sam*, take

गृभि gribh-i, *a.* containing (*g.*). [*up*, seize.

गृभीत gribh-ita, *pp.* of *√grabh*.

गृष्टि grish-ti, *f.* heifer, young cow that has calved once; young female animal (-°).

गृह grīh, *a.* seizing, carrying away (-°).

गृह grīh-ā, *m.* [who takes and hands], servant; *m.* (V.), *n.* [that which contains], house, abode: *often pl.* premises; -° temple of (*agad*), arbour of (*a plant*); *m. pl.* household, family; wife; *n.* sign of the zodiac; astrological mansion; square on a draught-board.

गृहकपोत grīha-kapota, *m.* domestic pigeon; -*karma-kara*, *m.* domestic; -*karma-dāsa*, *m.* domestic slave; -*karman*, *n.* household affair; -*kāraka*, *m.* carpenter; -*kārin*, *m.* kind of wasp; -*kārya*, *n.* household affair; -*kritya*, *n. id.*; kind of tax; -*gupta*, (*pp.*) *m. N.*; -*kkhidra*, *n.* hole or weak point in the house; -*ga*, *a.* born in the house; -*gana*, *m.* family; -*gāta*, *pp.* born in the house; -*dāru*, *n.* beam of a house; -*dāha*, *m.* conflagration; -*dipti*, *f.* light (=ornament) of the house; -*devatā*, *f. pl.* domestic deities; -*dvāra*, *n.* house-door; -*nadikā*, *f.* drain of a house; -*nirvāha*, *m.* housekeeping; -*pā*, *m.* guardian of the house; (ā)-*pati*, *m.* master of the house, paterfamilias; *ep. of Agni*; one who has precedence at a Sātra; village magistrate; -*pāta*, *m.* collapse of a house; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of the house; -*poshana*, *n.* maintenance of the household; -*balli*, *m.* domestic offering; -*bhug*, *m.* bird that feeds on the domestic offering (*sparrows, crows, and other birds*); -*bhartṛi*, *m.* master of the house; -*bhogin*, *m.* member of the household; -*medhā*, *i. m.* domestic sacrifice; 2. *a.* performing or taking part in the domestic sacrifices; *m.* householder, paterfamilias; -*medhin*, *a. id.*; *m.* married Brāhman householder (*second stage in his religious life*); -*i*, *f.* Brāhman housewife.

गृहयन्त्र grīha-yantra, *n.* house flagstaff; -*rakshā*, *f.* protection of the house; -*vāt*, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder; -*vāsa*, *m.* domestic life; householderstage; -*sikhandin*, *m.* domestic peacock; -*suka*, *m.* domestic parrot; house poet; -*samvesaka*, *m.* architect; -*samastha*, *a.* living in one's own house; *m.* householder; -*sāra*, *m.* (household) goods and chattels; -*sārasa*, *m.* tame Indian crane; -*stha*, *a.* dwelling in the house of (-°); *m.* married Brāhman householder; ā, *f.* Brāhman housewife; -*stha-tā*, *f.* condition of a Brāhman householder.

गृहागत grīha-gata, *pp.* entering the house; -*ākāra*, *m.* domestic usage; duty of a householder to his guest; -*agira*, *n.* court-yard; -*ārambha*, *m.* building a house; -*artha*, *m.* household duties; -*āsrama*, *m.* householder stage in a Brāhman's life.

गृहिन grīh-in, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder: (*n*)-*i*, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृहीत grīh-ita, *pp.* *√grab*: -*dikka*, *a.* having taken to all the quarters, dispersed in all directions: -*nāman*, *a.* bearing the name, called.

गृहीताक्षर grīhita-akshara, *a.* remembering the exact words of (*g.*), *Pr.*

गृहीति grīh-iti, *f.* grasping, taking (*the hand*); raising (*tribute*); perceiving; taking to mean. [*ing.*]

गृहीतृ grīhī-bhū, become a house or dwell

गृह grīh-ā, *m.* [taker of a gift], beggar.

गृह्य grīha-śvara, *m.* master of the house; *i*, *f.* housewife; -*udāna*, *n.* garden belonging to the house; -*upakarana*, *n.* household utensils or furniture.

गृह्य 1. grīh-ya, *fp.* to be seized; perceptible; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

गृह्य 2. grīh-ya, *a.* domestic; *m.* domestic ceremony, household; *n.* domestic rule; -*karman*, *n.* domestic rite; -*sūtra*, *n.* sūtra on domestic rites.

गृह्या grīh-yā, *f.* domestic rites and the rules treating of them.

गृ 1. GRĪ, IX. grī-nā, -nī, -n (*also with ps. E meaning*); VI. grīra (*with sam*), invoke, call; praise; utter; recite; proclaim; relate. *anu*, join in praising; answer; *agree with (*d.*). *abhi*, approve; praise. ā, praise, laud. *prati*, answer. *pra*, praise. *sam-pra*, name. *prati*, invoke, salute; respond to (*d.*); *agree with (*d.*). *sam*, agree; promise (*d.*); accept (*as true*), assert.

गृ 2. GRĪ, VI. Ā. grīrā, P. grīrā, IX. P. grīrā, *nā* (*with ni, sam*), swallow, devour. *pp.* grīra. *ud*, vomit; eject; pour out; utter, burst out with (*ac.*); *pp.* caused, produced. *ni*, swallow down, devour; absorb, appropriate. *sam*, devour.

गृण्डुक gendu-ka, *m.* *playing-ball; pillow.

गृय ge-ya, *fp.* to be sung; *singing (*g.*); *n.* song; buzzing, humming.

गृण्य geshna, *m.* joint; also = udgītha.

गृह geh-ā, *n.* house, dwelling: *du*, house and body; -*ini*, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृहीय gehī-ya, *den.* P. take (*ac.*) for a house.

गृ गै, I. P. (Ā) gāya, II. P. gā, sing, chant, celebrate in song (*ac.*); proclaim in verse (*ac.*); sing to (*d.*); sing before (*ac.*); *ps.* also be called: *pp.* grīrā, sing, chanted; *cs.* grāpa-ya, cause to sing or praise; *int.* gegiyate, sing aloud; be sung. *anu*, sing in harmony with (*ac.*); *pp.* see *s. v.* *abhi*, sing to, invoke (*ac.*); enchant with song (*ac.*). *ava*, *pp.* oft repeated, trite; detested, loathsome. ā, sing to (*ac.*); obtain by singing. *ud*, strike up, chant (*esp. in liturgy*); celebrate in song (*ac.*); sing to (*ac.*). *pra* *ud*, begin to sing. *upa*, sing to (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); sing before (*ac.*); celebrate in song: *pp.* also with *act. meaning*: having begun to sing. *ni*, accompany with song; sing, chant, proclaim. *pra*, begin to sing; celebrate in song: *pp.* chanted; singing. *vi*, *pp.* inconsistent, contradictory. *sam*, sing together: *pp.* *s. v.*

गैरिक gairika, *n.* red chalk: rarely ā, *f.*

गो gó, *m.* ox, bull; cow's milk (*only. pl.*); ox-hide; thong: *pl.* host of heaven, stars; rays; *f.* cow; earth; speech.

गोशय gó-agra, *a.* having cattle as the chief thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -*āgana*, *a.* meant for driving cattle.

गोकर्ण go-karna, *m.* cow's ear; kind of antelope; *N.* of a place of pilgrimage sacred to Siva; Siva worshipped in Gokarna; *N.* of a king; -*karman*, *n.* tending of cows; (gó)-*kāma*, *a.* desirous of cows; -*kula*, *n.* herd of cattle; cattle-pen; *N.* of a temple; -*kshirā*, *n.* cow's milk; -*ghna*, *a.* destroying cattle; *m.* cow-killer; -*kandana*, *n.* kind of sandal-wood: ā, *f.* kind of leech.

गोचर go-kara, *m.* (cow-pasture), sphere of action, province; dwelling; reach, ken, view, range; horizon; familiar matter (to, *g.*); *a.* being or dwelling in or on, relating to, within reach of, accessible to, being in the power of

(*g.*, -°); perceptible; used in the sense of (*lc.*): -*gata*, *pp.* come into contact with (*g.*); -*an-tara-gata*, *pp.* being in the power of (*g.*).

गोचरोक्त gokari-kri, bring into the sphere of; gain possession of. [*browse like cattle.*]

गोचर्या go-karyā, *f.* manner of kine: -*m kri*,

गोजात gó-gāta, *pp.* born in the starry sky.

गोण gona, *m.* ox; sack: -*asman*, *m.* kind of precious stone.

गोण्ड gonda, *m. N.* of a (despised) people.

गोतम gó-tama, *m. N.* of a Rishi (*pl.* his descendants); the biggest ox; *N.* of the founder of the Nyāya system of philosophy.

गोच go-tiā, *n.* cowshed; house = race or family; surname; name; (*gr.*) grandson or even later descendant (*if the earlier generations from the common ancestor are extinct*); patronymic suffix (*gr.*).

गोचक gotra-ka, *n.* race; family name; -*kartri*, *m.* founder of a family; -*kārin*, *a.* founding a family; -*ga*, *a.* born in the same race; of high lineage; *m.* blood-relation; -*nāman*, *n.* family name; -*pravara*, *m.* chief of a family, prime ancestor: -*dāpa*, *m.*, -*nirṇaya*, *m.*, -*maṅgari*, *f.* titles of works; -*bhāg*, *a.* belonging to the family; -*bhid*, *a.* bursting open the cowshed; destroying families, name-destroying; *m. ep.* of Indra (*who releases the cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of Vritra*); -*riktha*, *n. du.* surname and heritage: -*amsa-bhāgin*, *a.* assuming the family surname and coming into one's share of the inheritance; -*vrata*, *n.* family law; -*asthiti*, *f. id.*; mountain-like stability.

गोत्राख्या gotra-ākhyā, *f.* patronymic (*gr.*); -*anta*, *i. m.* destruction of families or mountains; 2. *a.* having a patronymic suffix; *m.* patronymic.

गोत्र go-tvā, *n.* condition of a cow.

गोद go-dā, *n.* dā, *a.* giving cows or cattle; ā, *f. N.* of a river; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of cows; whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the whiskers.

गोदावरी go-dā-varī, *f.* (cow-bestowing), *N.* of a river in the Deccan.

गोदुह go-dūh (*nm.* -*dhūk*), *m.* cow-milker, cowherd; -*doha*, *m.* -*na*, *n.* milking of cows.

गोघ go-dha, *m. N.* of a people; ā, *f.* bow-string; lute-string; leather guard (*on bowman's left arm*); kind of lizard; -*dhana*, *n.* property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattle-station; *m. N.*; -*dhāra*, *m.* kind of lizard.

गोधिका godh-ikā, *f.* kind of lizard.

गोधूम go-dhūma, *m.* [earth-exhalation], wheat (*only. pl.*); -*narda*, *a.* roaring like a bull; *m. N.* of a king; *pl. N.* of a people; -*nasā*, -*nāsā*, *f.* snout of a cow.

गोप go-pā, *m.* cowherd (*a mixed caste*); guard, watcher; *ep.* of Krishna; *i*, *f.* herdsman's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female watcher.

गोपति gó-pati, *m.* lord of herds, leader, ruler; bull; moon; *ep.* of Krishna.

गोपथ go-patha, *m.* cow-path, cow-pasture; title of a Brāhmana of the Aikharva-veda: -*brāhmana*, *n. id.*

गोपन góp-ana, *n.* protection, preservation; concealment; keeping secret: ā, *f.* protection.

गोपय gopa-ya, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal, keep secret: *pp.* gopita, con-

cealed. **pra**, protect; conceal; **sam**, cover, conceal.

गोपयितव्य gopay-i-tavya. *fp.* to be concealed.

गोपवेश gopa-vesha, *a.* dressed as a cowherd.

गोपा go-pā, *m.* herd; watcher, protector; *f.* female watcher.

गोपाग्रहार gopagrahāra, *m. pl. N.* of various Agrahāras; **-āditya**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere; **-adri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोपाय gopā-yā, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal.

गोपायन gopāy-ana, *a.* protecting; *n.* protection.

गोपाल go-pālā, *m.* cowherd; (protector of earth), king; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince: (a) **-ka**, *m.* cowherd; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince; **-ikā**, *f.* wife of a cowherd; **-kesava**, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town; **-matha**, *m. N.* of a college; **-varman**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere.

गोपित्त go-pitta, *n.* cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); **-pithā**, *m. i.* draught of milk; 2. protection; **-pukha**, *m.* cow's tail; kind of monkey; **-ura**, *n.* city-gate; gate.

गोपन्द्र gopāndra, *m.* chief of herdsmen, *ep.* of Krishna; **-isa**, *m. id.*

गोपय gop-tavya, *fp.* to be guarded or protected; **-tri**, *m.*, **-tri**, *f.* protector; concealer; **-ya**, *m.* to be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

गोप्रचार go-prakāra, *m.* pasture land for cows; **-pratāra**, *m.* Oxford, *N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; **-balivāda-nyāya**, *m.* the manner of cow-bull, *i. e.* excusable tautology; **-brāhmana**, *n. sg.* a cow and (or) a Brāhman.

गोभिल gobhila, *m. N.* of a writer of sūtras.

गोभुज go-bhug, **भृत्** bhrīt, *m.* prince, king.

गोमत gō-mat, *a.* possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; *n.* property in cattle; **-i**, *f.* place abounding in cows; **-i**, *f. N.* of several rivers, *esp.* of a tributary of the Indus; **-matallika**, *f.* splendid cow.

गोमय go-māya, *a.* consisting of cows; full of cowdung; (*m.*) cowdung (often *pl.*); **-pāyasya-nyāya-vat**, *ad.* after the manner of cowdung and milk-food, *i. e.* widely differing though identical in origin; **-maya**, *a. (i)* made of cowdung.

गोमयाय gomayā-ya, *den.* taste like cow-

गोमायु gō-māyu, *a.* bellowing like an ox; *m.* kind of frog; jackal; *N.* of a jackal.

गोमिथुन go-mithuna, *n. sg. and du.* bull and cow; **-min**, *m.* possessor of cattle; **-mukha**, *m.* kind of musical instrument; *N.* of several men; **-mūtra**, *n.* cow's urine; **-mrigā**, *m.* kind of buffalo; **-mriga-kāka-karya**, *f.* manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; **-medha**, **-yagña**, *m.* cow-sacrifice.

गोयान go-yāna, *n.* car drawn by oxen or cows; cart; **-yukta**, *pp.* yoked with oxen or cows; **-yuga**, *n.* couple of oxen, animals; **-raksha-ka**, *a.* tending cattle, cattle-breeding; *m.* cowherd; **-rakshā**, *f.* tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding, pastoral life; **-rakshya**, *n. id.*; **-rambha**, *m. N.*; **-rasa**, *m.* cow's milk; **-rokanā**, *f.* gall-stone in cows; **-roman**, *n.* cow's hair.

गोल gola, **क**-ka, *m.* bull; widow's bastard.

गोलाङ्गुल go-lāṅgūla, *m.* kind of monkey;

-loman, *n.* cow's hair; **-vadha**, *m.* cow-killing; **-vādhana**, *m. N.* of a mountain near Mathurā held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering cows threatened by Indra; *N.* of an author; *ep.* of Krishna; **-vāta**, *n.* cow-pen; **-vāla**, *m.* cow's hair; *a. i.* having cow's hair; **-vāsa**, *m.* cow-pen; **-vid**, *a.* procuring cattle; **-vinda**, *m. ep.* of Krishna or Vishnu; **-vāga**, *m. N.* of a commentator on Manu; **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; **-vrisha**, *m.* bull; **-vrishana**, *m.* scrotum of a bull; **-vruga**, *m.* cow-pen; **-sa-krit**, *n.* cow-dung; **-sālā**, *f.* cow-shed; **-sirsha**, *m. N.* of a serpent demon; *n.* kind of sandal-wood; **-ka**, *id.*; **-sriṅga**, *n.* cow-horn; *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोश्व go-svā, *n. sy.* cattle and horses.

गोश्व go-shthā, *m.* cow-shed, cow-pen, stable; meeting-place; *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठिक goshtika, *a.* less correct form of gaushthika; **-karmān**, *n.* negotiation for a company; **-śrāddha**, *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठी go-shthi, *f.* assembly, company; fellowship, conversation; **-ka**, *° u. id.*; **-bandha**, *m.* social assembly; **-yāna**, *n.* carriage for company.

गोष्ठेश्व goshthe-saya, *a.* sleeping in a cow-shed. [puzzle: fig. = mere trifle.]

गोष्पद gosh-pada, *n.* cow's footprint; small

गोस्तन go-stana, *m.* cow's udder; *pearl necklace with four strings; **-svāmin**, *m.* owner of cows.

गोह gōh-a, *m.* hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyā, *f.* slaughter of a cow; **-hantri**, *m.* cow-killer; **-hara**, *m.* **-na**, *n.* cow-stealing.

गौड gauda, *a.* made of sugar; *m. n.* (Sugar-land), *N.* of a country (central Bengal); *m. pl.* its inhabitants; *i. f.* rum distilled from sugar; **-iya**, *a.* relating to the Gaudas.

गौण gauna, *a. (i)* subordinate, secondary; figurative: **-ika**, *a. (i)* relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गौतम gautamā, *a. (i)* relating to Gotama; *m. pat.* from Gotama; *N.* of various men; **-aranya**, *m. N.* of a forest. [*N.* of a river.]

गौतमी gautamī, *f. N.* of several women;

गौर gaurā, *a. (i)* whitish, yellowish, reddish; *m.* kind of buffalo; white mustard (a grain of it = a measure); **-mukha**, *m. N.*; **-mriga**, *m.* kind of buffalo.

गौरव gaurava, *a.* relating to the preceptor; *n.* heaviness, prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, *loc.*), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्वप gaura-sarshapa, *m.* white mustard; a grain of it used as a weight.

गौरी gaurī, *f.* female of the Gaura buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; *N.* of Siva's wife; *N.* of **-guru**, *m.* Gauri's father, the Himalaya; **-nātha**, **-pati**, *m. ep.* of Siva; **-pūgā**, *f.* worship of Gaurī, *N.* of a festival in the month of Māgha; **-bhātri**, *m. ep.* of Siva; **-vrata**, *n.* vow of Gaurī, *N.* of a rite; **-isa**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

गौष्ठिक gaushthika, *a.* relating to an assem-

पा gnā, *f.* divine female, goddess. [bly.]

प्रास्यति gnās-pāti, *m.* spouse of a goddess; **-pātnī**, *f.* divine consort.

गमत् gam-at, *V. p. pt.* of **gam**.

गमन् gam-an, *V. 3rd pt. impf.* of **gam**.

गमा gamā, *f.* earth: only *ab. p.* **gmās**.

ग्रथ GRATH. **ग्रन्थ** GRANTH, IX. P. **grath-nā**, **-ni**, **-n.** tie, connect; compose; *pp.* **grāthitā**, strung, bound, wreathed, woven; joined; studded with **-ā**; intricate plot. **ud**, tie up; loosen, untie. **vi**, tie together. *sam. id.*

ग्रथन grath-ana, *n.* connexion; intricacy; *a.* tying, uniting; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be joined or united.

ग्रथिन grath-in, *a.* (knotty), unintelligible.

ग्रन्थ granth-a, *m.* knot; composition; verse of 32 syllables; treatise, book; text, wording; chapter; **-ana**, *n.* connecting, tying.

ग्रन्थि granth-i, *m.* knot; knot in a garment for keeping money, etc.; joint; **-ka**, *m.* narrator, rhapsodist; astrologer; **-kshadaka**, *m.* cut-purse.

ग्रन्थिन granth-in, *a.* reading books.

ग्रन्थिपर्णिक granthi-parṇaka, *n. (?)* kind of fragrant plant; **-bheda**, *m.* cut-purse; **-mat**, *a.* tied, knit, entwined.

ग्रन्थिल granthi-la, *a.* knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

ग्रभ GRABH, IX. **grābh-nā**, *V. form of GRAH (g. r.)*; *pp.* **grābhita**, fruitful (tree). **anu**, receive kindly. **ud**, draw out. **pari**, clasp. **prati**, accept; grasp.

ग्रभ grābh-a, *m.* seizure; **-i-tri**, *m.* seizer.

ग्रस् GRAS, I. **grāsa**, seize with the mouth. swallow, devour; eclipse (sun, moon); hush up (a suit); *pp.* **grasitā**, **grasta**, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by **-i**.

ग्रसन gras-ana, *n.* swallowing; kind of partial eclipse; jaws; **-ishnu**, *a.* wont to swallow, absorb; **-tri**, *m.* swallower, eclipser.

ग्रह GRAH, IX. **grāh-nā**, **-ni**, **-n.** seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop; grasp (**-pānim**, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (the heart); attack (of disease); eclipse; rob, deprive of; keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, *ab.*); assume, adopt; acquire; purchase (with *in.* of price); draw (water); pluck, gather; put on (clothes); take and place upon (*in.*, *loc.*); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again (a rejected wife); utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow; be of opinion, consider; with *cs. my.* cause to take; **anyathā** -, mistake; **kāryam** -, accept a lawsuit; **garbham** -, become pregnant by (*ab.*); **paramārthana** -, take in earnest; *pp.* **grāhita**, often **-i**, *lit.* having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; *gd.* **grāhivā**, **grāhya** = with; *ps.* be meant by (*in.*); *cs.* **grāhāya**, P. cause to seize, take, or grasp (the hand in marriage); give in marriage to (*2 ac.*); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away; cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take (a seat); cause to choose (*2 ac.*); teach, familiarise with (*2 ac.*); *des.* **gigriksha**, P. **ā**. be about to seize; desire to grasp or perceive. **anu**, rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (with, *in.*); cherish; grace (a seat = deign to be seated); *pp.* rendered happy by (*in.*). **aps**, take away, sever. **abhi**, seize; receive; *cs.* catch. **ava**, let go, relax; keep

uncover the head=be able to show oneself
public. **pari**, *cs.* strike or sound (a musical instrument). **vi**, *go* fly asunder, dis-
separate; be interrupted, marred, or frustrated
cs. -**ghāṭāya**, tear, rend; separate; frustrate
ruin. **pra-vi**, *pp.* hewn off; *cs.* disperse. **as**
assemble; *cs.* -**ghāṭāya**, collect, **asamek**
strike sound (a gong).

घट ghat-a, *a.* zealous, active (in, *lc.*); *m.* jar, pitcher, pot: -*ka*, *a.* performing, promoting; procuring; *m.* pot, jar, pitcher; -*karpara*, *m.* *N.* of a poet; *n.* title of a poem composed by him; potsherd; -*kāra*, -*krit*, *m.* potter.

घटन ghat-ana, *n.* union with (in, or -°): *ā*, *f.* course of action, doings, practice; striving for (*lc.* or -°); exertion; discharging (arrows, -°); accomplishment, success; union with (-°); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [or closed.]

घटयितव्य ghat-ay-i-tavya, *f.* to be joined

घटा ghat-ā, *f.* multitude, host, troop.

घटादि ghat-ādi, *pl.* the *gama* beginning with ghat (*gr.*).

घटिका ghat-ikā, *f.* pot, jar, pitcher.

घटी ghat-i, *f.* jar, pot; a measure of time: 24 minutes: -*yantra*, *n.* water-wheel: -*ka*, *n.* small water-wheel.

घटोत्कच ghata utkaka, *m.* *N.* of a *Rākshasa*; -*ūḍāni*, *a.* *f.* having a jar-shaped udder (*cow*).

घट् GHATT, I. *Ā.* (only with *vi* and *sam*) *ghatta*, and *cs.* *ghaṭṭaya*, *P.* pass over, touch; shake, stir. *ava*, *cs.* touch; besmear; stir. *pari*, *cs.* rub all over (*ear*). *vi*, break; *cs.* disperse, scatter, sever; shake, rub against; open (*door*). *sam*, grind; *cs.* cause anything (*ac.*) to rub against (*in.*); stir; touch, collect: *pp.* laid together, clasped (*hands*).

घट्ट ghatt-a, *m.* shock, collision; landing-stair, bathing-place: -*gavin*, *m.* ferryman.

घट्टन ghatt-ana, *n.* stroke, contact; stirring.

घण्टा ghaṇṭā, *f.* bell: -*kāra*, *n.* *N.* of a *Rākshasa*; -*tāda*, *a.* striking a bell; -*patha*, *m.* high-road; title of a commentary on the *Kirātārguniya*; -*rava*, *m.* sound of a bell; -*rāva*, *m.* *id.*; -*vāt*, *a.* furnished with a bell or bells. [bell; -*in*, *a.* furnished with a bell.

घण्टिक ghaṇṭ-ika, *m.* alligator; -*ikā*, *f.* little

घन ghan-ā, *a.* striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (*tone*); whole; -°; full of: -*m*, *ad.* closely, firmly; *m.* slaying; slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; -°; nothing but, pure (*cognition*); cloud: *pl.* rabble.

घनकाल ghana-kāla, *m.* rainy season; -*tā*, *f.* density, solidity; condition of a cloud; -*tāma*, *a.* pitch dark; -*tīmira*, *n.* cataract (*of the eye*); -*tva*, *n.* density, toughness; -*padavi*, *f.* (cloud-path), sky; -*vartman*, *n.*; -*vithi*, *f.* *id.*; -*vāri*, *n.* rain-water; -*vyapāya*, *m.* disappearance of the clouds, autumn; -*samaya*, *m.* rainy season; -*sāra*, *a.* firm, strong; *m.* camphor.

घनागम ghana-āgama, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; -*atyaya*, *m.* departure of the clouds, autumn; -*anta*, *m.* *id.*

घनाघन ghanā-ghanā, *int.* *a.* fond of striking, warlike; *m.* dense cloud.

घनाय ghanā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* be in crowds.

घनास्थिक ghanāsthika, *a.* hvg. a hard bone.

घनीकृ ghaṇī-kṛi, make thick; strengthen; -*bhū*, become thick or dense.

घनोरु ghaṇōru, *a.* *f.* having firm thighs.

घरट्ट gharatta, *m.* hand-mill: -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

घर्घर ghar-ghar-a, *a.* rattling; *m.* laughter: -*dhvani*, *m.* snoring.

घर्घरिका gharghar-ikā, *f.* little bell as an ornament; kind of musical instrument.

घर्म ghar-mā, *m.* heat (*both of sun and of fire*); hot season; milk-kettle (*for the Asvin sacrifice*); hot milk or other hot libation (*exp. for the Asvins*).

घर्मकाल gharma-kāla, *m.* hot season; -*khe-da*, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; -*gala*, *n.* sweat; -*toya*, *n.* *id.*; -*didhiti*, *m.* sun; -*dūgha*, -*dūh* (*nm.* -*dhūk*), *a.* yielding warm milk; -*dyuti*, *m.* sun; -*payas*, *n.* sweat; -*bhānu*, -*rasmi*, *m.* sun; -*vāri*, *n.* sweat; -*sād*, *a.* dwelling in the glow.

घर्मोयु gharma-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्मोन्त gharma-anta, *n.* end of the heat, rainy season; -*ambn*, *n.* sweat; -*ambhas*, *n.* *id.*

घर्मित ghar-m-ita, *pp.* heated; -*in*, *a.* offering the hot libation.

घर्मैष्टका gharma ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick; -*udaka*, *n.* sweat. [hot libation.]

घर्म्य ghar-m-ya, *n.* vessel for preparing the

घर्ष gharsh-a, *m.* friction, collision; -*ana*, *n.* friction, grinding; rubbing in.

घस् GHAS, II. *P.* ghas-ti, eat, devour; *des.* gighatse, wish to devour. - rob.

घस ghas-a, *m.* devourer, *N.* of a demon of disease; *N.* of a *Rākshasa*; -*ana*, *n.* devouring.

घसर ghas-mara, *a.* voracious; eager for (-°); -*vata*, *a.* voracious.

घात ghāt-a, *a.* killing (-°); *m.* blow (with or on, -°); killing; sacking, destruction; -*aka*, *a.* (i) killing; destroying; *m.* murderer; -*ana*, *n.* killing, murdering; -*āni*, *f.* kind of club.

घातय ghāta-ya, *P.* (Ā.) *den.* chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. *vi*, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

घातिन ghāt-in, *a.* killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; *m.* murderer; -*ya*, *fp.* to be killed or destroyed.

घातिक ghātika, *m.* (?) kind of pastry. [rick.

घास ghās-ā, *m.* food; fodder: -*kūta*, *n.* hay-
[घु GHU, cry out, shriek.]

घुट GHUT, only *pp.* ghoṭita with *ava*, cushioned, and *gd.* -*ghutya*, and *pp.* -*ghutita* with *vi*, returned.

घुण ghuna, *m.* wood worm; -*kitaka*, *m.* *id.*; -*garjara*, *a.* worm-eaten; -*akshara*, *n.* worm-mark in wood looking like a letter; -*nyāyena*, -*vāt*, *ad.* quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

घुत्कारवत ghut-kāra-vat, *a.* filled with the screeches of (-°).

घुमघुमाय ghuma-ghumā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* hum.

घुरघुराय ghura-ghurā-ya, *Ā.* rattle in the throat, snort.

घुष् GHUSH, I. *P.* (Ā.) ghosha, resound; fill with sound; proclaim: *pp.* resounding, loud; offered; *cs.* ghoshāya, proclaim. *anu*, name aloud. *ava*, proclaim: *pp.* offered; summoned. *ā*, listen to; proclaim. *ud*, *cs.* cause to sound aloud; proclaim. *pra ud*, *cs.* proclaim. *vi*, *id.* *sam*, only *pp.* -*ghushita*, resounding; offered.

घुष्टखर ghushṭa-svara, *a.* with a loud voice; -*anna*, *n.* food offered by invitation.

घूक ghū-ka, *m.* owl.

घूत्कार ghūt-kāra, *m.* screech.

घूर्ण GHŪRN, I. ghārma, sway; rock, roll, quiver: *pp.* ghārnita; *cs.* ghārnaya,

roll. *ava*, roll. *ā*, wave: roll: *pp.* shaking; rolling. *vi*, roll; *cs.* move about *tr.*

घूर्ण ghūrṇ-a, *a.* swaying; vacillating; -*ana*, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* swaying, waving, oscillation.

घृ GHRI, III. *P.* gighar-ti, sprinkle. *abhi*, *pp.* *abhi-ghrita*, sprinkled. *prati* *abhi*, *cs.* -*ghārāya*, besprinkle repeatedly. *ā*, besprinkle; *kurl*. *vi*, *pp.* besprinkled.

घृण ghri-ya, *m.* heat; *ā*, *f.* warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

घृणालु ghrinā-lu, *a.* compassionate.

घृणि ghrī-ni, *m.* heat: sunshine; ray; day.

घृणित्व ghrini-tva, *n.* compassion; contempt.

घृणिन् ghrin-in, *a.* wild, impetuous; warm-hearted, compassionate; fretful, morose.

घृत ghri-tā, *pp.*: *n.* clarified butter that has cooled, ghee; fat (= fertility).

घृतकीर्ति ghri-ta-kirti, *f.* mention of ghee; -*kumbha*, *n.* pot of ghee; -*ghata*, *m.* *id.*; -*pā*, *a.* clarifying ghee; -*pūra*, *n.* kind of pastry; (ā)-*prishtha*, *n.* whose back is dripping with ghee; (ā)-*pratika*, *a.* whose face is shining with ghee; -*prāsana*, *n.* evring ghee; -*prish*, *a.* scattering ghee or showering blessings; -*madhu-maya*, *a.* consisting of ghee and honey; (ā)-*vāt*, *a.* abounding in ghee; -*skūt*, *a.* dripping ghee; -*snū*, *l.* *a.* dipped in ghee; (ā)-*anu*, *2. a.* = *ghrita-prishtha*; -*havishka*, *a.* accompanied by a ghee offering; -*homa*, *m.* offering of ghee.

घृताक्त ghrita-akta, *pp.* anointed with fat.

घृताक्षी ghrita-akṣi, *a.* *f.* abounding in ghee; *f.* sacrificial ladle for ghee.

घृताक्षी ghrita-anna, *n.* whose food is ghee; -*abdhī*, *m.* ocean of ghee; -*āhuti*, *f.* libation of ghee.

घृतेष्टका ghrita ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick.

घृतीदन ghritādana, *n.* rice with ghee.

घृत्य ghrī-ya, *a.* consisting of ghee.

घृष् GHRISH, I. *P.* gharshā, rub, grind; *Ā.* rub oneself; *ps.* ghrishya, be ground or worn out: *pp.* ghrishita, pounded, scratched, sore; *cs.* gharshaya, rub, grind. *ava*, rub off, wear away. *ud*, *id.*; strike (*a bell*). *sam*, rub away; vie with (*saha*).

घृष ghrīsh-u, *घृष्वि* ghrīsh-vi, *a.* exuberant,

घेद् gha id, **घेम** gha im, **घ** gha. [wild.]

घोट ghota, **क** -ka, *m.* horse.

घोणा ghoṇā, *f.* nose; snout; beak.

घोर gho-rā, *a.* [ghu] awful, sublime; terrible, dreadful; violent (*pain*, etc.); *n.* horror, terror; magic; spell.

घोराता ghora-tā, *f.*, **ख** -tva, *n.* awfulness; horribleness; -*darsana*, *a.* terrible-looking; -*rūpa*, *a.* of terrible form.

घोराकार ghora-ākāra, *a.* of terrible appearance; -*ākṛiti*, *a.* *id.*; -*stighora*, *a.* excessively terrible (*designation of a hell*); -*āsaya*, *a.* cruelly disposed towards (*lc.*).

घोल ghola, *m.* curdled milk mixed w. cream.

घोषय ghola-ya, *den.* *P.* stir together, knead.

घोष ghōsh-a, *m.* noise, din; shout, battle-cry; roar (*of waters*); cry, yell (*of animals*); sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman.

घोषक ghosha-ka, *m.* crier, bell-man.

घोष ghosh-ana, *a.* sounding; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* proclamation.
घोषवत् ghosha-vat, *a.* sounding, roaring; *sonant (gr.)*; *-i*, *f.* kind of lute; *-vridha*, *m.* elder of a herdsmen's station.
घोषि ghosh-i, **घोषिन्** ghosh-in, *a.* sounding; noisy; *(n)*-*i*, *f.* *pl.* kind of demon.
घोष्ट ghosh-tri, *m.* proclaimer.
घौर ghaura, *m. pat.* descendant of Ghora.

घ्न ghn-a, *a.* (-^o) striking with; killing; destroying, removing.
घ्नत् ghn-at, *pr. pt.* of *√han*.
घ्नी ghn-i, *f.* (-^o) of *○हन्* -han. [sunshine].
घ्नस् ghrams, **घ्नसं** ghramsā, *m.* heat of the sun,
घ्रा GHRĀ, I. P. *gighra* (*E.* also *Ā* and II. P. *ghrā-ti*), smell; smell at; perceive; kiss on (*lc.*): *pp.* *ghrāta*, smelt; having smelt; -^o, having regard to - only. *abhi*,

smell at, smell; kiss. *ava*, smell; kiss on (*lc.*). *ā*, smell; kiss. *upa*, *id.* *sam-ā*, smell; smell at. *upa*, *id.*; kiss.

घ्राण ghrā-na, *m. n.* smelling; smell; odour; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* nose; snout; *m. N.*; -*ga*, *a.* produced by the nose; -*tarpāna*, *n.* perfume.
घ्रातव्य ghrā-tāvya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* odour; -*ti*, *f.* smelling; -*tri*, *m.* smeller.
घ्रेय ghre-ya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* smell.

च K.

च ka, *encl. cj.* (*re*, *que*) and; also; even, just; but, yet; if (= *ked*): *ka-ka*, both -and, as well-as, scarcely-when; although-yet; *with negative*, neither-nor; *ka-na ka* or *tu*, although-yetnot; *na ka-ka*, although not-yet; *with vā*, either, or; *ka-eva ka-āpi*, and also; *anyak ka*, *āpi ka*, *kim ka*, *tathā ka*, moreover, likewise (*adding a similar saying*); *ka gives interrogatives (q.v.) an indefinite sense*.
चक KAK, *tremble*, only *pp.* *kakita*, trembling; frightened, startled; intimidated: -*m*, *ad.* with alarm. *ud*, *pp.* *akkakita*, looking up startled. *pra*, *pp.* trembling; frightened, startled.

चकार ka-kāra, *m.* the conjunction and.

चकास् KA-KĀS, II. P. *kakās-ti*, shine; *cs.* cause to shine.

चकित kak-ita, *pp.*; *n.* trepidation, fright.

चकोर kakora, *m.* kind of partridge, *perdix rufa*, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence an eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty is so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at the sight of poisoned food; -*vrata*, *n.* manner of the kakora, entranced gaze (*drinking the beauty of a moonlike face*); -*āris*, *f.* fair-eyed maiden; -*akshi*, *f.* *id.*

चकोराय kakorā-ya, *den.* behave like the kakora. [nected in sense.

चकलक kakkala-ka, *n.* four slokas con-

चक्र ka-kr-a, *n.*; *V. sis. m.* [runner: *intv.* *√kar*] wheel; potter's wheel; discus (*esp. of Vishnu*); oil-press; circle; circling in the air (*of birds*); mystical circular diagram; multitude, host, flock; troop; sphere (*fig.*); (wheel of) dominion; *m.* ruddy goose; *N.* of several men; *N.* of a mountain; *ī*, *f.* wheel.

चक्रगोप्तु kakra-goptri, *m. du.* wheel guard (*man running beside a chariot*); -*dhara*, *m.* wheel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; serpent; *N.* of a locality; -*nābhi*, *f.* nave of a wheel; -*nāman*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*nāyaka*, *m.* leader of a troop; -*para*, *n. N.* of a town; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* breaking of a wheel; -*bhānu*, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*; -*bhrīt*, *m.* discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; -*bhrama*, *m.* revolution of the potter's wheel; *a.* turning like a wheel; -*matā*, *m. N.* of a monastic college; -*mardikā*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*melaka*, *N.* of a locality; -*raksha*, *m. du.* = *kakra-goptri*; -*vat*, *a.* having wheels; *m.* oil-presser; -*vad-grati*, *a.* turning like a wheel; -*varti-tā*, *f.* sovereign, dominion; -*vartin*, *a.* moving on wheels; *m.* who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of (-^o); chief of (*g.*, -^o); -*varman*, *m. N.* of a king; -*vākā*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* ruddy goose: the male and female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal love, are supposed to pass the night apart, during which their plaintive cries are heard: poets frequently refer to the pangs

suffered by them in separation; -*vāka-maya*, *a.* consisting of kakravākas; -*vākin*, *a.* filled with kakravākas; -*vāta*, *m.* whirlwind; -*vāla*, *n.* ring, circle; *m. n.* group, multitude; *m.* fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth (*which is regarded as a disc*); -*vridhi*, *f.* compound interest; -*vyāha*, *m.* circular battle-array; -*senā*, *f. N.* of a princess.

चक्राङ्किता kakraṅkitā, *f. N.* of a plant; -*śaṅga*, *m.* goose; ruddy goose; -*śaṅgā*, *f.* female of the kakravāka.

चक्राण ka-kr-āṇā, *pf. pt.* *Ā.* of *√kri*.

चक्रायुध kakra-yudha, *m. ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; -*āhva*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*āhvaya*, *m. id.*

चक्रि kā-kr-i, *a.* making, producing (*ac.*).

चक्रिका kakri-ikā, *f.* troop; intrigue; artifice; -*in*, *a.* having wheels; driving; *m.* discus-bearer, *ep. of Krishna*; oil-presser; serpent; -*iya*, *a.* driving; travelling.

चक्रीक kakri-kri, make circular; stretch to the full (*bow*); -*bhū*, *bedrawn to the full (bow)*.

चक्रीवत् kakri-vat, *a.* having wheels; *m.* driver; wagon; ass.

चक्रुस् ka-kr-us, *क्रै* -kr-e, *etc. pf.* of *√kri*, *do.*

चक्रिष kakraṁṣa, *m.* sovereign ruler: -*tā*, *f.* sovereign dominion; -*īsvara*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu and of Bhairava; sovereign ruler: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*

चक्ष KA-KSH, II. *Ā.* [*ka-k(ā)s*] *kāsh-te*, (*E.* also *P.*) appear; see, look at; announce, tell, say. *abhi*, look at, behold; inspect; regard favourably. *ava*, look down upon (*ac.*); behold. *ā*, look upon; declare, propound; tell; call, say about (*ac.*); address; state; designate, mean; name, call. *prati*, decline; repulse; refute; answer (*ac.*). *vi*, recite; explain, elucidate. *sam-ā*, report; declare. *pāri*, overlook, disregard; reject; prohibit; name. *prā*, tell; declare; regard as; name, call; *cs.* illumine. *prati*, see, perceive; expect. *vi*, appear, shine; perceive, behold, regard; announce. *sam*, behold; consider; report fully.

चक्ष kāksh-ana, *n.* appearance, sight.

चक्षि kaksh-āni, *m.* illuminator.

चक्षन् kāksh-an, *n.* eye; -*as*, *n.* brightness, brilliance; seeing, being seen (*d. = inf.*); eye, sight, glance; -*u*, *m.* eye.

चक्षुर्विषय kakshur-vishaya, *m.* range of the eye, sight.

चक्षुःश्रवस् kakshuh-sravas, *श्रुति* -sruti, *m.* serpent (using the eyes as ears).

चक्षुषति kakshush-pati, *m.* lord of all eyes; -*patha*, *m.* eye-shot, sight; -*priti*, *f.* delight of the eye; -*mat*, *a.* possessing eyes or vision,

seeing; representing the eye: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* vision.

चक्षुष्य kakshush-ya, *a.* fit for or pleasing to the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (*in.*); dear to (*in.*).

चक्षुस् kaksh-us, *a.* seeing; *n.* eye; sight; vision; glance.

चक्षुराग kakshū-rāga, *m.* feast to the eyes.

चक्षुण kaṅ-kun-a, *m. N.* of a man.

चक्ष्म kaṅ-kram-a, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* walk; -*ana*, *a.* walking about; *n. id.*

चक्ष्म kaṅga, *a.* thoroughly acquainted with, very fastidious about (-^o), (-*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*); *m. N.*

चञ्च KANĀK, I. P. *kaṅka*, hop, leap, dance; tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिन् kaṅ-kar-in, *m.* bee; -*ika*, *m. id.*

चञ्चल kaṅ-kal-a, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady, fickle: -*tva*, *n.* instability, fickleness.

चञ्चला kaṅ-kal-ā, *f.* lightning; -*ita*, *pp.* caused to tremble.

चञ्चला kaṅkā, *f.* basket-work: -*purusha*, *m.* man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्चु kaṅk-u, *a.* known or celebrated for, versed in (-^o), (-*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* cleverness); *m. N.*; *f.* (also *ti*) beak, bill: (*ti*)-*puta*, *n.* (u)-*putaka*, -*puti*, *f.* hollow of the beak.

चट KAT, I. P. *kata*, take place, occur; get into, betake oneself to (*lc.*); be attached to (*lc.*): *pp.* *kāṭita*, attached to (-^o). *ud*, depart; *cs.* *kātaya*, drive out; dispel.

चटक kat-aka, *m.* sparrow; *N.* of a poet; *ā*, *f.* female sparrow.

चटचट kata-kat, *P.* crackle: -*āya*, *Ā. id.*

चटकृति katat-kṛiti, *f.* crackling.

चटु kat-u, *m.* (?) blandishment.

चटुल katu-la, *a.* trembling, quivering; unsteady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; *n. pl.* attentions.

चटुलाय katulā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* walk delicately.

चटूपमा katupamā, *f.* complimentary simile.

चण kana, *a.* -^o, known or celebrated for (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* chick-pea: -*ka*, *m.* chick-pea.

चण्ड kanda, *a.* (*ā*, *i*) burning; violent; impetuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce, cruel: -*m*, *ad.* passionately, in a rage; *ā*, *i*, *f.* the grim goddess, *ep. of Durgā*.

चण्डकर kanda-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डकराय kanda-karā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* appear like the sun.

चण्डकर्मन् kanda-karman, *m. N. of a Rāk-
shasa* (acting cruelly); -*kīraṇa*, *m.* (hot-rayed),
sun; -*ketu*, *m. N.*; -*kausika*, *m. N. of a son*
of Kakshiat; *n. T. of a drama*; -*ghoṣha*,
m. N.; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* passionateness; wrath-
fulness; -*dhīhiti*, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -*pota*:
-*ka*, *m. N. of an elephant*; -*prabha*, *m. N.*; -
-*bhugaṅga*, *m. N.*; -*mahāsena*, *m. N. of a*
prince; -*rava*, *m. N. of a jackal* (yelling
fiercely); -*rasmi*, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -*var-*
man, *m. N. of a prince*; -*vikrama*, *m. N.*
of a prince; -*sila*, *a.* choleric; -*simha*, *m.*
N. of a prince; -*amsa*, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डाल kaṇḍāla, *m.* man of the lowest
stratum of society, universally despised and
shunned; a mixed caste, offspring of Sādra
and Brāhmaṇi; -*°*, a good-for-nothing -;
ā, i, f. Kaṇḍāla woman.

चण्डिका kaṇḍ-ikā, *f. ep. of Durgā*; temple
of Durgā; -*grīha*, *n.* temple of Durgā.

चण्डिमन् kaṇḍ-i-man, *m.* heat; passionate-
ness, fierceness, cruelty.

चण्डीक्र kaṇḍī-kri, *enrage.*

चण्डीपति kaṇḍī-pati, *m. ep. of Siva*; -*īsa*,
m. id.; -*īsvara*, *id.*; -*stotra*, *n. T. of a poem*
in praise of Durgā.

चण्डिस्वर kaṇḍīśvara, *m. ep. of Siva.*

चत् KAT, *only pr. pt. kátat and pp. kattá*,
hide (*int.*); *cs. kátāya*, drive away. *pra*,
vi, *cs. ā. id.*

चतस्र kátasri or katasrí, *f. of katur.*

चतुःक katuh-ka, -*pa*, *v.* **चतुष्क** katush-ka,
-*pa*, *etc.*

चतुर katúr, *num. m. n. pl. four.*

चतुर kat-ura, *a.* quick, swift; dexterous,
clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; *n.* clever-
ness; -*ka*, *a.* (ikā) dexterous, clever; *m. N.*
of a jackal; *f. N. of a woman.*

चतुरक्ष katur-akshá, *a.* (ī) four-eyed.

चतुरक्षर katur-akshara, *a.* having four syl-
lables; *n.* aggregate of four syllables.

चतुरङ्ग katur-aṅga, *a.* having four members:
-*m. balam*, *n.* complete army (consisting of
infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots);
ā, *f.* army consisting of these four arms; *n.*
id.; chess: -*balaadhipatyā*, *n.* command
of a complete army.

चतुरङ्गिन् katur-aṅgin, *a.* consisting of four
parts. [shrewdness.]

चतुरता katura-tā, *f.* cleverness, craftiness.

चतुरनीक katur-anika, *a.* four-faced; -*anta*,
a. bounded on all four sides (by the sea): ā,
f. earth; -*asra*, *a.* square; regular, harmoni-
ous; -*tā*, *f.* harmony, -*sobhin*, *a.* harmoni-
ously beautiful; -*asri*, *a.* square; -*ahā*, *m.*
period of four days; -*ātman*, *a.* having four
forms or faces; -*ānana*, *a.* four-faced, *ep. of*
Brahman; -*uttará*, *a.* increasing by four.

चतुर्गुण katur-guna, *a.* fourfold.

चतुर्थ katur-thá, *a.* (ī) fourth: -*m*, *ad.* the
fourth time; *n.* fourth part; i, *f.* fourth day
in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.

चतुर्थकाल katurtha-kāla, *m.* fourth meal-
time: -*m*, *lc.* = on the evening of the second
day; -*kālika*, *a.* eating the fourth meal only;
-*bhāg*, *a.* receiving a fourth part as tribute.

चतुर्थ्यांश katurthyaṁsa, *m.* fourth part; *a.*
receiving a fourth; -*amsa*, *a. id.*

चतुर्थीकर्मन् katurthi-karman, *n.* ceremony
of the fourth wedding day.

चतुर्दन्त katur-danta, *m. N. of an elephant.*

चतुर्दश katur-dasá, *a.* (i) fourteenth; con-
sisting of fourteen; i, *f.* fourteenth day of
a fortnight: -*dasā-dhā*, *ad.* fourteenfold;
-*dasān* (or *kā*), *num.* fourteen; -*dasama*, *a.*
fourteenth; -*dasakā*, *a.* hv. fourteen verses;
-*dārikā*, *f. N. of the fifth bhāṣa in the*
Kāthāsaritśāgara; -*dikkam*, *ad.* to the four
quarters; -*disam*, *ad. id.*; -*dvāra-mukha*,
a. (i) having four gates as mouths; -*dhā*, *ad.*
in four parts; fourfold.

चतुर्बाहु katur-bāhu, *a.* four-armed; -*bīla*,
a. having four apertures; -*bhāgā*, *m.* fourth
quarter; -*bhuga*, *a.* four-armed, *ep. of Vishnu*
or *Krishna*; -*bhāmika*, *a.* four-storied;
-*māsi*, *f.* period of four months; -*mukha*, *c.*
four-faced; *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva*:
-*samirita*, *pp.* uttered by the four mouths;
-*muhūrtam*, *ac.* for four muhūrtas; -*mūrti*,
a. having four forms or faces; -*yuga*, *n.* the
four ages; *a.* comprising the four ages; -*vak-*
tra, *a.* four-faced; *ep. of an attendant of*
Durgā; -*varga*, *m.* aggregate of four: *esp.*
the four goods of life, the good (artha), the
pleasant (kāma), the useful (artha), and final
liberation (moksha); -*kintāmanī*, *m. T. of a*
work; -*varna-maya*, *a.* consisting of the four
castes; -*varsha-sataśyus*, *a.* attaining an
age of 400 years; -*vimsā*, *a.* (i) twenty-fourth;
consisting of twenty-four; *m. N. of a stoma*
in which three verses are chanted eight times;
n. the day on which it is employed; -*vimsat*,
f. twenty-four; (katur)-*vimsati*, *f. sg. and*
(rarely) pl. id.; -*kritvas*, *ad.* twenty-four
times, -*tama*, *a.* twenty-fourth, *y-āha*, *m. sg.*
twenty-four days; -*vimsika*, *n.* = katur-vimsa,
m.; -*vidha*, *a.* fourfold: -*m*, *ad.*; -*vira*, *m.*
kind of Soma rite lasting four days; -*veda*,
m. pl. the four Vedas; *a.* containing or fami-
liar with the four Vedas; -*vedin*, *a.* versed in
the four Vedas; (katur)-*hann*, *a.* four-jawed.

चतुस्त्वारिंश katus-katvāriṁśa, *a.* (i) forty-
fourth; katus-katvāriṁśat, *f.* forty-four.

चतुःशत kátuh-sata, *n.* one hundred and four:
four hundred; -*sapha*, *a.* four-hoofed; -*śāla*,
a. containing rooms on all four sides; *m.*
building with square court in the middle: -*ka*,
i-kā, *f.* court with four rooms (one on each
side); -*śrotra*, *a.* four-eared.

चतुष्क katush-ka, *a.* consisting of four; in-
creased by four (-*sata*, *m.* 104 = 4 per cent);
m. N.; *n.* tetrad, set of four things; kind of
hall resting on four columns; square recep-
tion room; -*karna*, *a.* heard by four ears only:
-*tā*, *f.* in. in confidence.

चतुष्किका katushk-ikā, *f.* tetrad; hall rest-
ing on four pillars.

चतुष्टय kátush-taya, *a.* (i) of four kinds, con-
sisting of four; tetrad; set of four.

चतुष्पथ katush-pāṭha, *pl.* four or five;
-*pāṭhasat*, *f.* fifty-four; -*pathā*, *m. n.* place
where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद् kátush-pad, पद् -*pād*, *a.* (f. -*pad-*
i) four-footed; consisting of four parts or
padas; *f.* having taken four steps; *m. n.* quad-
rured; -*pada*, *a.* four-footed; having four
pādas; *m.* quadruped; -*pāda*, *a.* (i) four-
footed; *m.* quadruped; -*puta*, *a.* having four
folds.

चतुःषष्टि katuh-shashṭi, *f.* sixty-four: -*ta-*
ma, *a.* sixty-fourth, *y-aṅga*, *a.* having sixty-
four parts; -*śhītomā*, *m.* stoma of four parts
each increasing by four verses; *a.* connected
with a fourfold stoma.

चतुस् katús, *ad.* four times.

चतुस्त्रिंश karus-triṁśa, *a.* (i) thirty-fourth:
containing thirty-four; katus-triṁśat, *f.*
thirty-four; -*tri-śtri-eka-bhāga*, *a.* receiving
four, three, two, or one part.

चतुःसंधि katuh-sandhi, *a.* composed of four
parts; kátuh-samudra, *a.* i. bounded by
four seas: kátuh-sahasra, *n.* four thousand.

चतुरात्र katuh-rātrá, *four days*: -*m*, *ac.* for
four days.

चत्वर katvar-á, *n. m.* square, courtyard.

चत्वार katvār, *str. st. of katur*, *n. n. pl.* four.

चत्वारिंश katvāriṁśa, *a.* (i) fortieth: -*sat*,
f. forty; -*sati*, *f. id.*; -*san-māna*, *n.* having a
weight of forty.

चन् KAN, *only acc. karishatām and kán-*
ishat, rejoice in (*acc.*); gladden.

चन् ka-ná (S. ka ná, immediately following
emphatized words: *V. not even; without neg.*
meaning rare; also; after neg. stem; C. =
kid. only after interrogatives in indefinite
sense, even, at all. [rejoice in (*acc.*, *ie.*); grant.]

चनस् kán-as, *n.* gladness: only with dhā,

चनस्स kanas-yá, *den. P.* rejoice in (*acc.*):
pp. kanasita, welcome! voc.; gentle - with
N. of Brāhmaṇa, or, according to some, with
that of a Kshatriya or Pātya).

चनिष्ठ kán-ishṭha, *spv.* very welcome, very
gracious.

चन्द KAND, *v.* चन्द SKAND, shine.

चन्दन kand-ana, *m. n.* sandal tree, wood,
powder, or ointment: -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*dāsa*, *m.*
N.; -*pāka*, *m.* sandal ointment; -*pāta*, *m.*
application of sandal ointment; -*pura*, *n. N.*
of a town; -*maya*, *a.* made of sandal wood;
consisting of sandal ointment; -*rasa*, *m.*, -*vá-*
ri, *n.* fluid essence of sandal wood; -*adri*, *m.*
sandal mountain, the Malaya range.

चन्दनाय kandanā-ya, *den. ā.* becomes a sand-
dal tree.

चन्दनोदक kandanā udaka, *n.* fluid essence
of sandal wood.

चन्दला kanda-lā, *f. N. of a woman.*

चन्द्र kand-rá, *a.* shining, bright; lovely;
m. moon (also as a deity); -*°* = chief among -;
N.; *n.* gold: -*a-ka*, *m.* (a. ikā) moon; eye
in a peacock's tail; *N.*; -*kālā*, *f.* sixteenth
part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day
before or after new moon); -*kānta*, *a.* lovely
as the moon; *m.* moon-stone (a fabulous gem
formed of the congealed rays of the moon,
glittering & exuding cool moisture in moon-
light only): -*mañi-maya*, *a.* made of moon-
stone, -*maya*, *a. id.* [moon-shaped spots.]

चन्द्रकित kandrak-ita, *pp.* marked with

चन्द्रकुल्या kandra-kulyā, *f. N. of a river*;
-*ketu*, *m. N.*; -*kshaya*, *m.* new moon; -*gup-*
ta, *m. N.* of various kings, *esp. the Sandro-*
kottos who flourished about 300 B. C.: -*ka*,
m. id.; -*kāda*, *a.* moon-crested, *ep. of Siva*;
-*kādamani*, *m. T. of a work*; -*tva*, *n.* likeness
to the moon; -*deva*, *m. N. of a Brāhmaṇa*;
-*pāda*, *m.* moon-beam; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*;
-*prabha*, *m.*, ā, *f. N.*; -*prāsāda*, *m.* room on
the roof; -*bimbā*, *n.* disc of the moon: -*maya*,
a. consisting of moon-discs; -*bhāgā*, *f. N. of*
a river; -*mandala*, *n.* moon-disc; -*maya*, *a.*
(i) being altogether moon; (ā) -*mas*, *m.* moon;
moon-god (represented as a *Dāhara* or as one
of the eight *Vāsus*); -*māsa*, *m.* lunar month;
-*mukula*, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of Siva*;
-*mukha*, *m. N.*; *mauli*, -*maulin*, *m.* (moon-
crested), *ep. of Siva*.

चन्द्रराज kandra-rāja, *m. N.*; -**rekha**, *f.* crescent; -**lalāṣa**, *a.* having a moon on the forehead, *ep. of Śiva*; -**lā**, *f. N.*; -**lekha**, *f.* crescent; *N.*; -**vama**, *m.* the (royal) lunar race; -**vat**, *a.* moonlit; -**ī**, *f. N.*; -**vapus**, *a.* lovely as the moon; (ā)-**varna**, *a.* bright-hued; -**śālā**, *f.* room on the roof; -**subhṛa**, *a.* moonlit; -**wekhara**, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of Śiva*; *N.*; -**sri**, *f. N.*; -**samgrā**, *m.* camphor; -**saras**, *n. N.* of a fabulous lake; -**sāra**, *m. N.*; -**śimha**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**svāmin**, *m. N.*; -**hāsa**, *m.* (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Ravana's sword.

चन्द्रान्सु kandra-amsu, *m.* moon-beam; -**ā-kara**, *m. N.*; -**āditya**, *m. N.*; -**āpīṣa**, *m. N.* of Śiva; *N.*; -**ardha**, *m.* half-moon; -**kāulā-mani**, *m. ep. of Śiva*; -**avaloka**, *m. N.* of a prince.

चन्द्रिका kandr-ikā, *f.* moonlight; *N.*

चन्द्रिन् kandr-in, *a.* golden.

चन्द्रोदय kandra-udaya, *m.* rise of the moon; -**upala**, *m.* moon-stone (*v. kandra-kānta*).

[चप KAP, चम् KAMP, tremble, waver.]

चपल kap-ala, *a.* tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle; -**m**, *ad.* quickly; -**grā**, *m.* mischievous folk; -**tā**, *f.* griddiness, fickleness.

चपलय kapala-ya, *den. P.* make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

चपला kapalā, *f.* lightning; *N. of two metres*; -**gana**, *m.* fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपलाय kapalā-ya, *den. A.* move or jump

चपेट kapeṭa, *m.* slap; ā, *i. f. id.* [about.

चम् KAM, I. P. kama, sip. ā-kāma, sip (water); rinsethe mouth with (*in.*); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish; *pp. ā-kānta*, with act. and *ps. mg.*; *cs. -kāmaya*, cause to sip. *anu ā-kāma*, rinse the mouth again. *pari ā*, *pp. with āna*, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, *m. N.*

चमकरास kamāt-karana, *n.* astonishment, surprise; -**kāra**, *m. id.*; -**kārita**, *cs. pp.* astonished; -**kṛiti**, *f.* astonishment.

चमत्कृ kamāt-kṛi, express or cause surprise; astonish; *pp.* surprised; 'become proud or

चमन kam-ana, *n.* sipping. [haughty.

चमर kam-ara, *m.* (ī, *f.*) yak (*bos grunniens*); *m. n.* yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royalty; -**vāla**, *m. N.* of a prince.

चमस kam-asā, *m.* (wooden) bowl or cup.

चम् kam-tī, *f.* bottom of the Soma press (*often du.* bottom and upper board of the Soma press); army (consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavalry, and 3645 infantry); -**nātha**, -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pāla**, *m.* commander of an army. [of Kampā.

चम्प kamp-a, *m. N.* of the founder of the town

चम्पक kampa-ka, *m. a tree* (*michelia cham-paca*); *n. its* (yellow) blossom; *m. N.*; ā, *f. N.* of a town; (a)-**prabhu**, *m. N.* of the father of Kalkana; (a)-**māla**, *f. N.*; (a)-**vati**, *f. N.* of a forest in Magadha; *N.* of a town.

चम्प kampā, *f. N.* of a town of the Āṅgas; -**vati**, *f. id.* [of verse and prose].

चम्पू kamp-ū, *f.* mixed composition (*mixture*)

चय kay-a, *m.* heap; layer; mound; ram-part; mass; multitude.

चयन kāy-ana, *n.* heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर KAR, I. P. (Ā) kára, *int.* move, go, wander, roam, spread, extend (*of animate and inanimate objects*); browse; behave, act, towards (*in. or lc.*), have to do with (*in.*); go on, live (*in. or ad.*, or *gd.*); *tr.* wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (*a dispute*); emulate actions (*vṛttam*); assume a function (*vratam*); undergo, observe; commit (*sin*); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (*only pp. -ita*); *pp. karitā and kīra*; *cs. kārāya*, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (*a wife*); *des. kīkarīṣa or kīkarṣa*, with to go or behave. *ati*, transgress; be unfaithful to (*ac.*). *anu*, move about among (*ac.*); traverse; follow; *cs.* cause to be traversed by (*in.*). *antar*, move between or within, be in (*ac., g., or lc.*). *apa*, be wanting; transgress. *abhi*, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (*ac.*); bewitch (*ac.*). *pratiabhi*, use witchcraft against (*ac.*). *viabhi*, offend; fail; go beyond (*ac.*); *cs.* prove the erroneousness of (*ac.*). *ava*, come down from (*ab.*); *cs.* employ. *ā*, approach (*ac.*); frequent; have recourse to (*ac.*); use, employ; behave, act; treat; associate with (*saha*); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (*inf.*); sanction, prescribe (*gr.*). *adhi ā*, use, occupy (*seat*). *sam-ā*, proceed, act (towards, *lc.*); associate with (*in.*); perform, observe, practise (towards, *lc.*); engage in (*quarrels*); gain (*livelihood*); *durāt* -, remove far away. *ud*, rise (*sun*); sound, utter, pronounce (*cs. id.*); void excrement. *prauḍ*, *cs. pp. prokharita*, emitting sounds. *upa*, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (*medically*); designate figuratively; *ps.* be employed or ascribed metaphorically to (*lc.*). *nis*, come forth, appear, proceed. *vi-nis*, proceed in all directions. *parā*, go away. *pari*, go round (*ac.*); serve, attend. *pra*, come forth; reach (*ac.*); set about, perform; follow (*occupations*); treat patients; proceed, act. *vi*, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (*ac.*); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform; *cs.* cause to go hither and thither; seduce; ponder, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, decide. *pp.* doubtful; certain. *anu-vi*, walk through. *pra-vi*, advance; wander about; *cs.* ponder or examine duly. *sam*, come together, join; wander about, walk; run (*road*); reach to (*ā*); enter, traverse, infest; move, live; pass over to (*g.*); *cs.* set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. *anu-sam*, follow, go along. *abhi-sam*, come together to (*ac.*). *upa-sam*, enter.

चर kar-a, *a.* movable, moving; *N.* animal (*opt. plant*); -°, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; *m.* spy; ā, *f. life*.

चरक kára-ka, *m.* wanderer; wandering Brāhman pupil; spy; *N.* of an ancient physician; *pl. N.* of a school of the black Yagurveda; -**śākharyā**, *m.* priest of the Karakas.

चरण kār-ana, *m. n.* foot; Vedic school; *n.* wandering; course; procedure; ritual observance; (good) conduct; practice, performance.

चरणक karana-ka, *n.* little foot; -**granthi**, *m.* ankle; -**nyāsa**, *m.* footstep, tread; foot-print; -**patana**, *n.* prostration at the feet; -**pāta**, *m.* kick; prostration; -**prishā**, *m.* instep; -**prasāra**, *m.* extension of the legs;

-**bhaṅga**, *m.* fracture of the leg; -**mūla**, *n.* root of the foot; **e ni-pat**, fall down at the feet; -**vyūha**, *m. T.* of a work (description of the Vedic schools); -**śnati**, *f.* bowing at the feet, prostration.

चरथ karā-tha, *a.* moving; *n.* life, activity.

चरदेव kara-deva, *m. N.*

चरम kara-mā, *a.* last; outermost; lowest; western: -**m**, *ad.* last; in the end; after (*g.*); (a)-**vayas**, *a.* aged; -**akala**, *m.* western (sun-set) mountain.

चराचर 1. karā-karā, *a.* moving, running; 2. kara-śvara, *a.* moving and stationary; *n.* animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itā, *pp.*: *n.* going, walking; way; procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

चरितपूर्व karita-pūrva, *a.* performed before: -**maya**, *a.* (ā) containing the deeds of (-°).

चरितवे kar-i-tave, *d. inf.* to go, to move.

चरितव्य kar-i-tavya, *fp.* to be practised or performed. [his vow.

चरितव्रत karita-vrata, *a.* having fulfilled

चरितार्थ karita-ārtha, *a.* having obtained one's object; successful; satisfied: -**tā**, *f.* attainment of one's object, satisfaction; -**tva**, *n.* accomplishment.

चरितार्थय karitārtha-ya, *den. P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to attain his object, satisfy.

चरित्र kar-i-tra, *n.* foot, leg; going; ancient custom, usage; conduct, doings: -**bandhaka**, *m. n.* confidential pledge; -**vat**, *a.* having already performed (*a sacrifice*).

चरिषु kar-i-shnū, *a.* moving; unsteady; roaming; belonging to the animal world.

चर kar-ū, *m.* caldron, pot; oblation (*of grain boiled in milk, butter, or water*).

चर्यति kar-kri-ti, *f.* praise; -**kṛitya**, *a.* praise-worthy, renowned.

चर्यवे kār-kri-she, 3 *sy. pr. Ā. intv. of* √ 2. *kri* with act. and *ps. sense*.

चर्च KARK, *cs. karkaya*, *P.* repeat (*a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertion of iti*); *pp. karkita*, repeated; -°, covered with; bearing marks of. **vi**, *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*).

चर्चन kark-ana, *n.* repetition of a word.

चर्चरिका kar-kar-ikā, *f.* kind of gesture (*on the stage*).

चर्चरी kar-kar-i, *f.* kind of song.

चर्चा kark-ā, *f.* repetition of a word (*esp. with iti*); coating (*of ointment*); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (-° or *g.*); speaking about (-°); discussion: -**pāda**, *n. pl.* words repeated with the insertion of *iti*.

चर्चित kark-ita, *pp. n.* coating (*of ointment*).

चपेट karpata, *a.* flat; flattened.

चर्म karma, -° = karman: -**kāra**, *m.* shoe-maker (*a mixed caste*); -**kāra**, *m. id.*; -**kārya**, *n.* working in leather; -**kṛit**, *m.* shoe-maker; -**khaṇḍa**, *n.* piece of skin; -**ga**, *a.* made of leather, leathern.

चर्मण्य karman-ya, *n.* article of leather.

चर्मन् kār-man, *n.* [that which spreads out]. hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपटु karma-patta, *m.* strap; -**bandha**, *m.*

leather strap; -bhastrikā, f. leather pouch; -maya, a. (i) leathern; -ratna, n. (treasure of a =) magic purse; -bhastrikā, f. id.

चर्मवर्तन karmāvartan. m. leather-cutter, shoemaker; -avakartri, m. id.

चर्मन् karm-in, a. covered with a hide; armed with a shield; m. shield-bearer.

चर्य kar-ya, fp. to be practised; ā, f. roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-o, in.).

चर्व KARV. cs. karvaya, gnaw at, chew: taste: pp. karvita.

चर्वण karv-ana, n. chewing; tasting; ā, f. id.

चर्वण kar-sh-ani, c. moving, flowing; active; busy; f. pl. men, folk, people (-o generally i).

चर्वणी karshani, f. unfaithful wife; -āhriti, a. protecting men; -āhriti, f. protection of men; -sāh, a. ruling men.

चल KAL. I. P. (Ā.) kala, move, sway, shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (news); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (ab.); pp. kalita; cs. kalaya, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (ab.); kālaya, drive away; shake; invalidate (a proposition); nudge; trouble, agitate, ud, depart; set out; rise from a seat (ab.). pra-nd, set out. sam-ud, start up together; set out together. pra, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (in); spring up (from a seat); set out, depart, diverge from (ab.); cs. -kalaya, move; -kālaya, stir up, vi, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; be agitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (ab.); cs. -kālaya, agitate; transgress (law); call in question; rescind. pra-vi, swerve from (ab.). sam, tremble, quake; depart; cs. -kālaya, set in motion; drive away.

चल kal-a, a. moving, trembling; unsteady, wavering; wavy; fluttering; rippling; fickle; -kitta, n. mutable temper, fickleness; a. fickle; -tā, f. fickleness; giddiness; -tā, f., -tva, n. tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन् kal-ana, a. moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute; n. tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (ab.).

चलनिकेत kala-niketa, a. having a transitory abode; -prakṛiti, a. giddy, fickle; -svabhāva, a. of inconstant nature.

चला kal-ā, f. goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kalā-kala, a. moving to and fro, unsteady; inconstant.

चलात्मन् kala ātman, a. fickle.

चलित kal-ita, pp. n. moving to and fro.

चलितव्य kal-i-tavya, fp. one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, m. (?) mouthful of water.

चलोर्मि kala ūrmi, a. rippling.

चविक kav-ika, n. kind of pepper; -ikā, f., -i, f., -ya, n., -yā, f. id.

चवक kash-aka, m. (?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चवाल kash-āla, m. n. knob of a sacrificial post.

चाक्रिक kākri-ika, m. carter; potter; oil-grinder; bell-man; partisan, accomplice.

चाक्षुष kākshushā, a. (i) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; m. p. ti. of the sixth Manu; a -tva, n. perceptibility by the eye.

चाचरि kākari, m. N. of a wrestler.

चाच्य kākalya, n. fickleness, inconstancy.

चाचव kākav-a, a. celebrity.

चाट kāta, m. cheat, rogue.

चाटलिका katalikā, f. N. of a locality.

चाटु kātu, m. n. coaxing, blandishment; courteous act; pretty speech; a. agreeable; -ka, m. id.; -kāra, m. flatterer; -nātham, for the sake of doing a kindness.

चाणक्य kanyak-ya, a. made of chick-peas; m. pat. (from Kanaka); N. of Kaṇḍagupta's minister.

चाणूर kānūra, m. N. of a wrestler slain by

चाण्डाल kāṇḍālā, m. = kandaḷa; a. (i) peculiar to the Kāṇḍālas.

चातक kataka, m. i, f. kind of cuckoo (supposed to live on drops of rain only).

चातन kāt-ana, cs. a. driving away (-o).

चातुर katura, a. flattering; guiding, ruling; i, f. cleverness, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्य katurtha, a. discussed in the fourth (chapter); -ka, a. occurring every fourth day (jeter); -ahnika, a. belonging to the fourth day. [vided into four parts.]

चातुर्धाकारणिक katurdha-kāranika, a. di-

चातुर्मासी katur-māsi, f. day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -māsyā, n. period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (at the beginning of the three seasons).

चातुर्य katur-ya, n. skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वर्ष्य katur-varṇ-ya, n. the four castes: -vimsika, a. belonging to the 24th day; -vidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; n. the four Vedas; -vaidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; -hotra, a. performed by the four principal priests; n. sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्य katush-patha, a. being at a place where four roads meet; -prā-yā, a. sufficient to feed four.

चात्र kāt-tra, n. spindle (esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards).

चात्राल kāvāla, m. n. trench supplying the earth for the northern altar; -vat, a. in which (sacrifice) a kāvāla is dug.

चान्त् k-āna-s, the pt. suffix -āna.

चान्दन kāndana, a. (i) made of sandal-wood.

चान्द्र kandra, a. (i) lunar; -ka, -ma, -masā, (i) a. id.; -vratika, a. having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायण kandra-ayana, m. observer of the moon's course; n. moon-course penance in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increases similarly (it may begin either at new or at full moon); -vratā, n. id.

चाप kāp-a, m. n. bow (weapon); -guna, m. bowstring; -yashī, f. id.

चापल kāpal-a, n. speed; unsteadiness, inconstancy, frivolity, rashness, indiscretion (with regard to, -o); -ya, n. id.

चापलता kāpalatā, f. bowstring; -lekha, f. N.; -veda, m. archery; -adhiropana, n. stringing, drawing a bow; -gopana, a. id.

चापिन् kāp-in, a. armed with a bow.

चामर kāmara, a. relating to the yak's horn; m. tail of the yak, ending in a dy-whisk, also as an ornament on the head of horses and elephants; one of the twigs of royalty; -grāhī, f. female whisk-leaver.

चामीकर kāmī-kara, n. gold; -maya, a. (i) golden; -akala, m. ep. of Meru; -adri, m. id.

चामीकरीय kāmīkar-īya, a. golden.

चामुण्ड kāmunda, m. N. of an author; ā, f. a form of Durgā.

चामेय kāmpe-ya, m. prince of Kāmpā.

चाय् KĀY. I. kāya, besny (of, ac.); ā, b. reverent; perceive, recognise. ni. worship; perceive.

चायनीय kāy-aniya, fp. perceptible.

चार kār-a, a. spy; motion, course; action; behaviour; occupation as (-o); -ka, a. acting, proceeding (-o); m. spy; prison; -lakshus, n. spy for an eye; a. using spies for eyes.

चारण kārana, a. connected with the school; belonging to the same school; m. strolling player; celestial musician; spy; cattle-driving; -tva, n. condition of a strolling player; -ekamaya, a. (i) consisting of strolling players only.

चारपुरुष kārā-purusha, m. spy; -bhāta, m. soldier; -adhi-kārin, m. spy.

चारिका kār-ikā, f. servant-girl (-o).

चारितार्थ kārīrārth-ya, n. attainment of one's object. [viour, good conduct, virtue.]

चारित्र kāritra, n. course of action, behav-

चारित्रिन् kārītr-in, a. well-conducted; -ya, n. = kāritra.

चारिन् kār-in, a. movable; -o, moving, going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; m. foot-soldier; spy.

चार kār-n, a. agreeable, welcome, pleasing; dear; fair, lovely; n. ad.; -giti, f. a metre; -tā, f. popularity; beauty; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhmin; -danta, m. N. of a merchant's son; -darsanā, f. fair woman; -netra, a. fair-eyed; -mati, m. N. of a parrot; -rūpa, a. of fair form; -lokana, a. fair-eyed; -veni, f. fair braid, N. of a river; -sadda-bhanga-vat, a. rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (speech); -hāsin, a. laughing sweetly; -i, f. a metre.

चारेण kārā-ikshana, a. hvg. spies for eyes.

चार्चिक *kārīk-ya, n. anointing the body.

चार्मिक karm-ika, a. leathern. [spying.]

चार्य kār-ya, m. son of an outcast Vaisya; n.

चार्वाक kārva-ka, m. N. of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher; materialist.

चाल kāl-a, m. shaking, looseness (of the teeth); -aka, m. obstinate person; -ana, a. moving, wagging, motion, shaking; loosening; i, f. sieve; strainer; -ya, fp. to be moved; to be diverted.

चाष kāsha, m. blue jay (coracias indica).

चि I. KĪ. V. ki-nō, arrange, pile; build up. esp. the sacrificial altar (P. if done by the priest, Ā. by the sacrificer himself); gather, collect; acquire, gain; bestrew, cover with (in.: pp. kaita, covered, strewed, or studded with (in., -o); ps. increase, thrive; des. ki-

kiśha, wish to accumulate or acquire. **anu**, pp. beset all along with *branches* (in.); **apa**, gather; *ps.* diminish, grow less, lose (*ab.*): *pp.* attenuated, thin. **ava**, gather (*from, 2 *ac.*). **ā**, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (in.); *pp.* covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with (in., -°). **sam-ā**, gather together, heap up; cover, load. **ud**, gather. **abhi-ud**, comprehend in (to.); go on to discuss. **sam-ud**, arrange; add; gather. **upa**, heap up, accumulate; augment; *ps.* grow, increase; be enriched, profit: *pp.* increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (in., -°). **sam-upa**, heap up, collect; *ps.* increase; grow up: *pp.* abundant. **ni**, *pp.* heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (in., -°). **pari**, pile up; collect; acquire; *ps.* grow, increase: *pp.* gained, acquired; filled with (in.). **pra**, gather; *ps.* increase: *pp.* covered or filled with (in., -°). **vi**, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (hair); distribute (booty). **sam**, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: *pp.* filled or provided with (-°).

चि 2. KI, III. P. **kikēti** (V.); V. P. **Ā. ki-no**, perceive, observe; look for; search through (*ac.*) for (*ac.*). **ni**, notice, observe. **nis**, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: *pp.* having made up his mind, resolved to (d., *lc.*, -°); certain, decided, settled: *m. ad.* certainly. **vi-nis**, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: *pp.* quite certain, well settled: *m. ad.* most certainly or assuredly. **pari**, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; *ps.* be known: *pp.* known, familiar, accustomed; of frequent occurrence. **vi**, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. **pra-vi**, search through: *pp.* tested, tried. **sam**, reflect.

चि 3. KI, I. **Ā. kāya**, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (*ac.*).

चिकर्तिषा *ki-kart-i-shā*, *f.* desire to cut off; **-ishu**, *a.* wishing to cut off.

चिकित् *ki-kitt*, *a.* knowing; shining.

चिकित्स *ki-kit-vās*, *pf. pt.* (√*kit*) having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चिकित्स *ki-kit-sa*, *des. of* √*kit* (*q. v.*); **-saka**, *m.* physician; **-sana**, *n.* medical treatment; **-sā**, *f. id.*; medical science; **-sita**, (*pp.*) *n. id.* (-°, *a. f.* ā); **-sya**, *fp.* curable.

चिकीर्षे *ki-kir-sha*, *des. of* √*kri*, do; **-shā**, *f.* desire to do or make, longing for (*g.*, -°); **-shita**, *n.* undertaking; purpose, intention; **-shu**, *a.* wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of (*ac.*, -°).

चिकुर *kikura*, *m.* hair of the head; hair.

चिकृण *kikkana*, *a.* smooth, slippery.

चिकृष्यस् *ki-kship-as*, 2 *sg. aor. subj.* of √*kship*. [to go.]

चिकरिषु *ki-kar-i-shu*, *des. a.* endeavouring

चिकरिषु *ki-kal-i-shu*, *a.* about to start.

चिक्रिक *kikkikā*, *m.* kind of bird.

चिकृति *kik-khakti*, *f.* thinking power.

चि *ki-ñ*, the root 1. *ki*.

चिञ्चा *kiñkā*, *f.* tamarind (tree and fruit).

चिन्त 1. KIT, I. **kēta**, (V.) perceive, observe, mark (*ac.*, *g.*); intend (*d.*); desire; understand, know; appear; *pf.* **kikēta**, has understood, knows; *cs.* **ketāya**, P. **Ā. kitāya**, P.

remind (of, *d.*); instruct; notice, observe; attend; **Ā.** reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (*ac.*); appear, be conspicuous, shine; *des.* **kikitsa**, intend; provide for (*d.*); treat medically, cure; *cs. of* *des.* **kikitsaya**, cure; *inf.* **kēkit** (t)te, appear, shine forth: *pt.* **kēkit-at**, **kēkit-āna**, **ā**, observe, mark; understand, know. **pra**, *cs.* make known; **Ā.** appear. **vi**, perceive; discern; comprehend; **Ā.** be visible, appear; *des.* doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. **sam**, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित् 2. *kit*, *f.* intellect, mind. [a pile.]

चित् 3. *ki-t*, *a.* piling (-°); piled, forming

चित *ki-ta*, *pp.* √*ki*; *n.* building: **-agni**, *m.* burning funeral pile; **-adhirohana**, *n.* ascending the funeral pile; **-anala**, *m.* burning funeral pile.

चिता *ki-tā*, (*pp.*) *f.* pile of wood, funeral pyre: **-dhūma**, *m.* smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति 1. *ki-ti*, *f.* pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. *kit-i*, *f.* understanding; intellect, mind.

चितिका *kiti-kā*, *f.* pile of wood; funeral pyre; often -° (after a numeral) *a.* in the sense of layer.

चितिध *kitā-dha*, *a.* relating to a funeral pile.

चित्कार *kit-kāra* = *kit-kāra*.

चित्त *kit-tā*, *pp.*; *n.* observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; *a.* thinking of (-°).

चित्तखेद *kitta-kheda*, *m.* affliction, grief; **-kaura**, *m.* heart-stealer, lover; **-ga**, *m.* (heart-born), love; **Kāma**; **-ganman**, *m. id.*; **-gūa**, *a.* knowing the intentions or heart of (*g.*); having knowledge of human nature; **-nātha**, *m.* heart's lord, lover; **-nāsa**, *m.* loss of consciousness; **-nirvritti**, *f.* peace of mind; **-pramāṭha**, *a.* disturbing the mind; **-bheda**, *m.* depression of mind; **-bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; **-bhrānti**, *f.*, **-moha**, *m. id.*; **-yoni**, *m.* (having its origin in the mind), love; **-raṅgana**, *n.* gladdening of hearts; **-vat**, *a.* rational, sensible, wise; **-vikāra**, *m.* mental derangement; **-viplava**, *m. id.*, madness; **-viesha**, *m.* alienation of hearts; breach of friendship with (in.); **-vritti**, *f.* mental disposition; sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; **-hārin**, *a.* ravishing.

चित्ताकर्षण *kittā-ākarsana*, *n.* winning of the heart; **-ākarsin**, *a.* charming the heart; **-anuvartin**, *a.* gratifying (*g.*, -°); **-anuvritti**, *f.* gratification.

चित्ति *kit-ti*, *f.* thought; understanding; insight; intent.

चित्तिन् *kitt-in*, *a.* wise, intelligent.

चित्य *ki-tya*, *a.* that is piled or built up; *m.* (*ac. agni*) fire placed on a layer or pile; **ā**, *f.* piling, building up (*of an altar*).

चिचि *kit-rā*, *a.* manifest, visible, distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (*sound*); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (*punishment*); wonderful; *n.* bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

चिचक *kitra-ka*, *m.* small hunting leopard (*Cheeta*); *n.* mark (-°, *a.* characterised by); picture, painting; **-kara**, *m.* painter (*a mixed caste*); **-karman**, *n.* painting; picture; adorn-

ment (*Pr.*); **-kūta**, *m.* hill of pleasure; (*Bright-peak*), *N. of a mountain* (*in Bundelkhand, now Kitrakote*); *N. of a town*; **-krit**, *m.* painter; **-kritya**, *n.* painting; **-ga**, *a.*, **-gata**, *pp.* (belonging to a picture), painted; **-gupta**, *m.* *N. of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; **-grīha**, *n.* apartment adorned with pictures; **-grāvan**, *a.* stony; **-griva**, *m.* Spotted-neck, *N. of a pigeon king*; **-nyasta**, *pp.* put on canvas, painted; **-paksha**, *m.* (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon; *N. of a demon causing headache*; **-pata**, *m.* picture; **-patta**, *m. id.*; **-gata**, *pp.* painted; **-putrikā**, *f.* female portrait; **-phalaka**, picture-panel, painting; (**ā**)-**bhānu**, *a.* shining brightly; *m.* fire, Agni; **-bhāsha**, *n.* eloquence; **-bhitti**, *f.* painted wall, wall-painting; **-mariga**, *m.* spotted antelope.

चित्रय *kitra-ya*, *den. P.* variegate, decorate, adorn: *pp.* **kitrita**, variegated, embellished, painted. **ud**, *pp.* richly decked or provided with (in.).

चित्रय *kitrā-ratha*, *a.* having a brilliant car; *m. N.*; **-likhana**, *n.* painting; **-likhita**, *pp.* painted; **-lekha**, *f.* picture; *N.*; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with pictures, painted; **-vana**, *n.* (variegated wood), *N. of a forest on the Gandaki*; **-varti**, *f.* paint-brush; **-varti-kā**, *f. id.*; **-varman**, *m. N. of a son of Dhritardishtra*.

चित्रशाला *kitra-sālā*, *f.* picture-room; **-sālīkā**, *f. id.* (*Pr.*); **-sikhanda**, *m. pl.* (having shining locks), *ep. of the seven sages* (*Marīki, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha*); the Great Bear; **-sravastama**, *epv.* worthy of the loudest praise; (**ā**)-**sena**, *a.* bright-spear; *m. N.*; **-stha**, *a.* represented in a picture, painted; **-sthala**, *n. N. of a garden*.

चित्राङ्ग *kitra-āṅga*, *m.* Dapple-body, *N. of a deer and of a dog*; *i. f. N. of a courtesan*; **-aṅgada**, *a.* adorned with brilliant bracelets; *m. N. of a fairy, of a Gandharva, and of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; **-anna**, *n.* rice coloured by the addition of ingredients; (**ā**)-**magha**, *a.* having splendid gifts; **-ārambha**, *a.* painted; **-arpita**, *pp. id.*; **-ārambha**, *a. id.*

चितित *kitr-ita*, *pp. of* *kitraya*.

चिचिय *kitr-iya*, *a.* distinguished; *m. N.*

चिचिछ *kitri-kri*, turn into a picture.

चिचिय *kitri-ya*, *den. Ā.* be astonished; cause astonishment.

चिचिया *kitri-yā*, *f.* astonishment.

चिच्य *kitr-ya*, *a.* sparkling.

चिद् *ki-d*, *enc. pcl.* [*n. of interrogative, Lat. -quid*] in V. emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and *esp. pns. and cjs.*, - ever, all: with neg. not even; in C. it is used only with interrogatives (and *gātu*), rendering them indefinite.

चिदात्मन् *kid-ātman*, *m.* the thinking soul, pure intellect; **-ānanda-maya**, *a.* consisting of intellect and joy.

चिन्त KINT, X. P. (**Ā.**) *kintaya*, think, reflect; think of (*ac.*, *E. also d., lc.*, or *prati*); regard, observe, pay attention to (*with na*, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (*with 2 ac.*): *irreg. pr. pt.* **Ā. kintayāna**. **anu**, recall, remember; think of, reflect on (*ac.*), ponder. **pari**, consider duly; reflect; think of (*ac.*); devise. **pra**, think of, reflect on, contemplate;

devise. **prati**, consider anew; remember. **vi**, discern; reflect; think of (*ac.*); consider, regard, mind; devise. **sam**, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (*ac.*).

चिन्ता kint-aka, *a.* thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with (*ac.*); **-ana**, *n.* thinking of, reflecting on, care for (*g.*, *ac.*); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be thought of or devised; **-ayi-tavya**, *fp.* to be thought of or remembered.

चिन्ता kint-ā, *f.* thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (*lc.* or *ac.*); anxiety about (*g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); **-para**, *a.* engrossed by (*sad*) reflections, thoughtful; **-mani**, *m.* magical thought-gem (*fulfilling its possessor's every wish*); philosopher's stone; *T. of various works*, esp. *ac.*; **-moha**, *m.* bewilderment of thought; **-visha-ghna**, *a.* destroying the poison of care.

चिन्तित kint-ita, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{kint}}$; *n.* thought; purpose; cares: **-upanata**, *pp.* appearing as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp.* *id.*

चिन्त्य kint-ya, *fp.* to be thought of; *still* to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चिन्मय kin-maya, *a.* intellectual; **-mātra**, *a.* pure intelligence.

चिपिट kipita, *a.* blunt, flattened, flat: **-ghrāna**, *nāsa*, *a.* flat-nosed; **-nāsika**, *a.* *id.*

चिपिटी kipitī-kṛī, flatten.

चिबुक kibuka, *n.* chin.

चिर ki-rā, *q.* long (time); of long standing; old (*friend*); belonging to the olden time: **-m**, *ad.* long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; **-m kṛi**, be long, delay; *ac.*, *in*, *d.*, *ab.*, *g.*, *lc.* after a long time; for a long time, long; *d.*, *ab.*, *g.* also at last, too late; only now; *n.* delay.

चिरकार kira-kāra, *a.* slow, tardy; dilatory; **-kār-i**, **-kār-in**, *a.* *id.*: **i-ta**, *f.*, **i-tva**, *n.* tardiness, dilatoriness; **-kāla**, *a.* belonging to the olden time; *m.* long time: **-m**, *ac.*, for a long time; *ab.* after a long time; on account of the long interval; **-kṛita**, *pp.* long practised; **-gīvin**, *a.* long-lived; *m.* *N.* of a crow; **-ātri**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; **-nirvāhya**, *fp.* taking a long time to carry out.

चिराढी kirandhī, *f.* female still living in her father's house.

चिरन्तन kiran-tana, *a.* old, ancient.

चिरपुर kira-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town; **-pravāsin**, *a.* long absent from home; **-pravṛita**, *pp.* of long standing; **-eśha panthā**, this is an old story; **-bhāvin**, *a.* being far off (*in time*); **-mitra**, *n.* old friend; **-mokana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tirtha. [tarry.

चिरय kira-ya, *den.* (*Ā.* rare) be long, delay,

चिररात्र kira-rātra, *m.* (?) long time: *d.* after a long time, at length; **-viraha-ga**, *a.* arising from long separation; **-velā**, *f.* late time of day: *in.* at so late an hour; **-sam-kita**, *pp.* long accumulated; **-sthita**, *pp.* having stood for a long time.

चिराय kirā-ya, *den.* be long, tarry: *pp.* **kirāyita**, tarrying long.

चिरायुष kirāyusha, *a.* granting long life; **-āyushya**, *a.* destined to live long: **-tā**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; **-āyus**, *a.* long-lived.

चिरि kiri, *m.* parrot. [home.

चिरोषित kira-ushita, *pp.* long absent from

चिर्मटिका kirbhat-ikā, *f.* kind of cucumber; *id.*

चिर्मिट kirbhita, *n.*, *ā.*, *f.* *id.*

चिल्लि chilli, *m.* a certain bird of prey; *f.* (*also* *i*) kind of vegetable.

चिह्न ki-hn-a, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{khan}}$] mark, sign, token. indication, attribute: *ac.*, a marked or characterised by: **-ka**, *n.* jot, title.

चिह्नय kihna-ya, *den.* P. mark: *pp.* **kihnita**, marked; symbolized; **pari**, *id.*: *pp.* signed.

चीत्कार kit-kāra, *m.* noise; braying: **-vat**, *a.* accompanied with noise; **-kṛita**, (*pp.*) *n.* = **kitkāra**; **-kṛitā**, *f.* rattle, clatter.

चीन kina, *m.* pl. the Chinese; **-piśhita**, *n.* vermilion: **-maya**, *a.* consisting of vermilion; **-amsuka**, *n.* silk cloth.

चीर kīra, *n.* strip of bark or cloth; rag; *m.* cricket: *i.*, *f.* *id.*; **-khandā**, *m.* rag; **-mokana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tirtha; **-vasana**, *vāsa*, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चोरिका kir-ikā, *f.* written proclamation.

चीरिन kir-in, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चीरी kīrī, *m.* cricket; **-vāka**, *m.* *id.*

चीर्ण kīrna, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{kar}}$: **-vrata**, *a.* having performed his vow.

चीवर ki-vara, *m.* iron-file; *n.* mendicant's garment (*esp.* of a Buddhist).

चक्र kukra, *m.* *n.* (?) fruit vinegar (*made esp.* from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुबोमयिषु ku-kshobh-ay-ishu, *cs.* *des.* *a.* wishing to cause to waver.

चुहु kukku, *m.* *f.* kind of vegetable; *ū*, *f.* *id.*

चुहु kuḥku, *a.* renowned; accustomed to (*ac.*); *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste.

चुट KUT, *cs.* kotaya. *ā*, scratch.

चुह्नी kuntī, *f.* well.

चुट KUD, *I.* koda, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; *Ā.* make haste; *cs.* kodaya, P. (*ā.* rare, urge on, impel; cast the eye on (*lc.*); assist in, help to (*d.*); excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. **abhi**, *cs.* urge, stimulate, impel; order. **pari**, *cs.* urge; encourage; invite. **pra**, *cs.* urge, impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: *pp.* kodita, discharged (*arrows*). **sam**, *cs.* impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चुप् KUP, *I.* P. kopa, move, stir (*int.*).

चुबुक kubuka, *n.* chin; apex of an altar; **-daghnā**, *a.* reaching to the chin.

चुम्ब KUMB, *I.* P. kumbā, kiss; touch immediately; *cs.* kumbaya, cause to kiss. *nd.* lift up and kiss. **pari**, kiss; be in close contact with (*ac.*).

चुम्बकमणि kumb-aka-mani, *m.* magnet.

चुम्बन kumb-ana, *n.* kissing; kiss; **-in**, *a.* in immediate contact with (*ac.*).

चुर KUR, *X.* koraya, steal, appropriate; steal from (*ac.*): *pp.* korita.

चुरादि kur-ādi, *m.* pl. list of verbs of the tenth class beginning with kur.

चुचुरध्वनि kurkura-dhvani, *m.* sound of gnashing (*the teeth*); **-sabda**, *m.* *id.*

चुलुक kuluka, *m.* *n.* hollowed hand; hand-ful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.

चुलुकय kuluka-ya, *den.* P. swallow from the

चुलुकी kuluki-kṛi, *id.*

चुलुम्प KULUMP, *I.* P. kulumpa, with *ud*, suck up.

चुल्ल kulla, *a.* bleary-eyed.

चुल्ली kulli, *f.* hearth, fire-place: threefold, hall (looking towards N., E. and W.).

चूचुक kuku-ka, *a.* stammering; *n.* nipple.

चूड kūda, *m.* ridge (on bricks); ceremony of tonsure (performed on children); *ā.*, *f.* hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; crest, summit; **-ka**, *ac.* = **kūda**, tonsure.

चूडकारण kūda-karana, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-karna**, *m.* *N.* of a beggar; **-karma**, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-pāsa**, *m.* thick locks on the crown; **-mani**, *m.* crest-jewel; *ac.*, jewel or pearl among; *N.*; *T.* of various works; **-ratna**, *n.* crest-jewel.

चूडाल kūda-lā, *a.* having a single tuft on the crown; **-vana**, *n.* forest-crest, *N.* of a mountain.

चूत kūta, *m.* mango-tree; **-maṅgari**, *f.* *N.* of a fairy; **-latikā**, *f.* *N.*; **-sara**, *m.* mango-arrow (*of Kāma*).

चूर KUR, *X.* P. kūraya, steal.

चूर kuru, *m.* kind of worm.

चूर्ण kūr-nā, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{kar}}$) pulverised, fine; *m.* flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder: **-kuntala**, *n.* lock of hair; **-tā**, *f.* pulverised condition.

चूर्णन kūr-ana, *n.* crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद kūrna-pada, *n.* forward and backward movement performed with varying speed.

चूर्णय kūrna-ya, *den.* P. pulverise, crush, smash. **vi** and **sam**, *id.*: *pp.* kūrṇita.

चूर्णी kūrṇī-kṛi, *id.*; **-karana**, *n.* pulverisation; **-bhā**, turn to dust, melt away.

चूलक kūla-ka, tuft of hair (*ac.*); *ikā*, *f.* cock's comb; apex, summit.

चूलिन kūl-in, *a.* having a crest.

चूष् KUSH, *ps.* boil; fester; *cs.* kushaya, P. suck up. **nis**, *cs.* suck out.

चूषण kūsh-ana, *n.* sucking, taking (*of a leech*); **-ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चृत् KRIT, *VI.* P. kṛita, fasten together. **pra** and **vi**, loosen, untie, set free: *pp.* kṛita. [ing; wise; *N.*

चेकितान ké-kit-āna, *intp.* ($\sqrt{\text{kit}}$) appear-
चेकेत kek-ket, *ij.* down! (*said to dogs*.)

चेट keta, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* servant, slave.

चेटक keta-ka, *m.*, *ikā*, *f.* servant, slave.

चेतन két-ana, *a.* (2) manifest, distinguished; sentient, animate, conscious; *m.* intelligent being; *n.* perception, appearance; *ā.*, *f.* consciousness, intelligence, mind.

चेतनता ketana-tā, *f.*, *त्व*-tva, *n.* sentience, consciousness. [m. conscious being.

चेतयितु ket-ayi-tri, *a.* having perception;

चेतस् két-as, *n.* aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses; mind, heart; will.

चेतिष्ठ két-ishtha, *spv.* (*of kṛita*) exceedingly bright.

केतोभू keto-bhū, *m.* love; Kāma; -**munha**, *a.* whose mouth is understanding; -**vikāra**, *m.* mental derangement.

केदु ka'id, *pcl.* (never beg. sentence or half-verse) and (*V.*); when (*V.*); also, even, with *api* (*E.*); if (the *apodosis* commonly has *tad*, *tatas*, *tadā*, *tarhi*, or *atha*); **atha** *ked*, but if; **na** or **no** *ked*, if not, *elliptical* = if it were not so, otherwise; **ken** *na*, if -, not (*apodosis*); **iti** *ken* *na*, if this is objected, *it* is not so.

केदि kedī, *m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkand*; -**pati**, *m.* king of Kedi; -**rāga**, *m. id.*

केय ke-ya, *fp.* to be piled or accumulated.

केल kela, *m.* garment; raiment; -**ka**, *m.* a good-for-nothing (-°); -**śaka**, *m.* clothes-moth.

केष्ट KESHT, I. *kēshta*, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestir oneself, be busy; act; do; frequent: *pp.* -**ita**; *cs.* **keshṭaya**, set in motion, impel to action. **ati**, exert oneself overmuch. **ā**, do, perform. **pari**, welter; wander about. **vi**, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (*lc.*); effect, produce; *cs.* set in motion; impel to action. **pra-vi**, wander about. **sam**, grow restless; proceed, act.

केष्ट keshṭ-a, *n.* motion, gesture; action; **ā**, *f. id.*; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -**ana**, *n.* motion; performance; -**ita**, *pp.*; *n.* = **keshṭā**.

केतय kaitan-ya, *n.* consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; *m. N. of a prophet born in 1484 A. D.*; -**kandra** *udaya*, *m. T. of a play* (moon-rise of Kaitanya).

केत kaita, *a.* belonging to the province of thought (*kitta*), that which is thought; mental.

केत kaitya, I. *m.* individual soul; 2. *a.* relating to the funeral pile; *m. n.* tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -**taru**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree; -**druma**, *m. id.*; -**yaḡā**, *m.* sacrifice to a tomb; -**vrīksha**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree.

केत्र kaitra, *m. N. of the second spring month* (March-April); *N.*; -**ratha**, *n.* (*sc. vana*) *N. of Kucera's forest* laid out by Kītra-ratha.

कैत्री kaitrī, *f.* day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (*esp. Sisupāla*).

कैद्य kaidya, *m. pat.* descendant of Kedi; prince

कैल kaila, *m.* clothes-moth; *n.* cloth, garment; -**dhāva**, *m.* washerman; -**śaka**, *m.* demon feeding on moths.

कोक koka, *n.* kind of root.

कोक्ष koksha, *a.* clean, pure.

कोच koka, *n.* kind of cinnamon bark.

कोड koda, *m.* ridge (on bricks); doublet; -**karna**, *m. N.*

कोद kōd-a, *m.* goad, whip; -**ā**, *a.* inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -**aka**, *a.* impelling; *m.* injunction, direction; invitation.

कोदन kōd-ana, *a.* urging, impelling; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* incitement, invitation; command; precept, prescription; -**ayi-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be censured or criticised; -**ayitri**, *m.*, **tri**, *f.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**i-tri**, *m.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**ya**, *fp.* to be urged; - censured; - called in question: **na** *kodya*, not to be insisted on = matter of course.

कोर kor-ā, *m.* thief; plagiarist: (**a**)-**ka**, *m.* thief; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be stolen.

कोरितक korita-ka, *n.* stolen object.

कोल kola, *m.* jacket, doublet: *pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore)*; *sg.* prince of Kola; -**ka**, *m. pl.* the Kolas; -**mandala**, *n.* province of Kola, Koromandel coast.

कोष koś-a, *a.* sucking (-°); *m.* burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -**ana**, *n.* sucking; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

कोक्ष kauksha, **कोक्ष** kaukshya, *a.* clean.

कोड kauda, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

कोतपल्लव kauta-pallava, *a.* (i) peculiar to a mango twig.

कोर kaura, *m.* (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-°); usurper; -**karma**, *n.* thieving; -**dan-da-bhāḡ**, *a.* incurring the penalty of a thief; -**saṅkin**, *a.* afraid of thieves or robbers; -**atavi**, *f.* forest infested by robbers.

कोरिका kaur-ikā, *f.* stealer of (-°); theft; stealth, fraud: *in.* behind the back of (*g.*).

कोरोद्धर्तु kaura-uddharti, *m.* exterminator, i. e. detective, of thieves.

कोर्य kaur-ya, *n.* theft; stealth, defraudation, fraud: -**ka**, *n. id.*; -**bhaya**, *n.* fear owing to one's theft; -**rata**, *n.* stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -**vrīti**, *a.* living by theft.

कोल kaula, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

क्यव kyāv-ana, *a.* moving (*int.*), shaking (*tr.*); *N. of a demon of disease*; *N. of a Rishī*; *n.* motion; loss of (-°).

क्यव kyāv-a-m, I *sg. subj. of √kyu.*

क्यवान kyāv-āna, *pr. pt.* active, nimble; *N. of a Rishī*.

क्यावन kyāv-ana, *cs. a.* felling; *n.* expulsion.

क्यु KYU, I. **Ā. kyāva** (*E. also P.*), waver, move; depart or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); vanish, perish; fail; fall or drop, from (*ab.*); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion, move: *pp.* **kyutā**, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* **kyāvāya** or (*rarely*) **kyāvaya**, shake; cause to fall; expel or take away from (*ab.*); cause to lose, deprive of (2 *ac.*); **Ā.** be shaken. **ud**, *cs.* take out, extract. **pari**, fall, fly, or speed from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); lose (*ab.*). **pra**, proceed; depart from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); fall from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); *pp.* fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* shake; cause to fall; expel; dissuade from (*ab.*). **anu-pra**, set out after, follow (*ac.*). **vi**, depart; swerve from (*ab.*); be lost, fail.

क्युत I. *kyu-t*, *a.* (-°) moving (*int.*); shaking; destroying.

क्युत 2. **KYUT**, I. *P. kyota*, drop, drip; fall down.

क्युति *kyu-ti*, *f.* departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (*ab.*); failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (*fig.*).

क्यौत kyautnā, *a.* stimulating; *n.* shaking; enterprise, endeavour.

छ KH.

कगल khaga-lā, *m.* goat; i, *f.* she-goat.

कटा khatā, *f.* lump, mass, multitude; brilliance.

कत khat-tra, *n.* [shader], umbrella (one of the insignia of royalty); -**grāhinī**, *f.* female umbrella-bearer; -**dhāra**, *m.* umbrella-bearer: -**tva**, *n.* office of -; -**dhārana**, *n.* use of an umbrella; -**dhārin**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**vāt**, *a.* having an umbrella; -**vrīksha**, *m. N. of a tree*.

कतार khatrī-āka, *n.* mushroom; -**ikā**, *f.* small umbrella; -**in**, *a.* having an umbrella (*prince*): (i) -**nyāya**, *m.* way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer = *excusable tautology*.

कतारि khatrī-kri, turn into or use as an umbrella.

खद I. **KHAD**, of the simple stem only *pp.* **khāna**, covered, concealed; obscured, eclipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert: -**m** or -°, *ad.* secretly, tacitly; *cs.* **khādāya**, *P.* (*E. also Ā.*) cover; spread (*as a cover*); conceal; protect. **ava**, *pp.* covered up; covered with (*in.*); *cs.* cover up; conceal, keep secret;

pp. **khādita**, **Ā.** *cs.* cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (clothes, *ac.*: *P. Ā.*); dress oneself (**Ā.**). **upa**, *pp.* covered, concealed, hidden. **pari**, *pp.* covered; disguised in (-°); *cs.* cover. **pra**, *pp.* covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret: -**m** or -°, privately, secretly; *cs.* cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (*in.*). **prati**, *pp.* covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; *cs.* envelope. **sam**, *pp. id.*

खद 2. **KHAD**, **X. khādāya**, **खद** **KHAND**, **X. khādāya**, (*V. E.*) appear, seem; seem good; please; *P. khādāya*, offer something (*in.*) to (*ac.* or rarely *g.*). **upa**, *P.* offer anything (*in.*) to (*ac.*); try to seduce (*ac.*).

खद khad-a, *a.* covering (-°); *m.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; *n.* plumage; -**kana**, *n.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; -**i**, -**in**, *a.* covering (-°); -**in**, *n.* cover (also of a wagon); roof.

खदम khad-man, *n.* roof; guise, disguise; plea, pretext; fraud, hypocrisy; -°, the mask of -; -, only in appearance, fraudulent, hypocritical.

खदमपि khadma-iṭpin, *a.* disguised in the form of (-°); -**sthita**, *pp.* feigning (-°).

खदिन khadm-in, *a.* disguised as (-°).

खद्वनिति khana-kkhan-iti, *ad.* hissing.

खद **KHAND**, *v.* √2. **KHAD**.

खद khād-a or khād-ā, *a.* pleasing, alluring; *m.* appearance, form; pleasure, will: *in.* or -**tas**, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; *in.*, *ab.*, or -**tas**, according to the will of (-°, *g.*). [ning.]

खदक khanda-ka, **कन** -**na**, *a.* pleasing, winning.

खदस khād-as, *n.* pleasure, desire, will; magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sāman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda; metre, prosody: (**h**)-**sāstra**, *n.* manual of prosody (*esp. Pīṅgala's*); (**s**)-**kṛita**, *pp.* composed in metre; (**h**)-**sūtra**, *n.* (*Pīṅgala's*) sūtra on prosody.

खदनुगामिन् khandaanugāmin, *a.* complaisant, obedient; -**anuvrīta**, *n.* complaisance.

खन्दोग khando-gá, *m.* chanter of Sāman hymns, follower of the Sāma-veda; -*nu-kramani*, *f.* Vedic index of metres; -*nu-vritta*, *n.* complaisance; -*bhāga*, *a.* having a metre as his share.

खन्दोम khando-má, *m.* *N.* of the 8th, 9th, and 10th days in the dasarātra; -*mañgarī*, *i.* *f.* (nosegay of metres), *T.* of a work on metre; -*māya*, *a.* consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -*vikiti*, *f.* sifting of metres, prosody, *T.* of Piṅgala's work; -*vivṛiti*, *f.* elucidation of metres, *T.* of Piṅgala's work; -*vritta*, *n.* metre.

खन्न khan-na, (*pp.*) *n.* cover; hiding-place, retreat; -*upānta*, *a.* whose slopes are covered (with, in.).

खर्द Khard, *v.* √KHRID.

खर्देन khard-ana, *a.* emetic; *n.* vomiting; -*i*, *f.* vomiting, nausea; 1. -*is*, *n.* protection; secure habitation; 2. -*is*, *n.* vomiting.

खल khal-a, *m.* (rare), *n.* fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise: *in.*, *ab.* under the guise of (-°); -*ana*, *n.* deceiving: *ā*, *f.* id.

खलय khala-ya, *den.* P. deceive.

खलिक khālika, *n.* song accompanied with gesticulations.

खवि khavi, (*i.* V.) *f.* hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

खविलाकर khavillākara, *m.* *N.* of a historian.

खा KHĀ, IV. P. *khyā-ti*, cut off: *pp.* *khāta* and *khitā*. *ava*, draw off the skin, flay: *pp.* -*khāta*, emaciated. *ā*, cut off; flay. *pra*, puncture the skin. [*goat.*]

काग 1. *khāga*, *m.* he-goat; *ā* (V.), *i.* *f.* she-goat. 2. *khāga*, *a.* produced from a goat: -*ia*, *a.* id.; *m.* he-goat.

कात्र khātra, *m.* pupil: -*tā*, *f.* pupilage, apprenticeship: -*m* *vrag*, become a pupil.

कादक khād-aka, *a.* covering, concealing; -*ana*, *n.* covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -*in*, *a.* covering, concealing (-°).

कासिक khādm-ika, *a.* fraudulent.

काण्डस khānda-s-a, *a.* (i) Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

काण्डोग्य khāndog-ya, *n.* doctrine of the Khāndogas: *N.* of a Brāhmaṇa of the Sāma-veda: -*brāhmaṇa*, *n.* id.; -*upanishad*, *f.* *T.* of an Upanishad of the Sāma-veda.

काय khāya, *a.* giving shade; *ā*, *f.* shade,

shadow; image, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace (-°); *a*, *n.* in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense; quantity; mere shade of = a little, -°; Sanskrit translation of a Prākṛit work; Shadow of Saṃgā and wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn.

कायाग्रह khāyā-graha, *m.* mirror or sundial; -*taru*, *m.* shady tree; -*ātman*, *m.* shadowed self; -*druma*, *m.* shady tree; -*dvitiya*, *a.* having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -*nāṭaka*, *n.* kind of play; -*māya*, *a.* shadow-like; -*yantra*, *n.* sun-dial; -*vat*, *a.* shady; -*saṃgā*, *f.* Shadow-Saṃgā.

कालिक khālik-ya, *n.* kind of song.

किकार khik-kara, *m.* kind of animal.

किक्का khikkā, *f.* sneeze.

किक्कार khik-kāra, *m.* kind of antelope.

कित khi-ta, *pp.* of √KHĀ.

खिद् KHID, VII. *khināt-ti*, *khint-te*, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw off; sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (wall); wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (debt); *ps.* break (int.); disappear: *pp.* *khinna*, indented; bounded by (-°); lost: *kim nas khinnam*, what do we lose by that? *cs.* *khedaya*, P. (order to be) cut off. *antar*, cut off, isolate. *apa*, sever. *ava*, repulse; *ps.* be separated from (ab.); *pp.* enclosed or bounded by (-°); determined, defined. *pari-ava*, sever on all sides. *vi-ava*, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. *ā*, cut; break; draw (sword); exclude from (ab.); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. *ava-ā*, deliver from (ab.). *ud*, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy; *ps.* be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking: *pp.* lost, wretched; *cs.* exterminate. *vi-ud*, *ps.* with act. endings, be interrupted, cease: *pp.* ended. *sam-ud*, exterminate. *pari*, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain: *pp.* limited. *pra*, cut off; withdraw. *vi-pra*, separate. *vi*, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb: *pp.* disconnected; no longer existing; *gd.* -*khidyā*, with interruptions. *sam*, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (doubts).

खिद् khid, *a.* cutting off; splitting, piercing; destroying, removing (-°); *f.* cutting off; -°, destruction. [etc.]; destroying (-°).

खिदुर khid-ura, *a.* easily breaking (rope).

खिद्र khid-rā, *a.* torn; perforated, leaky; *n.* hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress: -*tā*, *f.* openness, quality of giving space.

खिद्रय khidra-ya, *den.* P. perforate: *pp.* *khidrita*, having a hole.

खिद्रानुसारिन् khidra anusārin, *a.* seeking out the weaknesses of 'g'.

खिद्रिन् khidr-in, *a.* hollow (tooth).

खिन्न khin-na, *pp.* √khid: -*nāsa*, *n.* snapped nose-cord.

कुक्कु khukku, *m.* kind of animal.

कुक्कुन्दर khukkhundara, *रि*-*n*, *m.* musi-rat.

कुक्कुन्दर khukkhundara, *m.*, *i.* *f.* id.

कुट KHUT, only with *ā*, *cs.* *pp.* -*khofita*, pulled; torn off. [distend.

कुड KHUD, only with *pra*, *cs.* P. -*khodaya*,

कुडु khudda, *m.* *N.*; *ā*, *f.* *N.*

कुवुक khūbuka, *n.* chin.

कुर KHUR, *cs.* *khuraya*, *khoraya*, Buddhistic, inlay or cover with in.: *pp.* *khurita*, bestrewn or studded with (in., -°). *ā*, *pp.* clothed with (in.). *vi*, *pp.* bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with (in., -°).

कुरिका khur-ikā, *f.* knife.

कूरिका khūr-ikā, *f.* id.: cow's nostril.

खृद् KHRID, VII. P. *khirināt-ti*, vomit: *cs.* *khardaya*, P. id. (ac.); cause to vomit.

केक kheka, *a.* dexterous, crafty: -*yukt*, *f.* allusion, ambiguous speech.

केतव्य khet-tavya, *fp.* to be cut off; -*tri*, *m.* wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller.

खेद khed-a, *m.* one who cuts down (-°); cut, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (g. or -°); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack; exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute (in all these senses generally -°).

खेदक kheda-ka, *a.* cutting off or in pieces

खेदन khed-ana, *a.* cutting; destroying: *n.* cutting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (int.); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut up; -*in*, *a.* cutting off; splitting, breaking; destroying, removing (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

खेलक khela-ka, *m.* he-goat; *ikā*, *f.* she-goat.

खोव kho-ga, *m.* *N.*

खोटन khof-ana, *n.* cutting off; -*ikā*, *f.* snap (with forefinger and thumb).

ज G.

ज ga (-°), *a.* born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter.

[*वह* gam-h, *intv.* of √hā, go.]

जहस gāmh-as, *n.* wing, pinion.

जक्ष 1. GA-KSH [redupl. of ghas]. II. P. *gaksh-i-ti*, be hungry; eat; consume, devour: *pp.* *gagdhā*, eaten; consumed, exhausted (by, in.).

जक्ष 2. GAKSH [redupl. of has], laugh, only *pr. pt.* *gaksh-at*, laughing.

जचिवाण **gaksh-i-vān*, V. *pp.* act. of √1. *gaksh*.

जगच्चक्षुस gagak-kakshus, *n.* eye of the world, sun. [world.

जगज्जीव gagag-gīva, *m.* living being in this

जगत् gā-g-at (*pr. pt.* redupl. fr. √gā), *a.* moving, animate, living; composed in *gagati* metre; *n.* all that moves; animals; men; world, earth: *du.* heaven and lower regions; *m. pl.* men; -*i*, *f.* female being; earth, world; a metre (4 × 12 syllables).

जगतीजानि gagati-gāni, *m.* prince, king; -*tala*, *n.* surface of the earth; -*pati*, *m.* king; -*kanyakā*, *f.* princess; -*pāla*, -*bhartri*, -*bhug*, *m.* king, prince.

जगत्कारण gagat-kāraṇa, *n.* cause of the

world; -*traya*, *n.* triad of worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions); -*tritaya*, *n.* id.; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the world (ep. of Brahman, Siva, Vishnu or Krishna, Agni, and of the Sun); -*prakāsa*, *a.* universally known, notorious; -*prathita*, *pp.* world-famed; -*prabhū*, *m.* lord of the world; -*prasiddha*, *pp.* world-renowned; -*prāsāha*, *a.* consisting chiefly of *gagati* verses; -*srashtri*, *m.* creator of the world, ep. of Brahman; -*svāmin*, *m.* sovereign of the world; -*svāmitra*, *n.* sovereignty of the world.

जगद gagada, *m.* companion, guardian.

जगदण्ड gagad-anda, *n.* mundane egg, universe: -*ka*, *n.* id.

जगदन्तक gagad-antaka, *m.* destroyer of the world, death; -**antara**, *ātman*, *m.* universal soul, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**āsa**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -**āvara**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Siva and of Indra; king; -**ekamātha**, *m.* monarch of the world.

जगद्गुरु gagad-guru, *m.* father of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -**dala**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**dipa**, *m.* light of the world, sun; -**dhātṛi**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and Vishnu; -**yonī**, *f.* source of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakriti.

जगन्नाथ gagan-nātha, *m.* protector of the world, *ep.* of Vishnu and his incarnations; *N.*; -**nivāsa**, *m.* abode = pervader, of the world, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; -**netra**, *n.* eye of the world, *ep.* of the moon: *du.* *ep.* of the sun and moon; -**mātri**, *f.* mother of the world, *ep.* of Durgā and of Lakshmi.

जगुरि gág-uri, *a.* leading (road).

जगिगक gaggika, *m.* *N.* of a man.

जग्ध gag-dhā, *pp.* of **√** i. gakhsh.

जग्धि gág-dhi, *f.* eating; food.

जग्धाय gag-dhāya, *gd.* of **√** i. gakhsh.

जगिम gág-gm-i, *a.* going, nimble; hastening to (*ac.*, *lc.*).

जघन gaghāna, *m.* (*V.*), *n.* buttock, posterior; rump; hip; *puṇḍra*; *n.* back part (of an altar); rear-guard of an army; -**kapāla**, *f.* lascivious woman; *a.* metre; -**vipula**, *a.* having large buttocks; *ā*, *f.* *a.* metre; -**ardhā**, *m.* hinder part; rear-guard.

जघनेन gaghānena, *in. ad.* behind (*ac.* or *g.*); with back turned towards (*ac.*).

जघन्व gaghan-yā, *a.* hindermost, last, latest; lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth: -**ga**, *a.* last-born, youngest; -**prabhava**, *a.* of low origin.

जघ्नि gág-ghn-i, *a.* slaying (*ac.*).

जघ्नित ga-ghn-i-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root han.

जघ्नि gág-ghr-i, *a.* sputtering, boiling.

जङ्ग gaṅ-ga, *m.* *N.* of a man (Walker).

जङ्गम gaṅ-gam-a, *a.* moving (*int.*), animate, living; *n.* all that moves, living beings: -**tva**, *n.* mobility.

जङ्गल *gaṅ-gal-a, *a.* [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; *m.* desert (jungle).

जङ्घा gág-ghā, *f.* [goer: **√** hā] leg (*esp.* from ankle to knee).

जङ्घाकरिक gaṅghā-karika, *m.* nimble with the legs; *m.* runner; -**gaghanya**, *a.* lowest if performed by the legs (*actions*); -**bala**, *n.* strength of leg = flight (*Pr.*).

जङ्घाल gaṅghā-la, *a.* swift-footed.

जज gaja, *m.* warrior; -**ogas**, *n.* bravery.

जज्ज gagga, *m.* *N.* of a man: -**la**, *m.* *id.*

जजान ga-gā-ānā, *pf. pt. act.* of **√** gāñā.

जजि gág-gñ-i, *a.* germinating.

जज्जपुक gaṅ-gap-ūka, *a.* muttering prayers zealously.

जटा gaṭā, *f.* braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners): -**kalāpa**, *m.* cue, pigtail; -**gāla**, *n.* braided locks, cue; -**gāta**, *m.* top-knot; -**dhara**, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic; Siva; -**dhārīn**, *a.* *id.*; -**bhāra**, *m.*

mass of braided hair: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a -; -**mandala**, *n.* circle of braided locks on the crown.

जटायु gaṭā-yu, **म्** -s, *m.* *N.* of a fabulous culture slain by Ravana while endeavouring to rescue Sītā. [filled with, full of (-)].

जटाल gaṭā-la, *a.* wearing braided locks;

जटावल्कलिन gaṭā-valkalin, *a.* wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

जटिन gaṭ-in, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; -**ila**, *a.* wearing braided locks; tangled (hair); full of (-); *m.* ascetic; Siva.

जटिलीक gaṭili-kri, fill or cover with.

जठर gaṭh-ara, 1. *a.* hard; old (*incorrect* for *garatha*); 2. (-āra), *n.* belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (*opp.* back): *in.* with one's front; -**agni**, *m.* fire of the belly, *i. e.* of digestion.

जड gad-a, *a.* cold, cool; rigid, numb; immovable, motionless; dimmed, dulled; obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -**°**, incapable of - through stupidity; *m.* idiot; *n.* water.

जडता gada-tā, *f.* rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**āhi**, *a.* dull-witted; -**prakriti**, *a.* *id.*; **बुद्धि**, *a.* *id.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* coolness, freshness; -**mati**, *a.* dull-minded, stupid.

जडय gada-ya, *den.* P. enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (*lc.*): *pp.* **gadita**.

जडांसु gadaṅgsu, *m.* moon (cool-rayed); -**śtmaka**, *a.* cool; stupid; irrational; -**śtmān**, *a.* *id.*

जडाय gada-ya, *den.* **Ā.** become dumb (*with*

जडाशय gadaśaya, *a.* stupid. [*inf.*].

जडिमन gad-i-man, *m.* coldness; rigidity; dullness, stupidity.

जडीक gadi-kri, render rigid, benumb; -**bhū**, become rigid or stupid.

जतु gatu, *n.* lac, gum; -**grīha**, -**geha**, *n.* house filled with lac and other inflammables; -**maya**, *a.* full of lac; -**sarana**, *n.* = **gatu-grīha**.

जतू gaṭū, *f.* bat (animal). [collar-bone.

जतु gaṭrū, *m.* pl. (*V.*) certain (16) bones; *n.*

जन GAN, I. **gāna** (*V.*); IV. **Ā.** **gāya** (*E.* also *P.*); P. and *cs.* **ganāya**, *tr.* beget (by, *lc.*); bring forth, bear (to, *ab.*); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 *ac.*); **Ā.**, *int.* (*E.* also *P.*) be born; be produced, arise, grow; be by nature (2 *nm.*); be born again; be, become (*with predicate in nm.*); be changed into (*d.*); fall to the share of (*g.*); take place, be possible or admissible: *pp.* **gātā**, born (by, *lc.*), begotten by (*in.*, *ab.*); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, *ab.*); existing; become; happened; conducive to (*d.*); often **°** - *a.* = having -, *e. g.* **gātā-danta**, *a.* having teeth (*lit.* having produced teeth), *sth.* -**°**, *e. g.* **danta-gāta**, *id.* **adhi**, be born; be begotten (by, *in.*); become (*nm.*). **anu**, be born afterwards; be born after (*ac.*); be born like (*ac.*): *pp.* similar by birth to (*ac.*); born again. **apa**, *pp.* degenerate (*son*). **abhi**, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (*ac.*); be born according to (*ac.*); be produced, be born; be born again (*in transmigration*); become: *pp.* nobly born; well-bred. **ā**, be born, be produced; *cs.* beget; make fruitful. **upa**, be born; be produced; arise, appear; be; be born again: *pp.* **°** - *a.*

in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; *cs.* produce, cause; attempt. **sam-upa**, *cs.* produce. **pra**, be born; be produced, arise; procreate, bear; *cs.* propagate. **sam-pra**, spring up, appear, arise; exist: *pp.* *f.* having calved. **prati**, be born again; spring up anew. **vi**, bring forth, breed. **sam**, be born; arise; grow; appear; happen; become; pass, elapse: *pp.* often - *a.* = having; *cs.* produce. **abhi-sam**, arise.

जन gān-a, *m.* creature; man; person; race, tribe; people, subjects; folks, -kind (*often* -**°** with *coll. my.*); low person; this person; **āyau** -, **esha** -, or **asau** -, = we, I, my lover here.

जनक gau-akā, *a.* begetting; producing; *m.* father; *N.*, *esp.* of a king of Videha (*Mithilā*).

जनककाण ganaka-kāna, *m.* *N.* (one-eyed Ganaka); -**kandra**, *m.* *N.*; -**tanayā**, *f.* Sītā; -**tā**, *f.* paternity; -**bhadra**, *m.* *N.*; -**rāga**, *m.* *N.*; -**simha**, *m.* *N.*; -**śutā**, *f.* daughter of Ganaka, Sītā; -**ātmagā**, *f.* *id.*

जनंगम gauam-gama, *m.* *kandāla*.

जनचरणामलिन gūna-karāṇa amalina, *a.* not yet dirtied by people's feet; (**ā**)-**tā**, *f.* community; people, subjects; mankind; -**dāha-sthāna**, *n.* crematory; -**deva**, *m.* king, prince.

जनन gān-ana, *a.* (i) bringing forth; producing; *m.* producer, creator; *i.* *f.* mother; *n.* birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; -**vat**, *a.* endowed with production.

जननाथ gāna-nātha, *m.* lord of men, king, prince. [mer life.

जनान्तर ganana-antara, *n.* another = for-

जनपति gāna-pati, *m.* lord of men, prince, king; -**padā**, *m.* (tribe-place), district, country, realm; tribe; also *pl.* community, people (*vs.* opposed to king): -**vadhā**, *f.* woman of the country, -**adhīpa**, *m.* king; -**pravāda**, *m.* popular rumour (*sg.* and *pl.*); -**maraka**, *m.* pestilence; -**māra**, *m.*, *i.*, *f.*, *id.*; -**māraṇa**, *n.* slaying of men. [men].

जनमेजय gauam-egayā, *m.* *N.* (terrifying

जनयितु gan-ay-i-tri, *m.* father; -**tri**, *f.* mother.

जनरव gāna-rava, *m.* popular rumour; -**rāy**, -**rājan**, *m.* ruler of men; -**vāda**, *m.* gossip; -**śruti**, *f.* rumour.

जनस् gān-as, *n.* race; *ind.* (-**ar**) world lying beyond *Mahar-loka*.

जनसमर्द gāna-sammarda, *m.* throng of people; -**sthāna**, *n.* *N.* of a part of the *Dandaka* forest.

जना gan-ā, *f.* birth, origin.

जनातिग gāna-tiga, *a.* superhuman; -**ādhi-pa**, *m.* king, prince; -**antikaṁ**, *ad.* (*speak*) close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard; (*say*) in a stage whisper; -**antike**, *lc.* *ad.* in the neighbourhood of men; -**apavāda**, *m.* slander (*pl.*); -**śrava**, *m.* popular rumour; -**arava**, *m.* (sea of men), caravan; -**ardana**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); -**āstraya**, *m.* caravanserai.

जनि gān-i (or *i*), *f.* woman; wife (*pl.* *fig.* the fingers); birth, origin. [ducing.

जनिकर्तु gani-kartri, *a.* (*tri*) arising; pro-

जनितु gān-i-tri (or -*tri*), *m.* father; -**tri**, *f.* mother.

जनितीस gān-i-tos, *ab.*, *g.* *inf.* of **√** gan.

जनित्र gan-i-tra, *n.* birth-place, origin: *pl.* parents; blood-relations.

जनित्र gani-tva, *n.* wifehood; -divasa, *m.* birth-day; -mat, *a.* wedded; having an origin; *m.* creature, man.

जनिमन् gán-i-man, *n.* birth, origin; progeny; creature; race, kind.

जनिष्य gan-ishya, *a.* yet to be born, future.

जनुस् gan-ús, *m. n.* birth, origin; creation; kind: *in.* by nature. [-isa, -isvara, *m. id.*

जनेन्द्र gana-indra, *m.* chief of men, king;

जनु gan-tú, *m.* offspring; creature, being; man (*sg. also coll.*); person; attendant; vermin: -°, worm of a = tiny; sarvo gantú, every one.

जन्मकाल ganma-kāla, *m.* hour of birth; -krit, *m.* father; -krita, *pp.* produced by birth; -kshetra, *n.* birth-place; -ganman, *n.* every birth: *lc.* in every life; -ganman-tara, *n.* every future life; -gyeshtha, *a.* eldest by birth; -tas, *ad.* by birth; by age; -tithi, *m.* birth-day; -da, *m.* father; *a.* causing the birth of (-°); -dina, *n.* birth-day.

जन्मन gán-man, *n.* birth, origin, production; appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; *m.* offspring of (-°).

जन्मपादप ganma-pādapa, *m.* tree of one's home; -pratishtha, *f.* mother; -bandha, *m.* bonds of (repeated) birth; -bhū, -bhūmi, *f.* land of birth; -bhūmi-bhū, become the land of -s birth (-°).

जन्मर्च ganma-riksha, *n.* natal constellation; -vat, *a.* born, living; -tā, *f.* existence, life; -vasudhā, *f.* land of birth; -sthāna, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मान्तर ganma-antara, *n.* another birth, previous or future existence: -gata, *pp.* born again; -antariya, *a.* belonging to or performed in a previous existence; -andha, *a.* blind by birth; -āspada, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मिन् ganm-in, *m.* creature, man.

जन्म 1. gan-ya, *fp.* that is born or produced; arising from (-°); *n.* body.

जन्म 2. gán-ya, *a.* belonging to the race, cognate; *m.* (countryman), groomsmen; common man; *ā, f.* bridesmaid; *n.* people, tribe (*also -yā*); battle.

जन्मुः gány-uh, *gen. sg.* of gáni.

जप् GAP, I. gāpa-ti, gapa-te (rarer), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (prayers); pray silently; *intr. gāgapayāte*, mutter. *upa*, whisper to (*ac.*, *lc.*); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion. *pāri*, mutter over (*ac.*). *prati*, whisper back.

जप gāp-a, *a.* whispering; *m.* muttering (prayers etc.); murmured prayer.

जपन gap-ana, *n.* muttering of prayers; -aniya, *fp.* to be muttered.

जपमाला gapa-mālā, *f.* rosary; -yagña, *m.* sacrifice of muttered prayer; -homa, *m. sg. & pl.* offering of muttered prayer: *du.* muttered prayer and an offering.

जपा gap-ā, *f.* China rose.

जपिन् gap-in, *a.* muttering prayers.

जप्य gāp-ya, *fp.* to be muttered; *n.* prayer

जप्यक gapya-ka, *m. n.* [to be muttered.

जम् GABH. जम् GAMBH. snap or seize with the mouth (*only acc.*): *cs. gambhāya*, crush, destroy; *intr. gāgabhayāte*, open the jaws, snap. [*ad.* like Gamadagni.

जमदग्नि gamad-agni, *m. n.* of a Rishi: -vat,

जम्बाल gambāla, *n.* (?) bog, mud.

जम्बु gambū, *n.* rose-apple; *f.* (*also n.*) rose-apple-tree.

जम्बुक gambu-ka, *m.* jackal: vile person.

जम्बुद्वीप gambu-dvīpa, *m.* Isle of the Jambu-tree, *N. of the central terrestrial island* (dvīpa comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambu-tree growing on the summit of mount Meru.

जम्बूक gambū-ka, *m.* jackal.

जम्बूकुञ्ज gambū-kuñja, *m. n.* bower of rose-apple; -khanda, *m. n.* = gambu-dvīpa.

जम्भ gāmbh-a, *m.* tooth, fang; jaws; swallowing; -ā, *m.* crusher, devourer; *N. of various demons* (C.).

जम्भक gāmbh-aka, *a.* crushing, devouring (-°); *m. N. of certain demons*; -ana, *a. ā.* crushing; *m. crusher*; -ya, *m.* back-tooth, molar.

जम्भलिका gambhalikā, *f.* kind of song.

जय gay-a, *a.* conquering, gaining (-°): *m.* (ā), victory, conquest (in battle, dispute, lawsuit, or play); *N. pl. (gāya)*, verses conducive to victory; *ā, f. ep. of Durgā*; *N. of an attendant of Durgā*.

जयक gaya-ka, *m. N.*; -kuñgara, *m.* champion elephant that has conquered other elephants; -krit, *a.* conferring victory; -gupta, *m. N.*; -ghoshā, *m.* shout of victory; -ghoshana, *n.*, *ā, f. id.*; -kandra, *m. N.* [a noun.

जयति gay-ati, *m.* the root gi (3 *sg.* used as

जयद gaya-da, *a.* conferring victory; -datta, *m. N.*; -deva, *m. N. of the author of the Gita-gorinda*. [torious car).

जयद्रथ gayad-ratha, *m. N.* (having a vic-

जयध्वज gaya-dhvaja, *m.* banner of victory.

जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvagā-ya, *den. ā.* represent a banner of victory.

जयन gay-ana, *a.* (i) omnipotent.

जयन्त gay-ant-a, *a.* (i) victorious; *m. N. of a son of Indra*; *N. of a king*; *ī, f. N. of a country*.

जयपताका gaya-patākā, *f.* flag of victory;

-parāgaya, *m. du. or n. sg.* victory or defeat; loss or gain; -pura, *n. N. of various cities*; -maṅgala, *m. N. of an elephant*; *n.* a cheer; -mati, *f. N.*; -malla, *m.* victorious combatant of (-°); -rāya, *m. N.*; -lakshmi, *f.* goddess of victory; -lekha, *m.* record of a victory; -varman, *m. N.*; -sakhya, *m.* conch of victory; -sabda, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; -strī, *f.* goddess of victory; -simha, *m. N.*; -sena, *m.*, *ā, f. N.*; -sraṇḍha, *m. N. of a minister of Yudhishtira*; -stambha, *m.* column of victory; -sthala, *n. N. of a village*; -svāmīn, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); (i) -virohana, *N. of a temple*.

जयाकर gaya-ākara, *m.* source of victory; *N.*; -agaya, *m. du. & n. sg.* victory or defeat; -āditya, *m. N.*

जयादेवी gayā-devī, *f. N.*

जयानन्द gayā-ānanda, *m. N.*; -vāra, *m. N.*; -āpida, *m. N. of a king*.

जयामटारिका gayā-bhāṭārikā, *f. N. of a locality*; -siṅha, *m. N.*

जयावधौष gayā-avagbhesha, *n.* shout of victory, cheer; -āsis, *f.* invocation of victory, cheer.

जयितु gay-i-tri, *a.* tri victorious: -in, *a.* conquering (g. or -°); victorious (in, lc.); bestowing victory; *m.* conqueror, victor; winner of a lawsuit; -ishan, -ās, *a.* victorious.

जयेन्द्र gayajindra, *m. N.*; -senā, *f. N.*; -isvara, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); *N. of a temple*.

जयोत्तर gayā-uttara, *a.* full of or sure of victory.

जय्य gay-ya, *fp.* to be conquered or won.

जर gar-a, *m.* wearing out: -atha, *a.* old, aged; violent; intense: -adīta, *pp.* become violent or intense: -ana, *a.* decrepit, old: -ā, *f.* old age.

जरत् gar-at, *pr. pt. (ā)* of √garī, old, frail, decayed, tumble-down; *m.* old man.

जरतिका garat-ikā, *f.* old woman.

जरत्कार garat-kāru, *m. N. of a Rishi*; *f. N. of his wife*: -priyā, *f. id.*

जरदष्टि garād-aṣṭi, *a.* long-lived.

जरद्वग garad-gava, *m.* old bull; *N. of a culture*.

जरस् gar-ās, *m.* aging, old age, decrepitude: -as-a, -°, *a. id.*

जरा gar-ā, *f. i.* wearing out; growing old, old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.

जरायु garā-yu, *n.* cast-off skin of a snake, slough; *n. f.* canal of the fetus; after-birth: -gā, *a.* born from a womb, born alive.

जरावत् garā-vat, *a.* old, aged; -sandha, *m. N. of a prince of Magadha and Kāli*.

जरिता gar-i-tā, (*cs. pp.*) *f. N. of a fabulous bird*: *ari, m. N. of Garitā's eldest son*, whose foes are demolished, [per.

जरितु gar-i-tri, *m.* invoker, singer, worship-

जरिमन् gar-i-mān, *m.* old age, decrepitude, death from old age.

जर्जर gar-gar-a, *a.* decayed; decrepit, frail: ragged; riven; split, broken: dull sound; torn asunder, disunitd; *m.* split bamboo: -tva, *n.* decay.

जर्जरित gargar-ita, *pp.* become worn out or decrepit; bruised, mangled, lacerated or pierced.

जर्जरीत gargari-kri, break, split; mangle: exhaust; -bhū, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.

जर्मुर् gar-bhur, *intr. of √bhur*.

जल 1. gal-ā, *n. (sts. pl.)* water.

जल 2. gala, *a.* (=gada) stupid, foolish.

जलकपि gala-kapi, (*river*) dolphin; -kumbha, *m.* water-pot; -kumbhikā, *f.* jar of water; -keli, *m. f.* sporting in the water; -kriyā, *f.* libation of water to the dead; -kridā, *f.* sporting in the water; -khaga, *m.* aquatic bird; -gandha bhā, *m.* fabulous animal; -lāra, *m.* aquatic animal; fish; -lārin, *a.* living in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; -ga, *a.* water-born, existing or growing in water; *m.* aquatic animal, fish; shell; *n.* day-lotus; product of the sea, pearl; -kusuma, *n.* lotus blossom; -āsana, *m. ep. of Brahman* (seated on a lotus); -gantū, *m.* aquatic animal; -gav-

in, a. living in or on water; m. fisherman; -**tumbikâ-nyâya**, m. in. like water and the gourd; -**trâsa**, m. hydrophobia; -**trâsin**, a. suffering from hydrophobia.

जलद gala-da, m. (water-giver), cloud: -**kâla**, m. rainy season; -**kshaya**, m. (disappearance of clouds), autumn; -**taskara**, m. robber of a cloud; -**samaya**, m. rainy season; -**âgama**, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; -**atyaya**, m. autumn.

जलदान gala-dâna, n. libation of water (festival in Uggayini); -**dravya**, n. ocean-product, pearl; -**dhara**, m. water-bearer; cloud: -**mâlâ**, f. tract of clouds; -**abhyudaya**, m. (rise of the clouds), rainy season; -**dhârâ**, f. stream of water, shower; -**dhi**, m. ocean, s. a: -**tâ**, f. abstr. n.; -**rasanâ**, f. ocean-girt (earth); -**nidhi**, m. ocean, sea; -**pakshin**, m. water-bird; -**patha**, m. sea-voyage; -**pâda**, m. (water-foot), N. of a frog-king; -**pûra**, m. full channel (of a river); -**pûrusha**, m. water-pixie; -**pravâha**, m. current; -**plava**, m. deluge; -**bindu**, m. drop of water; -**durdina**, n. shower of rain; -**budbuda**, m. water-bubble; -**bhâgana**, n. water-vessel; -**maya**, a. (i) consisting of water; -**mânusha**, m. (i) fitful aquatic being; otter; -**muk**, a. discharging rain; m. cloud.

जलयन्त्र gala-yantra, n. squirt; water-clock: -**ka**, n. squirt; -**kakra**, n. water-wheel; -**mandira**, n. apartment with shower-bath; -**râsi**, m. waters; sea, ocean; -**ruha**, -**ruha**, m. day lotus (growing in the water); -**rekha**, f. streak on the water; strip of water; -**lekha**, f. id.; -**lava-muk**, m. (shedding drops of water), cloud; -**vat**, a. abounding in water; -**vâsa**, m. abode in the water; a. living in the water; -**vâs-in**, a. living in the water: (i) -**tâ**, f. abstr. n.; -**vâha**, a. bearing water: -**ka**, m. water-carrier; -**saryâ**, f. lying in the water (as a penance); -**samivasa**, m. reservoir, pond; -**sûrya**: -**ka**, m. reflection of the sun in the water; -**stha**, a. being in the water; -**sthâna**, n. reservoir, lake; -**snâna**, n. bath; -**hastin**, m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -**hâra**, n. water-carrier; i, f.

जलांशु gala-amsu, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= gadâmsu); -**âgama**, m. rain; -**âgali**, m. two handfuls of water in honour of the dead; farewell for ever (fig.); -**atraya**, m. (cessation of the rain), autumn; -**âdhâra**, m. reservoir, pond.

जलाय galâ-ya, den. â. turn into water.

जलायुका gal-âyu-kâ, f. leech.

जलायिन gala arthin, a. thirsty; -**ârdra**, a. wet, moist; â, f. wet garment; damp cloth (used for fanning); -**ârdrikâ**, f. id. (-° a.); -**âsaya**, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. resting in the water; stupid.

जलाश galâsha, a. soothing, healing; -**bhe-shaja**, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala âhati, f. downpour of rain.

जलेचर gale-kura, a. (i) living in the water: m. aquatic animal (-° a. f. â); -**saya**, a. abiding in the water; ep. of Vishnu. [ocean.]

जलिश gala-isa, m. lord of water, ep. of Varuna.

जलेश्वर galâ-îsvara, m. lord of water, ep. of

जलोक् galoka, m. N. of a king. [Varuna.]

जलोदर gala udara, n. (water-belly), dropsy; -**uddhata-gati**, a. moving violently in the water; f. a metre; -**udbhava**, a. sprung from the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a water spirit.

जलोक् galaoka, m. leech; â, f.: -**okas**, a. living in the water: m. aquatic animal; N. of a king; f. leech; -**oka-avakafaniya**, f. treating of the application of leeches.

जल्प GALP, I. P. gâlpā, (E. also Â.) murmur; speak, talk, converse with (in. + sârdham); address (acc.): pp. galpita. parl. prate. pra, speak; announce: pp. having begun to speak. vi, utter, speak. sam, converse.

जल्प galp-a, m. talk, conversation, words: pl. prate; -**aka**, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -**ana**, n. speaking, talking; -**âka**, a. chattering, loquacious; -**ita**, pp. n. talk; words; -**in**, a. speaking, talking (-°); -**ya**, n. chatter.

जव gav-â, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed; haste: ab. at once; -**ana**, a. (i) quick, swift; n. quickness, swiftness; -**anikâ**, f. curtain.

जवस् gâv-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavâ, f. China rose.

जवाधिक gavaadhika, a. running faster.

जविन् gav-in, a. swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

जविष्ठ gâv-ishtha, spv. swiftest, quickest; -**iyas**, cpv. quicker or swifter than (ab.).

जष gashâ, m. kind of aquatic animal.

जम् GAS, I. Â. gâsa, be exhausted; es. gâsaya, P. exhaust, quench. ud, es. exterminate (acc, g.). -**van**, a. wretched.

जसु gâs-u, f. exhaustion; -**ari**, a. exhausted;

जस्मराज gasma-râja, m. N.

जहका gâhakâ, f. hedgehog.

जहत्स्वार्थ gahat-svârtha, a. giving up its original meaning; â, f. = gahat-lakshana.

जहलक्षणा gahal-lakshana, f. mediate designation giving up the primary meaning (an example is: 'on the Ganges,' meaning 'on the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tâ, pp. (√hâ) forsaken, forlorn.

जहु gahu, m. young of an animal.

जहु gahnu, m. N. of a king who adopted the Ganges; N. of a cave in the Himalaya from which the Ganges issues: -**kanyâ**, f. daughter of Gahnu, Ganges; -**sutâ**, f. id.

जह् gahla, m. N.

जा gâ, a. -° = -ga, born; m. f. (nm. -s) offspring: pl. progeny.

जागत gâgata, a. composed in gâgati metre.

जागर gâ-gar-a, m. waking; waking vision; -**aka**, m. waking; -**ana**, a. awake; n. waking; -**itâ**, pp. wakeful; n. waking; -**sthâna**, a. being in a wakeful condition; -**ishnu**, a. wakeful; -**âkâ**, a. watchful; occupied with (-°).

जागृ GÂ-GRI, intv. (of √gri) wake, be watchful; awake, be roused; watch over (loc.); es. gâgaraya, rouse. [lating.]

जागृवि gâgri-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimulating.

जाग्रत gâgr-at, pr. pt. watching; n. waking; -**svapnâ**, m. du. waking and sleep. [na.]

जाघनी gâghanî, f. tail (connected w. gagha-)

जाङ्गल gângala, a. open, dry, even, and productive (country); existing in such a country; m. quail; n. game, meat.

जाङ्घिक gânggh-ika, a. swift-footed; m. runner.

जाजिन् gâj-in, m. fighter. [ner.]

जाठर gâthara, a. (i) relating to the belly; (with agni, m. digestive fire, hunger); m. son.

जाड्य gâd-ya, n. chilliness; want of sensation, dulness; stupidity; inanimateness.

जाड्यभाव gâdya-bhâva, m. stupidity.

जात gâ-tâ, pp. (√gan); m. son; n. creature; birth; race, kind, genus; -°, all that is comprised by -, sum total of -, any -, every kind of -; loc. in general.

जातक gâta-ka, a. °, begotten by -; born under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astrological) nativity; story of one of Buddha's former births.

जातकर्मन् gâta-karman, n. after-birth ceremony; -**dosha**, a. guilty; -**nashata**, pp. having appeared and disappeared; -**paksha**, a. fledged; -**prâya**, a. almost come to pass; -**preta**, pp. first born and then deceased; -**mâtra**, a. but just born, only just arisen; -**rûpa**, a. of native beauty, beautiful; golden; n. gold; -**maya**, a. (i) golden; -**vat**, a. born; containing a derivative of the √gan; -**vâsaka**, n. lying-in room; -**vâsa-griha**, n. (apartment in which living takes place), sitting-room; (â) -**vidyâ**, f. science of the origin or of the essence of things, metaphysics; -**vinashâ**, pp. = gâta-nashâ; -**visvâsa**, a. having confidence engendered, inspired with confidence; (â) -**vedas**, a. having knowledge of beings; m. Agni; (C.) fire; -**ve-man**, n. chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room; -**âlâ**, f. (real =) massive stone; -**samkalpa**, a. resolved; enamoured.

जातापत्य gâta-apatya, a. having offspring;

-**amarsha**, a. having one's anger roused, enraged; -**avamâna**, a. filled with self-contempt.

जाति gâ-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; existence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe, race; genus (opp. species), species (opp. individual), kind, class; disposition; normal character, genuineness: in. -**tas**, °, by birth.

जातिजानपद gâti-gânapada, a. relating to the castes and to the districts; -**bhâg**, a. subject to birth; -**bhramsa**, m. loss of caste; -**bhrashâ**, pp. having lost caste; -**mat**, a. high-born; capable of being classed under a general notion; -**mâtra**, n. mere rank: -**upa-givin**, a. subsisting by the name of his caste only; -**vakana**, n. generic term; -**sampanna**, pp. endowed with good family, high-born; -**smara**, a. remembering one's former existence: -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. abstr. n.; -**amarana**, n. remembrance of a former birth; -**hina**, pp. destitute of good family, of low birth or rank.

जाती gâ-ti, f. rarer form of gâti; nutmeg tree: -**kosa**, m. nutmeg.

जातीय gâtiya, a. belonging to the caste, family, race, kind, or genus, of (-°): -**ka**, a. id.

जातु gâ-tu, ad. at all; ever; possibly; perhaps, once: na gâtu, not at all, by no means, never (sts. with kid or kadâ kid aided).

जातुधान gâtu-dhâna, m. = yâtu-dhâna.

जातुष gâtusha, a. (i) made of or painted with lac.

जातुर्क gâtû-karna, m. N. of an old teacher, physician, and author of a law-book; i, f. N. of Bhuvabhâti's mother: -**putra**, m. son of Gâtûkarni, Bhavabhûti.

जातुर्क gâtûkarnya, m. descendant of Gâtûkarna.

जातिर्ष gâta irshya, a. having jealousy engendered, jealous; -**ishâ**, f. sacrifice on the birth of a child.

जात्य gātya, *a.* belonging to the family, caste, etc. of (-); related; noble; genuine; native, original (*svarita* accent).

जात्यन्ध gātīandha, *a.* blind from birth: -*badhira*, *a. du.* blind and deaf by birth; -*asva*, *m.* thoroughbred horse; -*utkarsha*, *m.* (superiority of =) higher caste.

जान gān-a, *n.* origin, birth-place.

जानक gānaka, *m.* descendant of Ganaka: *i.*, *f.* Sītā: -*nātha*, *m. ep.* of Rāma.

जानन्ति gānanti, *m. N.* of a teacher.

जानपद gāna-pada, *a.* living in the country: relating to districts; referring to or meant for the country-people; *m.* countryman; subject: *i.*, *f.* provincial expression; -*padika*, *a.* concerning a realm.

जानि gān-i, wife (-° *a.*).

जानु gān-u, (*m.*) *n.* knee.

जानुक gānu-ka, *n.* knee (*gnly.* -° *a.*); *m. N.*

जानुका gān-ukā, *f.* bringing forth (*ac.*).

जानुचलन gānu-kalana, *n.* being tossed on any one's knees; -*prakalana*, *n. id.*; -*daghnā*, *a. (i.)* reaching to the knee: -*ambhas*, *a.* having water - [*a.* bending the knee.

जान्वस्त्रि gānuasthi, *n.* shin-bone; -*āknā*,

जाप gāp-a, *m.* muttering; -*aka*, *a.* reciting in a low tone (-°); muttering prayers; *m.* priest who mutters prayers; -*in*, *a.* muttering, reciting in a low tone (-°); -*ya*, *f.p.* to be muttered; *n.* muttered prayer.

जाबाल gābālā, *m. met.* descendant of Gabalā, *N.*: *pl. N.* of a school; *i.*, *m. pat.* descendant of Gabalā, *N.* [Gamadagni.]

जामदग्न gāmad-agnā, *a. (i.)* coming from

जामदमेय gāmadagn-eya, *m.* descendant of Gamadagni; -*ya*, *m. pat. id.*, *N.*; relating etc. to Gamadagni or Gamadagnya; -*yāyī-ta*, (*den. pp.*) *n.* slaughter after the manner of Parasurāma.

जामातृ gā-mātri, *m.* [having an agnate mother, *i. e.* a mother-in-law], son-in-law; brother-in-law (*sister's husband*); -*ka*, *m.* son-in-law; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a son-in-law.

जामि gā-mī, *a.* consanguineous (*brother or sister*), related, allied, own: *du. pl.* brother(s) and sister(s); *i.*, *f. (C.)* female relation, esp. daughter-in-law; *s.* sister; *n. i.* consanguinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (*gr.*).

जामित्र gāmitra, *n.* (διάμετρον) the seventh astrological mansion.

जामित्र gāmi-tvā, *n.* relationship.

जाम्बुक gāmbuka, *a.* coming from the jackal.

जाम्बुनद gāmbū-nada, *a.* coming from the river Gambū; *n. kind* of gold; gold ornament: -*maya*, *a. (i.)* golden.

जाय gā-ya, *pr. st.* of √yan.

जायक gāya-ka, *n.* kind of fragrant wood.

जाया gā-yā, *f.* wife, spouse: -*tva*, *n.* wifehood.

जायिन् gāy-in, *a.* conquering (-°); -*ā*, *a.* victorious.

जार gār-ā, *m.* lover; paramour, adulterer.

जारगर्भ gār-garbha, *m.* child by a paramour; *ā*, *a. f.* pregnant by a paramour; -*ghni*, *a. f.* killing her paramour; -*ga*, -*gāta*, -*gātaka*, *a.*

begotten by a paramour; -*tā*, *f.* adultery with (-°).

जारिणी gār-in-i, *a. f.* having a paramour.

जार्यक gārya-ka, *m.* kind of animal.

जाल 1. gāla, *n.* net; chain armour; wire helmet; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude; cluster; lion's mane; web-membrane *between the fingers or toes of divine beings or extraordinary men*; fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gāl-a, *a.* watery.

जालक gāla-kā, *n.* net; web; lattice; cluster of buds; multitude; -*kāra*, *m.* spider: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*gavāksha*, *m.* lattice window; -*mādhara*, *n. N.* of a locality; -*pāda*, *m.* web-footed bird; *N.* of a magician; -*pāsa*, *m.* single thread of a web; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*bandha*, *m.* snare, gin; -*mālā*, *f.* net; -*vat*, *a.* having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाक्ष gālaksha, lattice window.

जालाय gālā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* represent a net.

जालिक gāl-ika, *m.* bird-catcher.

जालिका gāl-ikā, *f.* net, snare; multitude.

जालोद्गीर्ण gāludgīrna, *pp.* issuing from the lattices.

जालोर gālora, *m. N.* of an *āgrahāra*.

जाल्म gālmā, *a. (i.)* contemptible, base; *m.*

जासट gāsata, *m. N.* [villain, wretch.

जासति gā-s-pati, *m.* paterfamilias.

जाह्नव gāhnavā, *m.* descendant of Gahnū, *pat. of various men*: *i. f.* the Ganges (daughter of Gahnū). [Ganges.]

जाह्नवीय gāhnav-īya, *a.* relating to the

जि GI, I. P. gāya, (*Ā.* chiefly with *parā* and *vi*) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; overcome (*in battle, lawsuit, or play*); surpass; subdue, master (*passions, disease*); slake (*thirst*); win from (*2 acc.*); be victorious (*in play*); worst (*in a lawsuit*); *pr. gayati*, *impr. gayatu*, or *pp. n.* with *in.* long live - *i. cv. gāpaya*, cause to win (*2 acc.*); *des. gīgisha*, *P. Ā.* desire to win, obtain, or conquer; be eager for prey. *ava*, take away from; deprive of; conquer; reconquer. *ā*, win, acquire. *ud, id.*; conquer. *nis*, gain; overcome, vanquish; surpass: *pp. nirgita*, due (*interest*). *vi-nis, id. parā, gnly. Ā.* overcome, vanquish, defeat; lose, be deprived of; succumb: *pp. worsted*, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (-°). *vi, gnly. Ā.* win; conquer; vanquish, defeat; surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in battle with (*in.*); *impr. and pr.* = long live - *i. des. strive for victory. sam*, gain; overpower; subdue.

जिगमिषु gi-gam-i-shu, (*des.*) *a.* about to go.

जिगीषा gi-gī-shā, (*des.*) *f.* wish to obtain, expectation; desire to conquer, ambition; -*shū*, *a.* desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel; ambitious: -*tā*, *f.* emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sā, *f.* desire or intention to eat; hunger; -*sū*, *a.* desirous of eating (*ac.*).

जिघांसा gi-ghām-sā, *f.* intention to slay (√han); -*s-in*, *a.* wishing to kill (-°); -*su*, *a.* intending to slay or destroy (*ac.*, -°).

जिघृक्षा gi-gh-ik-shā, *f.* desire to seize; -*shu*, *a.* intending to seize (*ac.*, -°); - draw (*water*).

जिघ्रते gi-ghn-a-te, *v.* √han.

जिङ्गी giṅgi, *f.* a plant.

जिजीविषा gi-giv-i-shū, *f.* desire to live: -*shu*, *a.* wishing to live.

जिज्ञासन् gi-gñā-s-ana, *n.* wish to know: examination; -*sā*, *f. id.*; investigation; -*su*, *a.* wishing to know or test, examining.

जित gi-t, *a.* conquering; gaining (-°).

जितश्रम gita-shrama, *c.* overcoming =; inured to fatigue; practised in (*ac.*).

जिताक्ष gitaaksha, *a.* having subdued his senses; -*akshara*, *a.* having mastered writing, writing with ease: -*ātman*, *a.* self-controlled; -*apsaras*, *a.* surpassing the Apsaras.

जिति gi-ti, *f.* acquisition; victory.

जितेन्द्रिय gita-jendriya, *a.* having the passions subdued: -*tva*, *n.* subjection of the passions.

जित्वर gi-t-vara, *a.* victorious; conquering

जिन gi-na, *m.* 'overcomer', a Buddha; a Jain saint; *ep. of Vishnu*: -*rakshita*, *m. N.*; -*sāsana*, *n.* Buddha's doctrine. [Buddha.]

जिनेन्द्र gīnāindra, *m.* lord of the Gīnas,

जिन्दुराज gindura-āja, *m. N.*

जिन्व GINV, I. P. *Ā.* gīnva, V. P. gi-nó-ti (*only with pra*, *nir*, hasten; quicken, stimulate; help further. *pra*, quicken.

जित्रि gi-vri, *a.* decrepit, old.

जिष्णु gi-shnu, *a.* victorious, superior; excelling (*ac.*); *m. N.*

जिहासु gi-hā-su, *a.* wishing to quit (*ac.*).

जिहीषु gi-hir-shu, *a.* wishing to bring (*ac.*); wishing to take away, carry off, or remove.

जिह्म gihmā, *a.* slanting, oblique; crooked; squinting; fallacious; deceitful, dishonest; slow; *n.* dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्मग gihma-ga, *a.* moving in curves (*snake*); *m. snake*; -*gati*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f.* crookedness, duplicity; -*śi*, *a.* lying on the side.

जिह्वित gihm-ita, *pp.* bent, winding; veiled.

जिह्वी gi-hvā, *f.* [ciller: √hve] tongue.

जिह्वग्र gihvāagra, *n.* tip of the tongue: -*mūliya*, *a.* belonging to the root of the tongue (*certain letters*); -*lanulya*, *n.* voracity.

जीत gi-tā, *pp.* of √gyā.

जीन gīna, *n.* [(a)g-ina, goat-skin, *ep. ag-ina*] leathern bag.

जीमूत gīmūta, *m.* thunder-cloud; -*ketu*, *m. N.* of a prince of *śuras*; -*vāhana*, *m. N.*; -*svana*, *m.* thunder. [lating.]

जीर gi-rā, *a.* swift, active; urging, stimu-

जीरदान gīrā-dānu, *a.* dropping swiftly, flowing abundantly.

जीर्ण gi-r-na, *pp.* of √grī: *n.* decrepitude, old age; digestion: -*tā*, *f.* old age; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*visha*, *m. N.* of a snake charmer; -*sakti*, *f.* power of digesting (*ac.*); -*sata-khanda-maya*, *a. (i.)* consisting of a thousand worn-out pieces; -*āmaya-gvara*, *m.* slow fever.

जीर्णि gīrn-i, *a.* decrepit.

जील gīla, *m.* [(a)g-ila, goat-skin] leathern pouch.

जीव GIV, I. P. (*Ā.*) gīva, live, be or remain alive; return to life (± punar; live on, maintain oneself by (*in.*); *impr.* long life to you! *pr. pt. gīvat*, living, alive: *gīvan*

gakkhati, goes on living, remains alive : *pp.* **gīvita**, living, alive (*rare in this sense*); *cs.* **gīvāya**, P. (Ā.) cause to live, revive; save or spare the life of; maintain, bring up; wish long life to : *pp.* **gīvita**, revived; *des.* **gīgivisha**, P. (Ā.) wish to live; seek a livelihood, try to maintain oneself (by, *in.*). **ati**, survive; live better than (*ac.*). **anu**, live like (*ac.*); live for, be devoted to (*ac.*); live upon, be maintained by (*ac.*); *cs.* revive. **ā**, exist by; use. **ud**, return to life; *cs.* revive. **prati** **ud**, return to life : *pp.* revived; *cs.* revive. **upa**, maintain oneself; live on or be dependent on; make use of, practise : *vr̥ttim* -, gain one's livelihood; *gd.* **upagīvyā**, in dependence on, on account of (*ac.*); *cs.* make use of, exploit. **sam**, live; return to life; *cs.* revive; keep alive, support.

जीव gīv-ā, *a.* living, alive; living on (—°); causing life; *m.* principle of life, (individual) soul; *N.* of one of the Maruts; *m. n.* living being, creature.

जीवक gīva-ka, *a.* (ikā) living, alive; living on (—°); *-grāham*, *ad.* (with *grah*), (take) alive; *-ghātina*, *a.* killing living creatures (beast of prey); *-ya*, *a.* born alive; *-gīvaka*, *m.* francolin partridge; *-m-gīvaka*, *m. id.*

जीवत्यतिका givat-pati-kā, *f.* woman whose husband is alive; (ā)-**bhartṛikā**, *f. id.*

जीवदत्त gīva-datta, *m. N.*: *-ka*, *m. id.*; *-dāya-ka*, *a.* life-giving.

जीवन gīv-ana, *a.* (i) quickening, animating; restoring to life (—°); *n.* restoration to life; existence, life; subsistence; manner of life; maintenance by (—° or *in.*); water: *-yonī*, *a.* having its origin in life; *-hetu*, *m.* means of subsistence. [is destroyed.]

जीवनम् gīva-nās, *a. (nm. -nāt)* in which life

जीवनीय gīv-aniya, *fp.* one should live; life-giving; *n.* water.

जीवन्मरण gīvan-marama, *n.* living death; *-mukta*, *pp.* having obtained final liberation while yet alive; *-mukti*, *f.* liberation during life; *-mr̥ta*, *pp.* living and yet dead, half-dead : *-ka*, *a. id.*

जीवपति gīva-pati, *m.* living husband; *-patni*, *a. f.* whose husband is alive; *-pitṛi* : *-ka*, *a.* whose father is still alive; (ā)-**putra**, *a.* whose son or children are alive; *m. N.* of a Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; *-praga*, *a.* having children still alive; *-maya*, *a.* animate, living.

जीवल gīva-lā, *a.* animating; *m. N.*

जीवलोक gīva-lokā, *m.* world of the living, mankind : *-vadha*, *m.* killing a living being; *-vishaya*, *m.* duration of life; *-vishāna*, *n.* horn of a living animal; *-samsā*, *m.* community of the living; *-sesha*, *a.* having life only as a remnant, having bare life; *-siddhi*, *m. N.*; *-sū*, *a. f.* bearing a living child.

जीवसे gīv-ās-e, *V. inf.* of *√gīv*.

जीवातु gīv-ātu, *f.* life.

जीवात्मन् gīva-ātman, *m.* individual soul; *-apeta*, *pp.* lifeless; *-āsa*, *a.* attached to life; *-śāhina*, *a.* supposing any one to be alive; *-astikāya*, *m.* the category of soul.

जीविका gīv-ikā, *f.* life; manner of life; means of subsistence, livelihood.

जीवित gīv-itā, *pp.* (*√gīv*) alive; *n.* living being; life; duration of life; livelihood, means of subsistence.

जीवितक्षय gīvita-kshaya, *m.* loss of life, death; *-grīhnu-tā*, *f.* great love of life; *-nātha*, *m.* lord of one's life, husband; *-priya*, *a.* dear as life; *-bhāta*, *pp.* having been alive, dead.

जीवितव्य gīv-i-tavya, *fp. n.* to be lived (*with in. of subject = will live*); *n.* possibility of living; allotted term of life; possible restoration to life : *-vishaya*, *m.* duration of life; *-sāndeha*, *m.* danger to life.

जीवितसम gīvita-sama, *a.* dear, as life.

जीविताकाङ्क्षिन् gīvita-ākāṅkshin, *a.* wishing to remain alive; *-atya*, *m.* danger of losing one's life; *-anta*, *m.* end of life, death : *-ka*, *m.* ender of life, Śiva, *-kara*, *a.* threatening life; *-āsa*, *f.* desire to live, hope of life.

जीवितेश gīvita-īsa, *m.* lord of life, Yama; lover, husband; *ā*, *f.* sweetheart, mistress; *-isvara*, *m. ep.* of Śiva.

जीविन् gīv-in, *a.* living (for, —° after expressions of time); subsisting by, or on (*gmly.* —°); *m.* living being; *-ya*, *fp. n.* to be lived; *n.* life.

जुगुप्सा gu-gup-sā, (*des.*) *f.* disgust, aversion.

जुगुप्सित gugup-si-ta, (*des. pp.*) *n. id.*; atrocity.

जुटिका guṭ-ikā, *f.* tuft of hair.

जुर् GUR, (*V.*) P. VI. **gurā**, IV. **gūrya**, age, decay, perish : *pp.* **gūrnā**, decrepit, old.

जुष् GUSH, VI. **gushā**, taste with pleasure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice in, enjoy (*ac.*, *g.*); be pleased : *with tanvās*, enjoy oneself, be glad; *cs.* **goshāya**, Ā. (P.) like, love, caress; approve. **anu**, visit any one (*ac.*). **abhi**, be fond of; visit, frequent. **pra**, *pp.* delighting in (*lc.*). **prati**, be tender towards (*ac.*); rejoice in (*ac.*).

जुष् gush, *a.* devoted to; dwelling in; possessing; like, similar to (—°).

जुष्ट guśh-ta (or *-tā*), *pp.* acceptable (to, *in.*, *ā*, *g.*); frequented or visited by, exposed to, furnished with (—°, *in.*).

जुष्टि guśh-ti, *f.* favour; satisfaction.

जुहुराण gu-hur-āṇā, *pr. pt.* Ā. of *√hvri*.

जुहू gu-hū, *f.* [caller : *√hvā*] tongue (*esp.* of *Agre*); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for pouring ghee on the fire).

जुह्वु gu-hū-shu, *a.* wishing to sacrifice (*ac.*).

जुहोति gu-ho-ti, *m.* (3 *sg.* of *√hu*) technical designation of the sacrifices denoted by the term *guhōti* (not by *yagati*).

जु GŪ, (*V.*) I. Ā. **gāva**, IX. P. **ganā**, speed; urge, inspire; further : *pp.* **gātā**. **pra**, speed onwards.

जूट gūta, *m.* braid of hair.

जूर gūra, *m.* injury.

जूर्ण gūr-nā, *pp.* of *√gur*.

जूर्व GŪRV, I. P. **gūrva**, consume with heat, scorch, burn.

जू 1. GRI, I. Ā. **gāra**, (*V.*) crackle (*of fire*); call, invoke.

जू 2. GRI, I. Ā. **gāra**, (*V.*) awake; move, approach.

जृम् GRIMBH, I. Ā. (P.) **grāmbha**, yawn; open; spread, increase; arise; revive, take courage; be at ease. **ud**, open wide; arise, appear. **sam-ud**, spread; endeavour

(to, *inf.*). **vi**, yawn; increase; expand; arise, appear : *pp.* **grimbhita**, yawning; expanded, blossomed, flowering. **sam**, appear.

जृम् grimbh-a, *m.* yawning; opening; *ā*, *f. id.*; (ā)-**kara**, *a.* producing yawning; *-ana*, *n.* yawning; blossoming; stretching; slackness (*of limbs*); *-ikā*, *f.* yawning; *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* appearance.

जृ GRI, I. P. **gāra**, (*V.*) make old, wear out; IV. P. (Ā. *rare*) **gīrya**, grow old or frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve, be digested : *pp.* **gīrnā**, old, decrepit; decayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten, tumble-down; digested; *cs.* **garāya**, cause to grow old, wear out.

जितवन geta-vana, *n.* Geta(r)'s forest, *N.* of a forest near Srāvastī, where Buddha preached his doctrine.

जितव्य ge-tavya, *fp.* to be conquered; *-tri*, *m.* winner; conqueror; *N.* of a Buddhist prince; *-ya*, *fp.* to be conquered.

जैन्य gēn-ia, *a.* of noble race.

जेलक gela-ka, *m. N.*

जेह GEH, I. Ā. **geha**, gape; pant.

जेज gaī-tra, *a.* (i) victorious, triumphant; *n.* victory : *-yātrā*, *f.* triumphal procession; *-ratha*, *m.* triumphal car.

जिन gaina, *a.* (i) relating to the Ginas; *m.* Jain : *i*, *f.* doctrine of the Jains.

जैमिनि gaimini, *m. N.* of a teacher, founder of the Pārva-Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy : *i-ya*, *f.* relating to Gaimini; *m.* adherent of Gaimini; *n.* Gaimini's work. [soul.]

जैव gaiva, *a.* (i) relating to the individual

जीवातुक gāivātrī-ka, *a.* long-lived, who may live long.

जैहय gaih-m-ya, *n.* fraud, cheating.

जैह्व gaīhva, *a.* relating to the tongue (gīhvā).

जोङ्ग *goṅga, *क-ka*, *n.* aloe-wood.

जोष gośh-a, *m.* satisfaction : *-m*, *ad.* at will, as one pleases; gladly; *gosham ās*, be silent.

जोषण gośh-ana, *n.* delighting in; choosing (—°).

जोह्व gohūtra, *a.* roaring; neighing loud.

ज्ञ gñā, *a.* knowing, understanding, familiar with (—°, *sta. g.* or *lc.*).

ज्ञता gñā-tā, *f.* intelligence, knowledge; familiarity with (—°); *-tva*, *n.* intelligence.

ज्ञप्ति gñap-ti, *f.* comprehension; ascertainment : *-ka*, *id.* —° *a.* [telligent.]

ज्ञमन्य gñam-manya, *a.* thinking oneself inferior.

ज्ञशक्ति gñā-sakti, *f.* faculty of thinking.

ज्ञा GÑĀ, IX. **gā-nā**, *-ni*, *-n*, know; be acquainted with, have knowledge of, recognise (by, *in.*); perceive; learn, ascertain; approve; know to be, consider, assume, suppose (2 *ac.*); become acquainted with (*g.*); remember (*g.*); know how to (*inf.*); Ā. *have to do with : *gñāne* (used parenthetically), I know; *na gñā*, know nothing of, disregard; *ka evam gñāte*, with *ft.* who knows but? *mr̥ishā gñā*, consider untrue : *pp.* **gñātā**, known; thought; understood, learned, experienced; considered (*nm.*); *mayā gñātam*, I thought; *cs.* **gñāpaya**, teach, instruct, inform; declare, report, make acquainted with (2 *ac.*); *pp.* **gñāpta** or **gñāpita**; *des.* **gñāṇa**, Ā. (E. also P.) wish to know, learn, or understand; investigate, test; ascertain; *des. r*

gñāpsa, P. wish to make acquainted with (2 ac.). **anu**, grant; promise; approve; admit; follow; pardon *any one* (g.); authorize, permit, give leave to (ac.); permit to depart, dismiss; *cs. ask any one* (ac.) for permission; take leave of (ac.). **abhi** **anu**, grant *anything* (ac.) to (g.); permit to (inf.); assent to, approve; authorize; dismiss; take leave of (ac.). **sam** **anu**, dismiss; *cs. take leave of* (ac.). **abhi**, understand, perceive, know; recognise or regard as (2 ac.); *remember (with ft.). **prati** **abhi**, recognise; understand; regain consciousness; *cs. recall to mind*. **ava**, look down upon, despise, disregard; surpass; deny: *pp. accompanied with contempt*. **ā**, mark, observe; perceive, hear; understand; consider; *cs. command; order any one* (ac.) to (d., lo.). **sam** **ā**, recognise, observe: *pp. known as* (nm.); *cs. command*. **upa**, devise. **sam** **upa**, *id. nis*, distinguish, find out. **pari**, carefully observe, ascertain; know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): *pp. known; known as* (-). **pra**, discern, recognise; find out; understand, know about: *pp. known; well known; known as* (nm.); common; *cs. show the way; betray*. **anu** **pra**, find out the way after. **prati**, admit; promise *something* (ac.) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer (ā.); assert; discuss (ā.); recognise; learn: *satyam* -, promise solemnly. **sam** **prati**, promise. **vi**, distinguish, discern; understand; know exactly; gain knowledge; learn (from, g.); find out, ascertain; consider (the fate of); observe that (2 ac. or yad); recognise in (lo.); look upon as (2 ac.); *ps. vighñayate*, it is recognised = prescribed (by authorities);: *mā vighñāyi*, let *this* (nm.) not be regarded as; *cs. declare*, - to be (2 ac.); make known, announce; address; request, ask (regarding, -artham, *prati*, or d.); inform about (2 ac.). **abhi** **vi**, learn, perceive. **prati** **vi**, gratefully acknowledge. **sam** **vi**, agree; advise; *cs. recite*. **sam**, **ā**, agree with (lo., *in., *ac.); **ā**, obey (d.); *cs. appease, satisfy; quiet* (sacri-ficial animal); make signs to (ac.).

ज्ञातव्य gñā-tavya, *fp.* to be ascertained or learned; to be considered as (nm.).

ज्ञाति gñā-ti, *m.* near blood-relation; kinsman: -**kārman**, *n.* business of a kinsman; -**kārya**, *n.* kinsman's duty; -**tva**, *n.* consanguinity; -**putra**, *m.* son of a relative; -**prabhu-ka**, *a.* of high position among relatives; -**prā-ya**, *a.* meant specially for blood-relations; -**bhā-va**, *m.* relationship: -**tas**, *ad.* on the strength of his relationship; -**bheda**, *m.* quarrel among kinsmen; -**mat**, *a.* having near kinsmen.

ज्ञातु gñā-trī, *m.* one who knows; acquaintance; witness.

ज्ञान gñā-na, *n.* knowledge; true or superior knowledge (*sts. pl.*); wisdom; intention; assumption; consciousness; organ of sense: -**kānda**, *n.* the part of revelation treating of the higher knowledge; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of knowledge; *a. seeing with the eye of knowledge*; -**da**, *m.* impartor of knowledge; -**pār-va**, *a.* preceded by knowledge, i.e. well-considered; -**maya**, *a.* (1) consisting in or containing knowledge; -**mārga**, *m.* path of knowledge; -**yoga**, *m.* the theoretical Yoga; -**vat**, *a.* knowing; learned; possessed of superior knowledge; -**sakti** **mat**, *a.* having the faculty of knowing; -**siddhi**, *m.* N.

ज्ञानिन gñān-in, *a.* knowing, understanding, wise; having the higher knowledge; *m.* fortune-teller, astrologer: (1) **-tva**, *n.* fortune-telling.

ज्ञानिच्छाक्रियाशक्तिमत gñāna ikṣhā-kriyā-sakti-mat, *a.* having the faculty of knowledge, will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñāna indriya, *m.* organ of perception or sense.

ज्ञापक gñā-p-aka, *a.* (1) causing to know, teaching, indicating; *m.* master of petitions (an official); *n.* precept; implicit rule. **-gram-mar**; -**ana**, *n.* notifying, indicating; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be made known or notified as (nm.); -**ayitrī**, *m.* instructor.

ज्ञेयसा gñip-sā, (*des.*) *f.* enquiry.

ज्ञेय gñē-ya, *fp.* to be known, - learned, - understood; -investigated; -considered as (nm.); -**m**, (with *in. of subject*), one should know how to (inf.); -**gñā**, *m.* mind (knowing the knowable); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* knowableness, comprehensibility.

ज्या 1. GYĀ, IX. P. **gñā**, overpower; oppress; deprive of (2 ac.); *ps. gñā or gñā*: *pp. gñā*. [cessive requirement.]

ज्या 2. **gyā**, *f.* superior power or force; ex-
ज्या 3. **gyā**, *f.* bowstring. [string.]

ज्याहृष्टि gyā-krishti, *f.* drawing of the bow-
ज्यानि gyā-nī, *f.* oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाश gyā-pāsā, *m.* bowstring.

ज्याय gyā-ya, *den.* **ā**, represent a bowstring.

ज्यायस् gyā-yas, *cpv.* mightier; stronger; superior, better, greater; older; more venerable or distinguished; most excellent or distinguished: -**tva**, *n.* abst. *n.*; -**vat**, *a.* recognising a superior, obedient.

ज्यायिष्ठ gyāy-ishtha, *spv.* *a.* most excellent or distinguished; first; best.

ज्युत् GYUT, I. **ā**, *gyota*, shine; *cs.* P. *gyot-āya*, illumine.

ज्येष्ठ gyēshtha (or ā), *spv.* most excellent or beautiful; greatest; highest; best; first; chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: -**m**, *ad.* most, greatly; *m.* elder brother; *sc. ghata*, ascending bucket on the water-wheel; *N. of a month*, May-June (= *gyaishtha*); **ā**, *f.* eldest wife; *N. of the 16th (18th) lunar station*; misfortune; *n.* chief thing.

ज्येष्ठतर gyeshtha-tara, *cpv.* *m.* one of the elders; **ā**, *f.* nurse; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* superiority, precedence; primogeniture; -**pāla**, *m.* N.; -**va-yas**, *a.* older than (-); -**varnin**, *m.* Brāhman; -**vritti**, *a.* behaving like an elder brother; -**sāman**, *n.* N. of a Sāman; *a.* one who chants this Sāman; -**sāma-ga**, *a.* *id.*; -**ārama**, *m.* most excellent order (that of the householder); *a.* living in the householder stage.

ज्येष्ठग्यायिष्ठा, *m.* N. of a summer month (May-June); **ī**, *f.* day of full moon in *Gyaishtha*; -**sāmika**, *a.* relating to the *gyeshtha-sāman*.

ज्येष्ठिनेय gyāishth-in-eyā, *m.* son of the father's eldest wife. [geniture.]

ज्यैष्य gyāishth-ya, *n.* precedence; primo-

ज्योक् gyōk, *ad.* for a long time: -**tamām**, *ad.* longest.

ज्योतिरय gyōtir-agra, *a.* 'preceded by =; radiating light; -**isa**, -**isvara**, *m.* N. of an author.

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ gyōtir-gñā, *m.* astronomer: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of light, radiant; -**lekha**, *f.* N.; -**vid**, *m.* astronomer.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र gyōtiḥ-sāstra, *n.* astronomy,

ज्योतिष gyōtiṣ-a, *n.* astronomical science one of the six Vedāngas.

ज्योतिष्काण gyōtiṣ-kaṇa, *m.* spark: -**prabha**, *m.* N. of a Buddha, of a Boddhisattva, and of a prince; -**praroḥa**, *m.* 'shoot of light': *pl.* rays; -**mat**, *a.* full of light, radiant, brilliant, heavenly; *m.* sun; *N.*: -**ī**, *f.* a form of triś-tuḥ metrie.

ज्योतिःष्टोम gyōtiḥ-ṣtoma, *m.* (Praise of Light), *m.* d. of Soma sacrifice which consists of four, *Agnistoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Atirātra*, or seven parts: the same and *Agay-nistoma, Vāgapeya, and Aptoryāma*.

ज्योतिस् gyōt-is, *n.* light, radiance: fire: light of the eye; world of light; intelligence; light of life, freedom, joy, victory: *pl.* heavenly bodies, stars. [of gem.]

ज्योतीरस gyōti-rasa, *m.* (dew of light), *kind*

ज्योत्स्ना gyōt-snā, *f.* moonlight: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of moonlight; -**vat**, *a.* moonlight (night); bright.

ज्योत्स्निका gyōtsn-ikā, *f.* N. of a singer.

ज्यौत्स्न gyāutsna, *m.* (moonlit half =) light half of the month.

ग्रयस् grāy-as, *n.* expanse, space.

जि GRI, I. P. **grāya**, with *upa*, go to (ac.).

ज्वर् GVAR, I. P. **gvara**, be hot; *cs.* **gvar-aya**, cause to be feverish. **sam**, be distressed. [delirious raving.]

ज्वर gvar-a, *m.* fever; sorrow: -**pralāpa**, *m.*

ज्वरित gvar-ita, *pp.* feverish; -**in**, *a.* *id.*

ज्वल GVAL, I. P. (*E. also ā*). **gvalā**, blaze, burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: *pp. gvalita*, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; *cs. gvalāya*, kindle; illuminate; *intr. gā gvalati* or *gā gvalyate*, blaze powerfully; shine brilliantly. *ud.* flame up; *cs.* set aflame, kindle; illuminate. **pra**, begin to blaze or flash: *pp.* flaming, blazing; shining; *cs.* kindle. **abhi** **vi**, shine towards. **sam**, blaze; *cs.* **gvalā-aya**, kindle.

ज्वल gval-a, *m.* flame; -**at**, *pr. pt.* burning, shining etc.; *m.* burning fire.

ज्वलन gval-anā, *a.* burning; shining; *m.* fire; caustic potash; *n.* flaming: -**kana**, *m.* spark.

ज्वलित gval-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* shining, sheen.

ज्वाल gvalā, *m.* flame; torch; **ā**, *f.* illumination; flame, bright light: -**dhvaga**, *m.* fire; -**mukha**, *m.* (Flame-mouth), *kind* of ghost; *N. of a Brahmarākshasa*, -**linga**, *n.* N. of a temple of Śiva.

ज्वालिन gval-in, *a.* flaming.

५ GH.

संकार gham-kāra, *m.* humming; purling; -**kārita**, *n.* *id.*; -**kārin**, *a.* rattling; humming; purling; sounding.

संघा ghamghā, *f.* roaring (of the wind): -**anila**, *m.* roaring wind; -**marut**, *m.*, -**mā-ruta**, *m.* *id.*

घट GHAT, only with *ud*, *pp.* **ugghāta**, thrown into confusion.

घटिति ghat-iti, *ad.* at once, on the spot.

गण GHAN, I. P. *ghana*, sound.

अण्अण्अण् *ghana-ghanā-ya*, *Ā*. sound, rattle: *pp.* -*yita*, rattling.

अण्अण्आरव *ghana-ghanā-rava*, *m. pl.* tinkling.

अण्अण्कार *ghanat-kāra*, *m.* tinkling; rattling.

अण्णिति *ghan-iti*, *ad.* ting!

अण्ण्य *ghampa*, *m., f.* jump, leap: -*m āā*, take a leap.

गृ GHAR, *pr. pt.* *ghar-at*, flowing down.

गरा *ghar-ā*, *f.* waterfall; -*i*, *f. id.*: river.

अर्धर *ghar-ghar-a*, *m., f.* kind of drum or flute.

अर्धरित *gharghar-ita*, *pp.* bruised; withered.

अण्अण्णला *ghalag-ghalā*, *f.* sound of dripping or of the flapping of elephants' ears.

अण्ण *ghalla*, *m.* club-fighting athlete (*descendant of outcast Kshatriya*).

अण्णक *ghalla-ka*, *n.* kind of cymbal; -*xi*, *f.* kind of musical instrument.

अण्ण *ghashā*, *m.* kind of large fish; fish: -*ket-ana*, *m.* (fish-bannered), *Kāma*, love; sea.

अण्णकारिन् *ghām-kārin*, *a.* = *gham-kārin*.

अण्णकारिन् *ghāt-kārin*, *a.* whistling.

अण्णिका *ghillikā*, *f.* cricket.

अण्णिली *ghillī*, *f.*, °क -*ka*, *m. id.* [*betel*].

अण्णलिक *ghaulika*, little pouch (*containing*

ट T.

टक्क *takka*, *m.* miser.

टक्कदेश *takka-desa*, *n.* country of the Takkas.

टक्करा *takkarā*, *f.* blow on the head.

टक्किबुद्ध *takki-buddha*, *m. N.*

टक्क *tañka*, chisel; mattock; a coin; a weight (= 4 *māśā*); *N.* of a caste or people; *i-kā*,

टक्कण *tañkana*, *m.* borax. [*f.* chisel.

टक्कय *tañka-ya*, *den. P.* cover up. *ud, pp.* *utāñkita*, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टंकार *tam-kāra*, *m.* yell, cry; twang, sound: -*rava*, *m. id.* [*ing*]; -*kṛita*, *n.* sound.

टंकारित *tam-kārita*, *n.* humming; twang-

टल् TAL. I. P. *tala*, be confused.

टसत् *tasat*, टसिति *tas-iti*, *ij.* bang!

टाङ्क *tāñka*, *n.* kind of intoxicating liquor.

टांकार *tām-kāra*, *m.*, °कृत -*kṛita*, *n.* sound.

टिक्क *tikka*, *m. N.*

टिट्टिम *titti-bha*, *m., i. f.* a bird (*Parra jacana*); *N.* of a bug.

टिण्डा *tintā*, *f.* gaming-house.

टीक् TĪK, I. *Ā.* *tika*, trip along; *cs.* *tikaya*, explain, elucidate.

टीका *tik-ā*, *f.* commentary.

टीटिम *tīti-bha*, *m., i. f.* = *titti-bha*.

टोत्कार *tīt-kāra*, *m.* crash.

टुल्ल *tulla*, *m. N.*

ठ TH.

ठकार *tha-kāra*, *m.* the letter *th*.

ठक्कन *thakkana*, *m. N.* of a prince.

ठक्कुर *thakkura*, *m.* deity; the divine -, (*ho-*

norific title after proper names.)

ठात्कार *thāt-kāra*, *m.* = *tātkāra*.

ठार *thāra*, *m.* hoarfrost.

ठिण्डा *thinthā*, *f.* gambling-house; *N.*: -*ka-rāla*, *m. N.* of the proprietor of a gambling-house.

ड D.

डम् DAM, I. P. *dama*, sound (of a drum).

डम *dam-a*, *m. N.* of a despised mixed caste.

डमर *dama-ra*, *m.* tumult, brawl.

डमरिन् *damar-in*, *m.* kind of drum.

डमरु *damaru*, *id.*: -*kā*, *f. id.*

डम्ब DAMB, I. or X. P. *vi-damba*, imitate, vie with; -*ambaya*, deride; deceive: *pp.* -*dambita*.

डम्बर *damba-ra*, *m.* noise; bombast; confused mass; splendour: -*nāman*, *a.* bearing a high-sounding name.

डम्ब *dambha*, *m. N.* [*m. N.*

डल्लक *dallaka*, *n.* kind of suspended basket;

डवित्त *davittha*, *m. N.*

डाकिनी *dākinī*, *f.* kind of female demon (in the *retinue of Kālī*) that feeds on human flesh: -*tva*, *n.* character of a *Dākinī*.

डागिनी *dāginī*, *f.* = *dākinī*.

डागिनेय *dāgineya*, °क -*ka*, *N.* of a gambler.

डांङ्कति *dām-kṛiti*, *f.* sound.

डात्कृति *dāt-kṛti*, *f.* howl.

डामर *dāmara*, *a.* astounding, extraordinary (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* astonishment, admiration; knight.

डिण्डिम *dindima*, *m. n., f.* kind of drum; *m.* murmuring; *a.* humming.

डित्त *dittha*, *m. N.*

डिम *dima*, *m.* kind of play.

डिम्ब *dimba*, panic; danger; affray, riot; *m.* egg; ball; simpleton: -*āhava*, *m.* revolt, tumult. [*ignoramus*].

डिम्ब *dimbha*, *m.* (new-born) child, boy;

डिल्लि *dilli*, डिल्ली *dillī*, *f.* Delhi, *N.* of a city.

डो DĪ, I. *Ā.* *daya*, IV. *Ā.* *dīya*, fly. *ud*, fly up: *pp.* *udāina*. *pra ud*, fly up and away. *pra*, fly up.

डीन *dī-na*, *n.* flight.

डुण्डुम *dundu-bha*, *m.* kind of footless lizard.

डोम्ब *domba*, *m.* low-caste musician: *i, f.* kind of play. [*bha*].

डौण्डुम *daundubha*, *a.* relating to the *dundu-*

ड्वल् DVAL, with *ā*, *cs.* -*drālaya*, *P.* mix.

ढ DH.

ढक्क *dhakka*, *m.* kind of edifice: *N.* of a locality; *ā, f.* large drum.

ढक्कदेशीय *dhakka-desīya*, *a.* peculiar to the country of *Dhakka*.

ढक्कन *dhakka-na* or °म -*ma*, *m. N.*

ढामरा *dhāmarā*, *f.* goose.

ढाल *dhāla*, *n.* shield.

ढेङ्क *dheñka*, *m.* kind of bird; *i, f.* kind of dance.

ढोल *dhola*, *m.* drum.

ढौक् DHAUK, I. *Ā.* *dhauka*, approach (*ac.*): *ito dhaukasva*, come here; *cs.* *dhauk-*

aya, *P.* bring near to (*g.*); procure; offer to (*d.*). *upa*, *cs.* offer; prepare.

ढौकन *dhauk-ana*, *n.* offering, present.

ण N.

णि *n-i*, णिच् *n-i-k*, *m.* the causal suffix *i*.

णित् *n-it*, having *n* for its *it* (which produces *vridhī* of a final vowel or penultimate *a* and

in *tadghita* suffixes *vridhī* of the first vowel of the case).

णन्या *n. N.* of a lake in *Brahmaloka*.

णन्त *nianta*, *a.* ending in the causal suffix.

णवुल् *nvul*, *m.* the suffix -*aka* (in such words as *bhog-aka* etc.).

त T.

त *tá*, *prn.* of the 3rd *prs.* (*nm. sg. m. sa, f. sá*) he, she, it, they; that, those (*a. or n.*); *sta. attenuated to an article in mg.; correl. to (preceding) relative; with prns. of 1st & 2nd prs., e.g. so-ham* = I being such; *repeated:* this and that, each, several, various, respective; *with relative (± vá) yah sa*, whoever; *yat tad*, whatever, every, any; *yo yah-sa sa*, whoever - he; *yad yad-tat tad*, whatever - that; *tad yathá*, that is as follows, that is to say.

तस् TAMŚ, pour out (*desires*); *cs. tamsa-ya*, P. shake.

तक् TAK, II. P. rush: *pp. taktá*, rushing along.

तक्मन् tak-mán, *m.* fever.

तक्क tak-ra, *n.* buttermilk mixed with an equal amount of water.

तक्राट takraṭa, *m.* churning-stick.

तक्ष TAKSH, I. *táksha*, V. P. *takshno*, hew, carve; split; fashion (*esp. of wood*); make, create; invent, *in F. often of the artistic work of the Ribhus: pp. tashā. ā.* procure, *pari*, cut to pieces.

तक्ष taksh-a, *m.* carpenter (-°); *N. of a son of Bharata* : -*ká*, *m.* cutter (-°); *N. of a serpent demon* : -*ana*, *n.* cutting, carving; planing.

तक्षन् taksh-an, *m.* wood-cutter; carpenter.

तक्षशिला taksha-silā, *f. N. of a city, the capital of the Gandhāras* : -*tas*, *ad.* from Takhasilā.

तक्ष्ण taṅgana, *m. pl. N. of a people on the upper Sarayā.*

तक्ष्णीय tak-khīla, *a.* having such a habit; similar.

तज्जीवन tag-gīvana, *n.* his livelihood; -*gīna*, *a.* knowing that; -°, familiar with, versed in; *m.* connoisseur.

तञ्ज TAÑK, VII. P. *tanākti*, contract.

तट TAT, I. P. *tatá*, groan.

तट tat-a, *m. (n.)*, *i. f.* slope, bank; often -° of projecting parts of the body.

तटद्रुम tata-druma, *m.* tree on the bank; -*bhā*, *f.* bank; -*stha*, *g.* standing on the slope; indifferent; neutral (*as standing midway between summit and valley*); approximate (*definition*); -*sthita*, *pp.* indifferent.

तटाक tafāka, *n.* pond, lake. [*m.* ocean.

तटिनी tat-inī, *f.* (having banks), river: -*patī*,

तड TAD, *cs. tādaya*, P. strike, beat; chastise; wound. *pari*, *cs.* belabour with (*in*). *pra*, *cs.* strike down. *vi*, *cs.* wound; strike against (*lc.*). [*burst of tanks.*

तडाग tadāga, *n.* pond, lake: -*bhedaka*, *m.*

तडित tad-it, *f.* lightning: -*vat*, *a.* containing lightnings, flashing; *m.* thunder-cloud.

तडिमय tadin-maya, *a.* resembling lightning; -*māta*, *f.* flash of lightning.

तडितता tadil-latā, *f. id.*; -*lekha*, *f. id.*

तण्डुल tand-ulā, *m.* grain, *esp.* of rice: rain of rice as a weight: -*kana*, *m.* grain of rice; -*randana*, *n.* bran.

तत I. *tatá*, *m.* father: *cc.* also my son.

तत 2. *ta-tá*, *pp.* of √I. tan.

ततस् tā-tas, *ad. = ab. sg. du. pl. of prn. ta*, thence; there; thither; thereupon, then; therefore; itas tatas, (from) here and there, hither and thither; *tatah katham*, how is it then that -? *tatah kim*, what next? = pray go on; what would be the use of it? what can be the harm of it? does it not come to the same thing? *tatah kshanāt*, - *kshanam*, immediately after; *tatah param*, besides this, moreover; thereupon, afterwards; *tatah paslāt*, after that, then; *tatah prabhriti*, thenceforward; *tatas tatah*, from here and there. hither and thither, everywhere; what next? = pray go on; *tato nyatah*, to some other place; *tato nyatra* = *usmād anyasmin*; *tato param*, later, afterwards, another time; *yatas tatah*, from whomsoever = indiscriminately; (from) wherever; *yato yatah* - *tatas tatah* (from) wherever - there (thence); whithersoever - thither.

ततस्व tatas-tya, *a.* coming from thence.

ततामह tatā-mahā, *m.* grandfather.

तति 1. *tá-ti*, *a. pl.* so many (*nm., ac. táti*).

तति 2. *ta-ti*, *f.* multitude, troop.

ततिथ tati-thā, *a. (i)* the so-manieth.

तत्कर्तव्य tat-kartavya, *fp. n.* (necessity to do that), appropriate course of action; -*karma-kārin*, *a.* following the same occupations; -*kār-in*, *a.* doing the same thing; -*kāla*, *m.* that time, that particular time, previous time; -*m*, at that time, at the same time; instantly, at once; *a.* happening at the same time or at once; -*parikāryā*, *f.* immediate hospitality; -*kālina*, *a.* being at or belonging to that time; simultaneous; -*kṛita*, *pp.* caused thereby; -*kshana*, *m.* the same moment: -*m, ad., lc.*, °, straightway, instantly.

तत्तीर tat-tīra, *n.* its bank.

तत्त्व tat-tva, *n.* (that-ness), very essence, true nature, truth, reality; principle (*esp. one of the 25 in the Sākhya philosophy*); in the Vedānta philosophy the word is artificially analysed into 'tat tvam', that (art) thou, as expressing the identity of the multifarious phenomenal world (tvam) with the one undifferentiated invisible Brahma (tat): *in., - tas*, °, in reality; truly; exactly; thoroughly.

तत्त्वज्ञ tattva-gñā, *a.* knowing thoroughly (-°); -*gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of real essence, true knowledge; -*darsin*, *a.* seeing or knowing the truth; -*dris*, *a. id.*; -*bodha*, *m.* knowledge of the truth; *title of two works*; -*bhāva*, *m.* true being or essence; -*bhūta*, *pp.* true; -*vid*, *a.* knowing thoroughly (-° or *g.*); -*sud-dhi*, *f.* exact knowledge of the truth.

तत्त्वाख्यानोपमा tattva ākhyāna upamā, *f.* simile implied in stating a truth (*e.g. 'thy mouth is not a lotus' implies 'thy mouth is like a lotus'*); -*apabhāva-rūpaka*, *n.* simile implied in denying the truth (*e.g. 'thy eyes are not eyes but two bees' implies 'thy eyes are like two bees'*); -*abhiyoga*, *m.* prosecution based on facts; -*ārtha*, *m.* matter of fact, truth; true sense of (-°) -*vid*, *a.* knowing the true sense.

तत्पद tat-pada, *n.* its place; the word tad: -*padavi*, *f.* his path: *y-ām padam dhā*, set foot in his path = imitate or vie with him; -*para*, *a. i.* following upon that; 2. (having that as the highest), occupied with that only;

exclusively devoted to, intent on, (*lc.*, -°): -*tā*, *f.* exclusive devotion, intentness; -*parā-yaṇa*, *a.* having that as their final aim; -*pārva*, *n.* his side; -*pūrnasha*, *m.* his servant: the example used to designate the class of determinative compounds, i. e. those in which the first part determines or limits the second, specifically those in which the first part has the sense of a case; -*pūrva*, *a.* happening for the first time, -*pradhāna*, *a.* dependent on her; -*prahṛishā*, *pp.* pleased with that.

तत्र tā-tra (V. also ā), *ad. = lc.* of *ta*; there: thither; on this occasion, on account of that, in that case, then; *tatra tatra*, always in or on that (those); here and there. hither and thither; everywhere; *yatra tatra*, wherever, anywhere; whithersoever; at every opportunity: *yatra tatra api*, whithersoever.

तत्रचक्षुर्नस् tatra-kakshur-manas, *a.* directing eyes and thoughts thither.

तत्रत्य tatra-tya, *a.* being there.

तत्रमवत् tatra-bhavat, *a.* respected; *m.* the gentleman there: -*i*, *f.* the lady there (*of persons absent from the stage*).

तत्रस्थ tatra-stha, *a.* being or abiding there.

तत्रान्तरं tatra-antare, *lc.* in the interval, meanwhile.

तत्संख्याक tat-saṅkhyā-ka, *a.* the same in number; -*sama*, *a.* equal to, synonymous with (-°); -*samaksham*, *ad.* before his eyes; -*samipe*, *lc.* near him; -*sambandhin*, *a.* connected with that; -*spṛishin*, *a.* touching that or those.

तथा tā-thā, *ad.* so, thus (*corr. to yathā*, as, that; *iva*, as; *yena*, that); that is so; so be it, well, yes; so truly (*in oaths*); in like manner, also, likewise; *tathā ka*, similarly, so also; *tathā api*, *id.*; nevertheless, yet (*only with corr. yadi api*, *api yadi*, *kāman*, *varam*); *tathā hi*, for so (it is), so for instance, that is to say, namely; *tathā eva*, just so, likewise, similarly (*ka and api sometimes added*); *tathā-yathā*, so - that; (so long) - till; *yathā tathā*, in whatever way, in this way or that, by all means; by commentators used to indicate that a word is used adverbially (in such a manner that it is -): *with na*, by no means, practically not; *yathā yathā* - *tathā tathā*, in whatever way - so, the more - the more; *na tathā*, not so, untrue.

तथागत tathā-gata, *pp.* faring or behaving thus, so conditioned, such; *m.* a Buddha; a Buddhist; -*guna*, *a.* having such virtues; -*tva*, *n.* the being such, true state, real nature; -*bhavitavya-tā*, *f.* necessity of such a result; -*bhāvin*, *a.* destined to become such; -*bhūta*, *pp.* being such, - in such a plight or condition; -*mukha*, *a.* facing the same way.

तथायतम् tathā-āyatam, *ad.* in the same direction.

तथा रूप tathā-rūpa, *a.* so formed, so shaped, of such an appearance; -*rūpin*, *a. id.*; -*vidha*, *a.* of such a kind, being in such a condition or plight: -*m, ad.* so, thus, in such wise; -*vidhāna*, *a.* acting thus; -*virya*, *a.* of such might; -*vṛata*, *a.* observing such a course.

तथ्य tath-ya, *a.* true; *n.* truth: *in., -tas*, in accordance with truth; -*vakana*, *n.* promise.

तद् tā-d, *prn. nm., ac. n.* of *ta*: also base °; *ad.* there; thither; so, thus, then, in regard to that (*in the Brāhmaṇas*); then, in

that case (*corr. yadi, ked*); therefore, accordingly (*corr. yad, yatah, yena*); now (*common in Brāhmanas as a particle of transition*); **tad api**, even that, even then (*corr. ked*); nevertheless (*corr. yadi api*); **tad yathā**, this is as follows, thus for instance.

तदनन्तर tad-anantara, *a.* standing next to (*g.*): -**m**, *ad.* immediately after, thereupon (*corr. prāk or prathamam*).

तदनु tad-anu, *ad.* thereupon, then.

तदनुकृति tad-anukṛti, *ad.* accordingly; -**anusarana-krama**, *m.* continual following of him; -**anta**, *a.* ending with that; -**apatya-tā**, *f.* condition of having offspring through him (*the son*) or by her (*the Sādrā woman*); -**apatya-maya**, *a.* devoted to his (her) children; -**apeksha**, *a.* having regard to that; -**artha**, *m.* the meaning of that or those; *a.* having that for its object, meant for that; having the same meaning: -**m**, *ad.* for that purpose, on that account, therefore; -**arthin**, *a.* desiring that; -**arthiya**, *a.* undertaken for that end, having that as its object; -**arāhika**, *a.* half as much; -**arha**, *a.* commensurate with that; -**avastha**, *a.* being in that condition or plight; being in the same condition = safe.

तदा ta-dā, *ad.* at that time, then (*often redundant in E. with tatah, purā, and atha*): frequently with *correlative yatah, yatra, yad, yadā, yadi, ked*; in that case; **tadā prabhriti**, thenceforward; **yadā yadā-tadā tadā**, whenever-then; **yadā tadā**, at any time, always. [ance.]

तदाकार tad-ākāra, *a.* having that appear-

तदाख tadā-tva, *n.* present time or state (*opp. āyati*). [first.]

तदादि tad-ādi, *ad.* thenceforward; then

तदानीम् tadā-nī-m, (*ac.*) *ad.* then, at that time (*corr. yatra, yadā, yadi*).

तदीय tad-īya, *a.* belonging, referring or proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her, its, their; such: -**sāga**, *m.* union with her.

तदुत्थ tad-uttha, *a.* arising from or caused by that man; -**upahita**, *pp.* transferred to him.

तदीकस् tād-okas, *a.* abiding there.

तद्गत tad-gata, *pp.* directed to him, her, or that; directed to (-); -**guna**, *m.* his or her quality or virtue; *a.* having those qualities.

तदेवताक tad-devatā-ka, *a.* having that as a deity; -**desya**, *a.* coming from the same country; *m.* countryman; -**dviguna**, *a.* twice that amount.

तद्धित tad-dhita, *a.* good for him, in which sense one of the suffixes of this class is used: (*sc. pratyaya*) secondary suffix; word formed with a secondary suffix. [on that.]

तद्बुद्धि tad-buddhi, *a.* whose mind is centred

तद्भव tad-bhava, *a.* derived from that, *vis.* Sanskrit (applied to Prākṛit and South Indian words); -**bhāva**, *m.* becoming that; becoming (-); his sentiments or intentions; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being therein.

तद्रस tad-rasa, *m.* essence of it; -**rāga**, *m.* suffix attached to the name of a people to designate their king; -**rāpa**, *a.* of such kind or appearance; of the same kind; -**vamsya**, *m.* relative of that ruler; -**vākṛi**, *m.* proponent of that; -**vat**, *i. ad.* in this way, thus; similarly, likewise, also; *a.* possessing or containing that; -**tā**, *f.* conformity, harmony; -**vayas**, *a.* of the same age; -**vid**, *a.* knowing or versed in that; *m.* connoisseur; -**viśha**, *a.* of such a kind, such, such-like;

corresponding thereto: -**tva**, *m.* corresponding nature; -**viśhaya**, *a.* belonging to that category; having that as an object; -**vritti**, *a.* living according to that; -**vrata**, *a.* fulfilling duties towards him, her, or them.

तन् 1. TAN, VIII. **tan-6**, stretch; extend; reach; cover; shine afar; continue, endure; spread out (*web*); propagate; augment, increase; direct (*steps*); utter; perform (*rites*); make, render (*2 ac.*): *pp.* **tata**, spread out, extended; wide; covered with (*in.*, -). **ati**, *pp.* very haughty. **adhi**, string (*a bow*): *pp.* covered with (*in.*). **abhi**, extend over (*ac.*). **ava**, descend; spread over, cover; relax. **ā**, spread over, pervade; illumine; stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (*ac.*); gain a footing (*padam*); spread out, stretch; diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, betray: *pp.* **ātata**, extended; distended, taut. **abhiś**, get into one's power. **viś**, produce, cause. **sam-ā**, *id.* **ni**, penetrate; cause to take root. **pari**, clasp; surround. **pra**, spread; diffuse; cause; show; make, render (*2 ac.*). **vi**, spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out, extend; draw (*bow or bowstring*); string (*bow*); make *steps* (*padāni*) = stride; put in front (*yoke*); apply ointment to (*lc.*); arrange, perform, carry out (*rites etc.*); display; cause, produce; make, render (*2 ac.*): *pp.* extended; extensive, wide. **pra-vi**, *pp.* extended; far-spreading; wide. **sam**, make continuous; uninterrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. **tanya**, (V.) roar, resound.

तन् 3. **tān**, *f.* duration: *in.* continually.

तनय tān-aya, *a.* continuing a family; belonging to one's own family; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter; *n.* progeny; race, family; child.

तनयीकृत tanayī-kṛta, *pp.* made a son..

तनिका tan-ikā, *f.* rope, cord; -*i-tri*, *m.* extender, performer.

तनिमन् tān-i-man, *m.* thinness; shallowness; weakness; -*ishtha*, *spv.*, -*iyas*, *cpv.* of **tanū**.

तनु tan-ū, *a.* (ū, v-i) thin; small; slender; scanty, moderate (*in amount*); delicate, weak; *n.* **ū**, *f.* body, person, form; one's self (= *refl. pr.*; also *pl.*); manifestation: **varāyām tanur manyoś** = frown of anger; **iyam tanur mama**, I here; **svakā tanuh**, one's own person.

तनुच्छद् tanu-khada, *m.* feather; armour, cuirass; -*ga*, *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter; -*tā*, *f.* smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition of having a body; -*tyag*, *a.* abandoning the body, dying; risking life, brave; -*tyāga*, *m.* sacrificing or risking one's life.

तनुच tapu-tra, *n.* armour, cuirass; -*trāna*, *n.* *id.*; -*tr-in*, *a.* armoured.

तनुदान tanu-dāna, *n.* giving up the body; scanty gift; -**bhāva**, *m.* slenderness, scantiness; -**bhrit**, *m.* embodied being, *esp.* human being; -**mat**, *a.* possessing a body; -**madhya**, *n.* waist; *a.* slender-waisted; -**madhyama**, *a.* slender-waisted; -**ruha**, *n.* feather; -**sam-gama**, *m.* personal union.

तनु tan-ū, *f.*, v. tan-ū.

तनुकरण tanū-karana, *n.* attenuating; -*kar-i*, *m.* diminisher. [lay aside (*shame*).

तनुक्ष tanū-kṛi, attenuate, lop; diminish;

तनुज tanū-gā, *a.* born from the body; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter; -*tyag*, *a.* risking one's life, desperate; -*dāshi*, *a.* injuring life.

तनुजपात् tanū-nāpāt, *m.* son of himself, *ep.* of Agni; fire; -*nāpṛi*, *m.* *id.*

तनुभव tanū-bhava, *m.* son; -**ruha**, *n.* hair (*on the body*); plumage; wing; *m.* son.

तन्ति tan-ti, *f.* (*also i*) cord, rope (*esp. for tying calves*).

तन्तु tān-tu, *m.* thread, cord, string; fibre, warp; uninterrupted course of a sacrifice; propagator of a race; lineage.

तन्तुक tantu-ka, (-*o* *a.*) string, thread; -**mat**, *a.* threadlike; *ep.* of Agni (continuous as a thread); -**vāya**, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्र tān-tra, *n.* loom; warp; groundwork, underlying principle, essence; system; standard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual; section in a manual; *a class* of magical and mystical treatises; spell; physis, specific; government; -*o*, line, rank, troop; *a.* chiefly concerned with, dependent on (-).

तन्त्रक tantra-ka, *a.* coming from the loom, quite new; -*o* *a.* doctrine, manual.

तन्त्रकार tantra-kāra, *m.* composer of a manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, *den.* P. follow; perform; provide for (*ac.*): *pp.* **tantrita**, dependent on (-).

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vāya, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्रिन् tantr-in, *m.* soldier.

तन्त्रिल्लक tantrillaka, *m.* N.

तन्त्री tan-trī, *f.* (*nm.* -s) string; music of a stringed instrument.

तन्द् TAND, I. **Ā**. **tanda**, relax, flag.

तन्द्रय tandra-ya, *den.* **Ā**. grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-rā, *f.* lassitude; laziness, sloth.

तन्द्राय tandrā-ya, *den.* **Ā**. grow weary.

तन्द्रालु tandrā-lu, *a.* weary, fatigued.

तन्निमित्त tan-nimitta, *a.* caused by him or thereby: -**tva**, *n.* being the cause thereof; -**nishtha**, *a.* thoroughly devoted to that.

तन्मनस् tan-manas, *a.* absorbed therein; -**maya**, *a.* consisting thereof, full of, identified therewith: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* identity with him, her, it, or that; -**mātra**, *a.* only so much or little; atomic; *n.* trifle (*ab. (angry) about a mere trifle*); atom, rudimentary undifferentiated, subtle element (*from which a gross element is produced*): -**ka**, *n.* only just so much; -**mānin**, *a.* passing for that; -**mūla**, *a.* based on that; occasioned thereby: -**tva**, *n.* condition of being the root thereof or of being based thereon.

तन्वतु tan-ya-tū, *m.* roaring; thunder.

तन्वङ्ग tanvaṅga, *a.* (i) delicate-limbed, slenderly built; *m.* N.

तन्वी tanv-i, *f.* (of tanu) slender maiden.

तप् TAP, I. P. (**Ā**). **tapa**, be warm or hot, shine (*of the sun*); heat, warm, make hot; illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress; suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance (*often with the ac. tapas*): *ps.* **tapyā** or IV. P. **Ā**. **tāpya**, be heated, burn (*int.*); be purified; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh, do penance (*often with ac. tapas*): *pp.* **taptā**, hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed; performed (*penance*); having mortified the flesh (*with tapas*); *cs.* **tāpaya**, heat; scorch; torment, distress. **anu**, *ps.* suffer pain; grieve, feel remorse; *cs.* cause to grieve, distress. **abhi**, warm, heat; illuminate (*of the sun*); pain, torment, distress; *ps.* feel pain, suffer; *cs.* scorch. **abhiś**, torment. **ud**, heat; torment, afflict: *pp.* **ūtapta**, heated, glowing; purified (*metal*); filled with pain (-). **upa**,

suffer pain, feel unwell; *ps. id.*; *cs. afflict. nis (nish-tap)*, scorch; purify (*gold*). *pari, ps. suffer pain*; *cs. torment: pp. tāpita. pra, P. be hot, burn, shine (sun)*; warm, heat, illuminate; display one's splendour; torment with heat, torture, harass; *cs. warm, heat. sam-pra, pp. greatly distressed. prati, heat. sam, heat; feel pain or remorse; torment with heat, torture; ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. warm, heat; torment by heat; distress, afflict.*

तप tap-a, *a. (-°)* burning; tormenting; harassing; *m. heat; hot season; penance.*

तपःप्रभाव tapah-prabhāva, *m. efficacy of penances.*

तपन tāp-ana, *a. burning; tormenting; m. sun; N. of a hell: -dyuti, a. shining like the sun. [fied gold: -upala, m. sun-stone.*

तपनीय tap-aniya, *m. kind of rice; n. puri-*

तपन्तक tapanta-ka, *m. N. of a man.*

तपश्चरण tapas-karana, *n. self-castigation, mortification; austerity; -karyā, f. id.*

तपस् tāp-as, *n. heat; fire (of which there are five, the four directed towards the cardinal points and the sun); torment; penance, self-castigation, mortification, religious austerity, devotion; N. of a month (Jan.-Feb.); N. of one of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).*

तपस्व 1. tāpas-ya, *den. P. castigate oneself, mortify the flesh.*

तपस्व 2. tapas-yā, *a. produced from heat; m. N. of a month (February-March); ā, f. religious austerity.*

तपस्वत tāpas-vat, *a. glowing, hot; ascetic, full of devotion, pious.*

तपस्विन् tapas-vin, *a. tormented, afflicted, unfortunate; pious, devout; m. ascetic, religious devotee; -i, f. female ascetic.*

तपाय्य tapasyaya, *m. (end of the heat), rainy season; -anta, m. id.*

तपिष्ठ tāp-ishtha, *spv. very hot, burning; -ishtha, a. warming, burning; -iyas, cpe. most rigorously ascetic; more pious than (g.).*

तपुषि tāp-ush-i, *a. glowing, hot.*

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pā, *a. drinking warm liba-*

तपुस् tap-us, *a. glowing, hot. [tions.*

तपोधन tapo-dhana, *a. whose wealth is penance; devout, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; N.; -nidhi, m. treasury of penance; rigorous devotee; -bhrit, a. devout, pious; m. devotee, ascetic; -maya, a. (i) consisting of penance or austerity; devoted to piety; -mūla, a. having austerity for its root; -yagña, a. sacrificing with penance; -yukta, pp. ascetic, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; -rata, pp. delighting in penance, devout; -rati, a. id.; -vat, a. ascetic, devout; -vana, n. sacred grove (in which ascetics practise penance); -vridhā, pp. abounding in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.*

तप्त tap-tā, *pp.; n. hot water; glowing heat.*

तप्तकृच्छ्र tapta-krikkhṛa, *m. n. penance in which only hot things are eaten; -vālukā, f. pl. hot sand.*

तप्ति tap-ti, *f. heat; -tri, m. warmer, heater.*

तम् TAM, IV. P. (Ā.) tāmya, become breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid; *pp. tāntā, distressed. ā, be beside oneself, be at a loss what to do; become rigid. ud, be-*

come faint; be distressed. *ni, pp. nitānta, g. v. sam, become exhausted.*

तम tama, *a. (spr. suffix) most wished for.*

तमक tama-ka, *m. kind of asthma.*

तमप् tama-p, *suffix of the spv. -tama (gr.).*

तमस् tām-as, *n. (sg. & pl.) darkness; gloom of hell; N. of a hell; eclipse = Rāhu; error, ignorance; delusion; Darkness (one of the three fundamental qualities 'gunas') incident to creation; in the Sāṅkhya philosophy one of the five forms of Avīdyā.*

तमस tamas-ā, *a. dark-coloured; n. darkness (-°); -ka, -° a. = tamas; -vin-i, f. night.*

तमःसुस्पृ tamah-spris, *a. connected with darkness.*

तमाम् tamām, *(ac. f.) ad. -°*, highly, very, much (attached to advs. in V., to verbs in C.).

तमाल tam-āla, *m. N. of a dark-coloured tree: -pattra, n. leaf of the Tamāla tree.*

तमालिका tamāl-ikā, *f. N. of a woman.*

तमिस् tamis-ra, *n. darkness, dark night; ā, f. id.; -paksha, m. dark fortnight (full moon till new moon).*

तमी tam-i, *f. night.*

तमोगा tamo-gā, *a. moving in darkness; -ghna, a. darkness dispelling; m. sun; -nuda, a. dispelling darkness; m. sun; moon; -paha, a. dispelling darkness or ignorance; m. moon; -bhūta, pp. involved in darkness or darkness incarnate; stupid, foolish; -mani, m. fire-fly; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or involved in darkness; m. one of the five forms of Avīdyā in the Sāṅkhya; -tri, m. sun (enemy of darkness); -vīvara, n. (?) window; -vāsa, n. garb or robe of darkness.*

तर tār-a, *a. crossing, overcoming (-°); m. passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; N.*

तरक्ष taraksha, **तरक्षु** tarakshu, *m. hyæna.*

तरंग 1. taram-ga, *m. [going across], wave; section of a book the title of which contains a word for ocean or river; gallop; moving to and fro. [move to and fro.*

तरंग 2. taramga, *den. move like waves, surge;*

तरंगय taramga-yā, *den. P. cause to wave; cause to move about (eyes): pp. taramgita, waving; moving to and fro; n. fluctuation, backward and forward motion.*

तरंगिन् taramg-in, *a. fluctuating, unsteady, restless; -i, f. river; title of various works (-°).*

तरण tar-ana, *n. crossing, passing over, passage of (-°); overcoming; -āni, a. pressing onward, swift; m. sun; -aniya, fp. to be crossed.*

तरतमतस् tara-tama-tas, *ad. more or less.*

तरत्समन्दी tarat-sa-mandī, *f. pl., °य -ya, n. the hymn RV. IX, 58 (so called from its initial words tarat sa mandī).*

तरल tar-ala, *a. trembling, tremulous; quivering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; transitory; m. wave; central gem of a necklace; N. of a people; n., ā, f. rice-gruel; -tā, f. tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; meddling disposition; -tra, n. id.*

तरलय tarala-ya, *den. P. cause to tremble, move to and fro; flutter: pp. taralita, waving, moving to and fro; fluttering (heart).*

तरललेखा tarala-lekhā, *f. N.*

तरलिका taralika, *f. N.*

तरस् tār-as, *n. speed; energy, activity, force; in. by force; speedily, straightway.*

तरस्वत tāras-vat, *a. energetic.*

तरस्विन् taras-vin, *a. swift; impetuous. energetic; bold.*

तराम् tarām, *(ac. f.) cpe. ad. with na, by no means; -, very, much, greatly added to advs. in V., and to verbs in C., like -tamām).*

तरि tar-i, **तरी** tar-i, *f. boat; -ika, m. ferryman; -ikā, f. boat; -i-tavya, fp. to be crossed.*

तर् 1. tār-u, *a. swift.*

तर् 2. taru, *m. tree (later than Manu): -kōi, ara, n. hollow of a tree; -khanda, m. n. group of trees, clump; -gahana, n. forest thicket; -khanāya, f. shade of a tree.*

तर्ण tār-ana, *a. (i) young; tender; new, fresh, vivid (feeling); just begun; lately risen (sun); crescent (moon); m. youth; n. sprout, blade; -ka, n. sprout, shoot, blade; -tā, f. freshness, vigour.*

तर्णय taruna-ya, *den. P. make young.*

तर्णाय tarunā-ya, *den. Ā. become or remain young.*

तर्णमन् tarun-i-mān, *m. youth.*

तर्णी tarun-i, *f. virgin, maiden; young woman.*

तर्तल tarn-tala, *n. flat space under a tree; -tā, f. condition of a tree; -mandapa, arbour, bower; -mūla, n. root of a tree; -yallī, f. creeper; -shanda, n. group of trees.*

तर्तु tarūta, *m. lotus root.*

तर्क TARK, X. P. (Ā.) tarkaya, suppose, surmise; express one's supposition; speculate on, form an idea of 'ac.'; conjecture; take to be (2 ac.); reflect; think of, have in one's thoughts; have a mind or intend to (inf.). *vi, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate, reflect; infer.*

तर्क tark-a, *m. supposition, conjecture; reflexion, speculation; speculative doctrine, philosophical system (of which there are six, the Pārva and Uṭara-Mīmāṃsā, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sāṅkhya, and Yoga); refutation, reductio ad absurdum (in logic); -gāṇa, n. knowledge derived from speculation; -vid, m. philosopher, dialectician; -vidyā, -sāstra, n. science of thought; -samgraha, m. T. of a manual on the Nyāya system.*

तर्किन् tark-in, *a. supposing, surmising skilled in speculation.*

तर्कु tark-ū, *spindle.*

तर्कुक् tarku-ka, *m. beggar.*

तर्ज TARG, I. P. (Ā.) targa, threaten; *cs. targa, menace; abuse; terrify; ridicule. abhi, cs. revile; cs. id. pari, menace. vi, cs. threaten; revile. sam, cs. threaten; abuse; terrify. [forefinger.*

तर्जन targ-ana, *n. threatening; abuse; i, f.*

तर्णक tarṇa-ka, *m. calf; young (of animals).*

तर्पण tārp-ana, *a. (i) satisfying; n. satisfaction (act. & ps.); satisfying, pleasing (the gods or Manes by oblations); nourishment, refreshment.*

तर्पणीय tarp-aniya, *fp. to be satisfied w. (m.).*

तर्ष tarsh-a, *m. thirst; desire (for, -°); -ana, n. id.; -ita, pp. thirsty, eager for (-°).*

तहि tá-rhi, *ad.* at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (*esp. with impv. or inter. prn.*): *corr.* ked, yatra, yad, yadā, yadi, yarhi.

तल tala, *m. n.* surface, plane; sole (*foot*), palm (*hand*); flat space below; ^o often not to be translated: *lc.* = at, on, under (^o or *g.*); -*tas*, *ad.* from the bottom; -*prahāra*, *m.* slap; blow with the paw; -*loka*, *m.* lower regions.

तलय talavā, *m.* musician: -*kāra*, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the *Sāma-veda*: -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of an *Upanishad*.

तलातल tala atala, *n. N.* of a hell (bottomless at the bottom). (^o).

तलिन tal-ina, *a.* thin, slender; covered with
तलिम tal-ima, *n.* floor.

तल्प talpa, *m.* couch, bed: -*m adhi-gam*, have sexual intercourse with (^o); turret; -*ga*, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (^o); violating the bed of (^o); -*ga*, *a.* born in the nuptial couch. [*phant's back*].

तल्यल talpa-la, *m.* fleshy ridge on an ele-

तल्लीयत talpī-kṛta, *pp.* turned into a bed.

तल्यय talp-ya, *a.* belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [*courage*].

तवस् tav-ās, *a.* strong, bold; *m.* strength,

तविष tav-ish-ā, *a.* powerful.

तविषी tav-ish-ī, *f.* strength, might, courage.

तविषीय tavish-iyā, *den. Ā.* be strong or bold.

तविष्य tavish-yā, *den.* be strong or impetuous.

तवीयस् táv-iyas, तव्यस् táv-yas, *cpv.* of tavas.

तष्टु tásh-tri, *m.* artificer, carpenter.

तस्कर táś-kara, *m.* [(a)tas-kara, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* thieving, theft, robbery. [*thief or robber*].

तस्कराय taskarā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave like a

तस्मात् tá-smāt, (*ab. m. n.*) *ad.* therefore (*corr. yad or yasmāt*).

ताक्ष्य tákshnā, *a.* (i) belonging to a carpenter.

ताक्षीय ták-l.kīl-ya, *n.* regular habituation to or practice of that.

तागिक tāgika, *m.* Persian.

ताड tád-a, *a.* striking (^o); *m.* blow; -*aka*, *m.* homicide; -*akā*, *f. N.*

ताडङ्क tādaṅka, *m.* kind of ear-ring.

ताडन tād-ana, *a.* striking; wounding; *n.* striking; blow; hammering (*of gold as a test*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be struck (*only*). ^o with instrument, rarely with object); -*ayitri*, *m.* striker of (*g.*).

ताडाग tādāga, *a.* belonging to ponds.

ताड्य tād-ya, to be struck: to be chastised with blows. [*pp. dancing, fluttering*].

ताण्डव tāndava, *n.* (2) frantic dance; 1-ta,

ताण्ड्य tāndya, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher; *n. N.* of a *Brāhmaṇa*.

तात् tāt, (*ab. of ta*) *ad.* thus, in this wise (*V.*).

तात tāta, *m.* father: *voc.* dear (*addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils*).

तात्त्विक tāt-karm-ya, *n.* homogeneousness of occupation; -*kāika*, *a.* (3) lasting the same length of time; happening instantly; -*kāiya*, *a.* simultaneousness.

तात्त्विक tāttv-ika, *a.* real; possessing the true doctrine (*of the Jains*).

तात्पर्य tāt-par-ya, *n.* addition or devotion to a thing; chief aim (*with lc. of object*); true purport (*of a speech or work*); *a.* intended: -*tas*, *ad.* with a view to this; -*nir-naya*, *m.* determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ तātsth-ya, *n.* being contained therein.

तादर्थ्य tādarth-ya, *n.* being meant for that, end, object; reference (*in. with this view*); identity of meaning.

तादात्म्य tādātm-ya, *n.* identity, *w.* (*in. lc.*, ^o).

तादृक् tā-dṛksha, *a.* such.

तादृगुण tādrig-guṇa, *a.* of such qualities; such; -*rūpa*, *a.* of such form or kind: -*vat*, *a.* of such beauty; -*vidha*, *a.* such; being in this condition.

तादृश् tā-drīś, *a.* (*nm. m. f.* -*drīn* or -*drīk*) such a one: tādrīk, *n. ac.* thus.

तादृश् तādṛś-a, *a.* (i) such.

तादृष्य tād-rūp-ya, *n.* identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tād-vidhya, *n.* the being such.

तान tān-a, *m.* thread, fibre; quaver, musical note; *n.* extent.

तानव tānav-a, *n.* meagreness; smallness, slenderness: -*kṛit*, *a.* diminishing = surpassing (^o).

तानुनम्र tānūnapṛ-a, *n.* ritual oath with invocation of *Tanūnapāt* when the *Āgnyā* is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

तान्तव tāntava, *a.* (i) made of threads; *n.* woven cloth; *m.* son. [*music*].

तान्त्र तानtra, *n.* (stringed) instrumental

तान्त्रिक तानtrika, *a.* (ā, i) completely versed in a system, specialist; taught in a Tantra.

तान्वङ्ग तानvaṅga, *m. pat.* descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ताप tāp-a, *m.* heating (*gold as a test*); heat; pain, torment (*mental and bodily*); -*aka*, *a.* burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; -*ana*, *a.* (i) burning, tormenting (^o); *m.* sun; *n.* burning; mortification; *N.* of a hell; -*aniya*, *a.* golden: -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*. [*ing.*]

तापयिष्णु tāp-ay-ishnū, *a.* burning; torment-

तापस tāpas-ā, *a.* (i) practising penance; relating to religious penance; *m.* -*i*, *f.* ascetic, hermit; -*ya*, *n.* status of asceticism.

तापिच्छ tāpikkha, पिच्छ -*piñkha*, *m. N.* of a tree.

तापिन tāp-in, *a.* causing pain; exciting (^o); -*i*, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*.

ताप्य tāp-ya, *m. n.* sulphuret of iron.

ताम tām-a, *m.* longing, yearning. [*pond*].

तामरस tāmarasa, *n.* day lotus; 1, *f.* lotus

तामस tāmas-a, *a.* (i) dark; relating to the quality tamas, connected with error or ignorance; *m. N.* of a *Manu*.

तामि तāmi, तामी तāmi, *f.* suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

तामिस्र तāmisra, *a.* (*with paksha*) or *m.* dark fortnight (*from full till new moon*); *m.* Rā-khassa; *N.* of a hell; wrath (*one of the five forms of Avidyā*). [*hempen*].

ताम्बल tāmbala, *m.* kind of hemp; *a.* (i)

ताम्बूल tāmbūla, *n.* betel; 1, *f. id.* (-*dala*, *n.* betel-leaf); -*karaṅka*, *m.* betel-box; -*vāhini*, *f.* female bearer of a betel-box; -*dāyaka*, *m.* betel-bearer; -*dāyin*, *m. id.*: -*i*, *f.*; -*dhara*, *m. id.*; -*valli*, *f.* betel; -*vāhaka*, *m.* betel-bearer; -*vīṭika*, *f.* areca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf: -*adhikāra*, *m.* office of betel-carrier.

ताम्बूलिक tāmbūl-ika, *m.* betel-seller.

ताम्र tāmrā, *a.* copper-coloured, dark red; *m.* eruption with dark red spots; *n.* copper; *a.* (a) of copper; 1, *f.* kind of water-clock (a copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom, which when placed in water, gradually fills).

ताम्रक tāmrā-ka, *n.* copper; -*kutta*, *m.* copper-smith; 1, *f.*; -*kūda*, *a.* having a red cock-comb; *m.* cock; *N.*: -*yuddha*, *n.* cock-fight; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* copper-colour; -*dvipa*, *m.* the island of Ceylon; -*dhātu*, *m.* red chalk; -*paṭta*, *m.* copper-plate (*for grants*); -*parṇi*, *f. N.* of a river (*rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls*); -*pātra*, *n.* copper vessel; -*ma-ya*, *a.* (i) made of copper, coppery; -*lipta*, *m. pl. N.* of a people: ā (?), 1, *f.* their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; -*varṇa*, *a.* copper-coloured; -*sāsana*, *n.* copper-plate edict.

ताम्राक्ष तāmrā aksha, *a.* (i) red-eyed; *m.* crow.

ताम्रिक tāmr-ika, *a.* of copper.

ताम्रोष्ठ तāmrā oṣṭha, *m. du.* red lips; *a.* having red lips.

ताय tā-yā, *ps.* base of √*I*. tan.

तायन tāy-ana, *n.* succeeding, prospering.

तायु tāy-ū, *m.* thief.

तार tār-ā, *a.* [√*tri*] penetrating, piercing; shrill, high, loud; sparkling: -*ma*, *cpv.* -*taram*, *spv.* -*tamam*, *ad.*; *m. n.* loud, high, or shrill sound; *m.* pearl of pure water; putting across (^o); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; ā, *f. N.*

तारक 1. tāra-ka, *a.* (1) putting across, delivering; *m. N.* of a *Daiṭya* (slain by *Indra*): *pl.* children of Tāraka.

तारक 2. tāra-ka, *n.* star; pupil (*of the eye*); ā, *f. id.*; meteor; *N.*

तारकरिपु tāra-ka-ripu, *m. ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाक्ष तārakā aksha, *a.* having stars for eyes; *m. N.* of a *Daiṭya*; -*antaka*, *m.* Slayer of Tāraka, *ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाराज तārakā-rāja, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारकित तārak-ita, *pp.* starry, bestarred.

तारकेश्वर तārakā īsvara, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारण tār-ana, *a.* bringing over, delivering; *n.* crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तारतम्य tāratam-ya, *n.* condition of more or less (tara-tama), gradation; great difference.

तारदीर्घ तāra-dīrgha, *a.* loud and protracted (sound); -*nātha*, *m. N.* of a historian of Buddhism who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; -*māla*, *n. N.* of a locality.

तारल्य tāral-ya, *n.* caprice, inconstancy.

तारा tār-ā, *f.* [strewer, radiator], star; pupil of the eye: -*dharma*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*dhīpa*, *m.* moon (lord of the stars); -*pati*, *m. tr.*; *Brīhaspati*; -*paṭha*, *m.* heavens (path of the stars); *N.* of a country; -*pāṭm*, *m. N.* of various princes; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of stars, starry.

तारायण tārāyana, *m.* sacred fig-tree (*tree* of deliverance).

तारारमण tārā-rāmana, *m.* moon (lover of the stars); -*āvali*, *f.* host of stars, galaxy; *N.* of various celestial and human women; -*avaloka*, *m.* *N.* of a prince.

तारिक tār-ika, *n.* (?) fare, toll at a ferry: -*in*, *a.* delivering: (*n.*) -*ī*, *f.* Durgā.

तारुण्य tārūn-ya, *n.* youth.

तार्किक tār-k-ika, *m.* sceptic, dialectician, philosopher.

तार्क्ष्य tār-ksh-ya, *m.* a mythical being, horse or bird (*V.*); = Garuda (*C.*). [coloured gem.

तार्क्ष्यरत्न tār-kshya-ratna, *n.* kind of dark-tarnish.

तार्ण tārna, *a.* made of grass (*trina*).

तार्तीय tārtīya, *a.* belonging to the third; the third; *n.* a third: -*ka*, *a.* belonging to the third; -*ī*, *a.* third. [come; *n.* fare.

तार्थ tār-ya, *fp.* to be crossed; to be over-

ताल tāla, *m.* palmyra or fan palm (*from the sap of which sugar and an intoxicating liquor are prepared*); flapping (*esp. of elephants' ears*); clapping of hands; (*musical*) measure; dance; cymbal (*ī*); *n.* palmyra nut; *a.* made from the palmyra: -*ka*, *m.* kind of poisonous insect.

तालङ्की tālaṅki-kri, turn into an ear-ring.

तालजङ्घ tāla-gaṅgha, *a.* having legs like palmyras, long-legged; *m. pl. N.* of a warrior tribe; *N.* of a Rakshas; -*āruma*, *m.* palmyra tree; -*dhvaga*, *a.* fan-palm-bannered; *ep.* of Balarāma.

तालन tāl-ana, *n.* clapping of hands.

तालपत्र tāla-pattra, *n.* palmyra leaf: kind of ear-ring; -*phala*, *n.* palmyra nut; -*vādyā*, *n.* clapping of hands; -*vriṇṭa*, *n.* palm leaf used as a fan; fan.

तालव्य tālav-ya, *a.* palatal (*sound*).

तालावचर tāla-avakara, *m.* dancer, actor: -*na*, *m. id.* [ping of hands.

तालिका tāl-ikā, *f.* palm (*of the hand*); clapping of hands; a metre: -*patia*, -*puta*, *m.* (?) kind of ear-ring.

ताली tāli, *f.* a tree; palm wine; clapping of the hands; a metre: -*patia*, -*puta*, *m.* (?) kind of ear-ring.

तालीयक tālīya-ka, cymbal.

तालु tālu, *n.* palate: -*ka*, *n. id.*

तालुषक tāluṣha-ka, palate. [gitimate.

ताल्प tālpa, *a.* born in the nuptial bed; le-

तावक tāva-ka, *a.* (i) thine: -*na*, *a. id.*

तावच्छत tāva-khata, *a.* (i) consisting of as many hundreds.

तावज्योक् tāvag-gyok, *ad.* so long (*V.*).

तावत् tā-vat, *a.* so great, so extensive; so long; so much; so manifold; so numerous, just so many (*with corr. yāvat*): *n. ad.* (*with corr. yāvat*) so much, so far; so long, during that time, then; (*without corr.*) meanwhile; for a while; in the first place, first; just, at once (*very often with the impr. to express what is to be done immediately*) = pray just or at once -; or *with 1st pers. pr.* = I will first of all; only, merely; indeed, certainly, it is true (*concessively, followed by but*); already, even (*opp. how much more or less*); well!

enough! emphasizes a notion (± *eva*, only, just, quite, why (sta. to be rendered by stress only); tāvat - *ka*, scarcely-when; tāvan na - *api* na, not only not-but also not; na tāvat, not yet: na tāvat-yāvat, not yet-while; mā tāvat, (*interjectionally*) not for heaven's sake, God forbid; yāvat yāvat-tāvat, in proportion-as; yāvan na-tāvat, while not-so long-as till: in. tāvatā, during that time, meanwhile; to the same extent, just as far; *lc. tāvati*, so far; so long, in that time.

तावत्कालम् tāvat-kālam, *ad.* so long; -*kri-tvas*, *ad.* so many times; -*phala*, *a.* producing just so much reward; -*sūtra*, *n.* so many threads; (*d.*) -*guna*, *a.* having so many qualities.

तावद्वा tāvad-dhā, *ad.* so many times.

तावन्मात्रं tāvan-mātrā, *a.* (i) (having such a measure), so much.

तामून् tāsūna, *m.* kind of hemp: *a.* (i) hempen.

तास्कर्य tāskar-ya, *n.* robbery, theft.

तिक्त tik-ta, *pp.* bitter; fragrant: -*sāka*, *n.* bitter or fragrant vegetable.

तिगित tig-itā, *a.* sharp, pointed.

तिग्म tig-mā, *a. id.*; hot; passionate.

तिग्मकर tigma-kara, *m.* sun (hot-rayed): (*ā*) -*tegasa*, *a.* keen-edged, sharp-pointed; impetuous, energetic; *m.* sun; -*dhiti*, *m.* sun; -*dyuti*, *m. id.*; -*bhāsa*, -*rāsmi*, -*ruṭi*, *m. id.*; -*virya*, *a.* powerful; -*śrīṅga*, *a.* sharp-horned; (*ā*) -*heti*, *a.* bearing sharp missiles.

तिग्मांशु tigma-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun: fire; -*śyudha*, *a.* bearing sharp weapons.

तिङ् tiṅ, personal termination (*gr.*).

तिज् TIG, I. *Ā.* tija, be sharp; sharpen: *pp. tikta*; *cs. tegaya*, *P.* sharpen; urge, stir up: *pp. tegita*, sharpened, pointed; *des. titiksha*, *P.* (Ā.) endure, bear patiently. *ad.* *cs.* spur or urge on.

तितिक्षा ti-tik-shā, (*des.*) *f.* endurance (of, -); patience; -*śhū*, *des. a.* enduring (*ac.*); patient.

तितीषे ti-tīr-shā, (*des.*) *f.* desire to cross over (-); -*śhū*, *des. a.* desirous to cross (*ac.*), (-).

तित्रिर tittirā, *m.* francolin partridge: *pl. N.* of a people.

तित्रिरि tittiri (*or i*), *m.* francolin partridge; *N.* of an ancient teacher, a pupil of Yāska and founder of the Taittiriya school; *N.* of a Nāga.

तिथि tithi, *m. f.* (also i) lunar day (*of which there are fifteen in the half-month, the auspicious ones being Nandā, Bhadrā Vigaya, and Pūrṇā*).

तिन्दिड tintiḍa, *m.* (?) Indian tamarind; i, *f. id.*; -*kā*, *f. id.*; -*ka*, *m. id.*; *n.* the fruit.

तिन्दुक tinduka, *m.*, i, *f.* a tree.

तिथ्य tipya, *m.* *N.* of a man.

तिम् TIM, IV. *P.* timya, become still: *pp. timita*, motionless; wet.

तिमि tim-i, *m.* large sea fish; whale: fish: -*ghātin*, *m.* fisherman.

तिमिगिल timim-gila, *m.* fabulous sea-monster (swallowing even the timi).

तिमिर tim-ira, *a.* dark, murky; *n.* darkness; clouded eyesight (*a class of diseases of the eye*): *ā*, *f. N.* of a town; -*tā*, *f.* dimness

of the eyesight; -*dosha*, *m.* cataract 'of the eye'; -*parala*, *n.* veil of darkness: *pl.* cataract 'of the eye'; -*maya*, *a.* consisting altogether of darkness.

तिमिरय timira-ya, *den. P.* darken.

तिमिराकुल timira-ākula, *a.* filled with darkness, affected with cataract; -*ari*, *m.* 'eye of darkness', sun: -*ripu*, *m.* owl.

तिमिरौघ timira-ogha, *m.* dense darkness.

तिर tirā, *pr. base of* √*tri*.

तिरय tiraya, *den. P.* conceal; stop, restrain, conquer; penetrate.

तिरश्च tiras-k, weak base of *tiryañk*.

तिरश्चीन tiras-īna, *a.* oblique, horizontal; sidelong.

तिरस् tir-ās, [√*tri* *prp.* (*V.*) with *ac.* across, through; over, past; without, against; with *ah.* without the knowledge of: *ad.* across, cross-ways, sideways; aside; out of sight: *tiras kri*, put aside, remove; cover, conceal; surpass; overcome; conquer; contend; blame, scold; *tiro dhā*, remove; conceal; repel, overcome; *ā*. hide oneself from *at.*; disappear: *pp. tirōhita*, disappeared; hidden; *tirobhū*, be removed, vanish; hide oneself: *pp. tirōbhūta*, vanished; *cs.* cause to disappear, remove.

तिरस्कर tiras-kara, *a.* (i) surpassing (*g.*): -*karaniya*, *fp.* to be overcome; -*kārin*, *m.* curtain: (*n.*) -*ī*, *f. id.*; curtain concealing some one *g.*; magic veil of darkness 'making invisible'; -*kāra*, *m.* abuse, scolding; disrespect; -*kārin*, *a.* surpassing (-); -*kriyā*, *f.* abuse; disrespect.

तिरोधातव्य tiro-dhātavya, *fp.* to be closed (*ears*); -*dhāna*, *n.* disappearance; -*bhāva*, *m. id.*; -*bhūta*, *pp.* concealed; vanished; -*hita*, *pp. c.* *tiras* -*tā*, *f.* disappearance: -*m gam*, vanish.

तिर्यक्ता tiryak-tā, *f.* nature or condition of beasts; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*pātin*, *a.* falling obliquely on (*lc.*); -*pratiṃkha āgata*, *n.* obstruction from the side or in front; -*prekshana*, *a.* looking at sideways.

तिर्यगायत tiryag-āyata, *pp.* extended across; -*ga*, *a.* moving horizontally; -*ga*, *a.* born of animals; -*gana*, *m.* animal, beast; -*gāti*, *m. id.*; -*yona*, *m.* animal; -*yoni*, *f.* womb of an animal; condition of animals; animal creation; -*vāta*, *m.* side-wind; -*visamāsarpiṇ*, *a.* spreading sideways.

तिर्यश्च tiry-āñk, *a.* (*nm. m.* -*āñk*, *n.* -*āñk*; *f.* *tirāśk-ī*) transverse, horizontal; crossing; *m. n.* (moving horizontally, *opp. to manava* walks erect), beast, animal (*sic. including birds and plants*); amphibious animal; *n. ul.* *tiryāk*, across; horizontally, obliquely, sideways.

तिल tilā, *m.* sesamum (plant and seed: the latter is used as food, and good oil is extracted from it); grain, atom; mole (on the body).

तिलक tila-ka, *m.* a tree; freckle, mole; coloured mark on the forehead (always here in the case of women) or elsewhere, as an ornament or sectarian distinction; *m.* ornament of (-); *N.*; *n.* alliteration; a metre: -*ka*, *m. N.*

तिलकण tila-kana, *m.* grain of sesamum seed.

तिलकय tilaka-ya, *den. P.* mark; adorn: *pp. tilakita*.

तिलकराज tilaka-rāja, *m. N.*; -*lata*, *f. N.*; -*simha*, *m. N.*

तिलकार्षिक tila-kārshika, *a.* cultivating sesamum; -**kālī**, *f.* oil-cake of sesamum; -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village; -**kūrma**, *n.* pounded sesamum seeds; -**taila**, *n.* sesamum oil; -**dāśī**, *f.* a certain twelfth day; -**parna**, -**parīka**, *n.* sandal-wood; -**parī**, *f.* sandal tree (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); -**pīda**, *m.* oil-grinder; -**pushpa**, *n.* sesamum blossom = the nose.

तिलास tila-sas, *ad.* in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.

तिलांश tila-amsa, *m.* patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; -**ambu**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलिङ्ग tilīṅga, **देश** -desa, *m. N.* of a country.

तिलोत्तमा tila-uttamā, *f. N.* of an Apsaras; *N.*; -**udaka**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलोदन tila-odana, *n.* pap with sesamum.

तिल्वक tilvaka, *m.* a tree (*symplocos race-*

तिल्विल tilvila, *a.* fertile, rich. [*mosa*].

तिव्य tivya, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

तिष्य tiṣhyā (or yā), *m. N.* of a celestial archer; *N.* of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth); a tree; *N.*

तिर tisri, *f.* base of tri, three.

तीक्ष्ण tik-shnā, *a.* [√*tiq* + *sna*] sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (*taste*); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle, acute; *n.* harsh speech; *m. N.*

तीक्ष्णकर tikshna-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -**tā**, *f.* sharpness; -**tva**, *n.* burning heat; -**damsh-trā**, *a.* sharp-toothed; *m. N.*; -**danda**, *a.* punishing severely; -**dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; *m.* sword; -**mārga**, *m.* (whose path is sharp), sword; -**rasa**, *m.* burning draught, poison; -**dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; -**rāpin**, *a.* harsh-looking; -**vipāka**, *a.* causing a burning during digestion; -**vriṣhana**, *m. N.* of a bull; (ā)-**śrīṅga**, *a.* sharp-horned; -**hridaya**, *a.* hard-hearted; -**tva**, *n.* -ness.

तीक्ष्णाम्बु tikshna-ambu, *a.* hot-rayed; *m.* sun; fire; -**agra**, *a.* sharp-pointed; -**arkis**, *a.* hot-rayed.

तीर tir-a, *n.* [crossing: √*trī*] shore, bank; -**ya**, *a.* growing on the bank (*tree*); -**bhāg**, *a.* standing on the bank; -**bhuktiya**, *a.* coming from Tirhut.

तीरय tira-ya, *den. P.* go through with, settle.

तीरवृह tira-ruha, *a.* growing on the bank.

तीर्थ tirna, *pp.* of √*trī*.

तीर्थ tir-thā, (*m.*) *n.* [crossing-place: √*trī*] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins; approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (*kāvāla*) and the mound of earth (*utkara*); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (*in. duly*); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (*four*) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; kind of court official.

तीर्थक tirtha-ka, *a.* worthy; holy; *m.* ascetic, sectary; -**kara**, *a.* making a ford through life, delivering (*Vishnu* or *Siva*); religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; -**yātrā**, *f.* visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; -**rāgi**, *f.* series of sacred bathing-places, *ep.* of Benares; -**vat**, *a.* abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; -**silā**, *f.* stone stair to the water; -**sevana**, *n.* frequenting sacred bathing-places; -**sevā**, *f.* id.

तीर्थीकृत tirthi-kri, hallow; -**bhū**, be hallowed.

तीर्थोदक tirtha-udaka, *n.* water from a sacred bathing-place. [*ascetic, sectary*]

तीर्थ tirth-ya, *a.* relating to a Tirtha; *m.*

तीवर tivara, *m.* hunter (*mixed caste*).

तीव्र tiv-rā, *a.* sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad; -**tā**, *f.* severity, violence, intensity; -**gati**, *f.* great pace; *a.* being in an evil plight; -**dyuti**, *m.* sun; -**atitivra**, *a.* excessively severe.

तु TU, II. P. *tav-i-ti*, be powerful, prevail.

तु *tū*, *pol.* (never commences a sentence): with *impu.* pray (*V.*); but: *sts.* = *ka* or *vā*, or a mere expletive; *api tu*, but rather; *kim tu*, but yet, nevertheless; *na tu*, but not; *na tu-ga* *tu*, never at all; *param tu*, yet, nevertheless, however; *tu-tu*, indeed-but; *ka-na tu*, although-yet not; *na or na ka-api tu*, not-but rather; *kāmam (ka)-tu* or *kim tu*, although-yet; *kāmam, bhūyas*, or *varām-na tu*, rather-than.

तुःखार tukkhāra, *m. N.* of a people.

तुक tuk, *m.* child, boy.

तुग tug-ra, *m. N.*

तुङ्ग tuṅga, *a.* high, prominent, lofty; *m.* height; hill; *N.*; -**dhanvan**, *m. N.* of a king; -**bala**, *m. N.* of a warrior; -**ātman**, *a.* eminent.

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-in, *a.* lofty; culminating (*planet*).

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-i-man, *m.* height, loftiness; eminence.

तुक्क tukkha, *a.* empty, void, vain; *N.* vain thing; -**tva**, *n.* emptiness; vanity; -**daya**, *a.* unmerciful; -**prāya**, *a.* rather insignificant.

तुक्क्य tukkha-ya, *den. P.* make empty or poor.

तुक्क्य tukkhyā, *a.* empty, vain; *n.* emptiness.

तुज् TUG, VI. *tuṅā* or *tuṅgā*, strike; push; incite, stimulate; *cs.* *tuṅāya*, *P.* move swiftly (*int.*).

तुङ्गीन tuṅgīna, *m. N.* of various kings.

तुण्ड tunda, *n.* beak; snout, trunk; mouth (*used contemptuously*); *i. f.* kind of cucumber.

तुण्डिम tundi-bha, *a.* having a prominent navel; -**la**, *a.* id.

तुत्य tuttha, *n.* blue vitriol.

तुद TUD, VI. P. *tuḍā*, strike; push; pound; sting; goad; *pp.* *tunnā*; *cs.* *todaya*, goad; *into.* *totudyate*, be goaded. *ā*, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. *pra*, strike; *cs.* urge. *vi*, prick.

तुद tud-a, *a.* striking, chafing, galling (-°).

तुदाय tuḍā-yā, *den. vi*, pierce.

तुन्द tund-a, *n.* paunch; -**la**, *a.* fat-bellied.

तुनवाय tunna-vāya, *m.* tailor.

तुबर tubara, *a.* astringent.

तुमुन् tum-un, = *inf.* ending -tum.

तुमुल tum-ula, *a.* noisy, tumultuous; *n.* noise, din, tumult. [*vulgaris*].

तुम्ब tumba, *m.*, *i. f.* long gourd (*lagenaria*

तुर् TUR, VI. *tuṛā*, hasten, press onward, race; *cs.* *tuṛāya*, id.

तुर् 1. tur-ā, *a.* quick; ready, willing.

तुर् 2. tu-rā, *a.* strong, mighty, superior; rich, abundant.

तुरग tura-ga, *m.* horse: *i. f.* mare; -**pari-kāraka**, *m.* groom; -**mukha**, *m.* (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; -**vāhyāli**, *f.* course for horses.

तुरंग turam-ga, *m.* (swift-goer), horse.

तुरंगम turam-gama, *m.* (i) horse: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**medha**, *m.* horse-sacrifice.

तुरंगीमू turamgī-bhū, be turned into a horse.

तुराषाह turā-shāh (*nm.* -**shāt**; -**sāh**, before vowels), *a.* quickly conquering (*Indra*); *m. ep.* of Indra.

तुरी turī, *f.* weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle.

तुरीय 1. tur-īya (also *tū-* and *-yā*, *SB.*), *a.* fourth; consisting of four; *n.* fourth state of Vedāntist's soul (complete union with Brahma).

तुरीय 2. tūr-īya, *a.* [ka-turiya] fourth (*part*); *n.* quarter.

तुरीयक turīya-ka, *a.* fourth (*part*).

तुरुष्क turush-ka, *m.* Turk; olibanum (*kind of resin*).

तुर्य tur-ya, *a.* [ka-tur-ya] fourth.

तुर्यवह turya-vāh, *a.* (strong st. -**vāh**, *nm.* -**vāt**) being in its fourth year (*ox*); *m.* ox -, *f.* turyavah, cow in its fourth year.

तुर्व TURV, I. P. *tūrva*, overcome, overpower; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvīti, *m. N.*

तुल TUL, X. P. *tolaya* and *tulaya*, lift; weigh; ponder; scrutinise; suspect; compare with, make equal to (*in.*); counter-balance, equal, attain (*ac.*); *pp.* *tulita*. *ud*, raise (*ac.*); weigh. *sam*, weigh together.

तुलन tul-ana, *n.* raising; weighing, estimating; *ā*, *f.* equality with (*in.*, -°); -*m* *i*, gram, or *ā-yā*, become like, equal, resemble, compare with (*in.* or -°).

तुला tul-ā, *f.* balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (with, *in.*, -°); Libra (*sign of the zodiac*); *ā-ruh* or *sam-ā-ruh*, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (*in.*), -*m* *adhi-ruh*, *id.*; be weighed; enter the sign of Libra; -*m* with *cs.* of *adhi-ruh* etc., place on the balance, weigh; hazard, stake; *ps.* -*m* *ā-rogya*, be endangered; *tulayā āhri*, weigh in the balance, compare (*ac.*) with (*in.*).

तुलाकोटि tulā-koti, *m.* end of the beam of the balance; anklet; -**dhāra**, *a.* bearing the balance; -**dhārana**, *n.* weighing; -**adhiroh-ana**, *a.* comparable to (-°); -**purusha**, *m.* man's weight in gold etc.; *kind of penance*; -**yashri**, *f.* beam of the balance; -**yoga**, *m. pl.* uses of the balance; -**vat**, *a.* furnished with a balance.

तुल्य tūl-ya, *a.* balancing, equal, similar (*to*, *in.*, *g.*, -°; *in.*, *in.*, *lo.*, or rarely -°); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; -*m* or -°, *ad.*

तुल्यक tulya-kaksha, *a.* equal (-°); -**kulya**, *a.* of the same family; *m.* relative; -**guna**, *a.* of similar qualities, equally good; -**gātiya**, *a.* of the same kind, like; -**tā**, *f.* equality with (*in.* or -°), *in.* (*in.*); -**tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.* or -°); -**darsana**, *a.* looking at everything with indifference; -**naktam-dina**, *a.* to whom night and day are alike; -**nindā-stuti**, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise; -**bhāgya**, *a.* having a like fate; -**yoga upamā**, *f.* a rhetorical figure in which dissimilar objects are

treated alike; -vayas, *a.* of equal age; -sas, *ad.* alike, in equal parts; -sila, *a.* acting similarly; -tā, *f. abst. n.*

तुल्यादिति tulyākṛiti, *a.* having a like appearance; -antaram, *ad.* with equal intervals; -artha, *a.* equally rich; -avastha, *a.* placed in a like condition with (*j.*).

तुवि tuv-i, *a.* much; mighty (*only -o*); -gātā, *pp.* of mighty race, powerful.

तुविष्मत् tūv-ish-mat, *a.* mighty, powerful.

तुप् TUS, I. *Ā.* tōsa, (*V.*) drip; sprinkle.

तुष TUSH, IV. P. (*Ā.*) be calmed; be satisfied, pleased, or content with, rejoice in (*in, d., g., le., or prati*); satisfy: *pp.* tushā, content, satisfied, pleased; *cs.* toshaya, appease; satisfy, gratify, gladden (*ac.*) with (*in.*): *pp.* toshita, satisfied or gladdened by (*in. or -o*). *upa, cs. P.* satisfy with (*in.*). *pari,* be much pleased with (*in. or le.*): *pp.* completely satisfied; very glad or cheerful; *gī.* -tushya, for joy; *cs.* appease or satisfy completely, gratify greatly (with, *in.*). *sam,* be calmed; feel satisfied with, rejoice in (*in.*): *pp.* satisfied, content (with, *in., -o*); *cs. P.* satisfy, gratify, gladden, present with (*in.*).

तुष tūsh-a, *m.* husk of grain, rice, etc.; chaff.

तुषखण्डन tusha-khandana, *n.* pounding of husks = fruitless endeavour; -dhānya, *n.* pulse; -agni, *m.* fire of chaff; -anala, *m. id.*; -ambu, *n.* sour rice or barley gruel.

तुषार tush-āra, *a.* cold; *m. sg. and pl.* (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; spray; mist: -kana, *m.* snow-flake; -kara, -kirana, *m.* (cool-rayed), moon; -gaura, *m.* camphor (white as snow); -dyuti, *m.* moon; -patana, *n.* snowfall; -mārti, *m.* moon; -raśmi, *m. id.*; -varsha, *m.* snowfall; -varshin, *a.* snowing; -sikharin, *m.* Himālaya; -saila, *m. id.*

तुषारंशु tushāraṁsu, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -adri, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya.

तुषित tush-ita, *m. pl.* a class of subordinate deities.

तुष्टि tush-ti, *f.* satisfaction, contentment.

तुहिन tuhina, *n. sg. & pl.* cold, (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; mist: -kana, *m.* snow-flake; -kara, *m.* moon; -kirana, *m. id.*; -giri, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya; -dyuti, *m.* moon; -mayūkha, *m. id.* [with ice.]

तुहिनय tuhina-ya, *den. P.* turn into or cover

तुहिनशर्करा tuhina-sarkarā, *f.* lump of ice; -saila, *m.* Himālaya; -akala, *m. id.*; -adri, *m. id.*

तुह्यादिपरिभाषा tu-hi-ādi-paribhāṣā, *f.* key-rule as to tu, hi, etc. (*i. e.* ha, vai, tad), meaning that these particles express occurrence in 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hymns.

तूण tū-na, *m., i. f.* quiver (*often du.*).

तूणक tūna-ka, *-o a. id.*

तूणव tūnava, *m.* flute.

तूणीर tūn-ira, *m.* quiver. [quiver.]

तूणीराय tūnirā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a

तूत tūta, *m.* mulberry tree.

तूतुजि tū-tug-i, *a.* swift; -i, furthering (*g.*).

तूपर tūparā, *a.* unhorned; *m.* hornless goat.

तूयम् tūyam, *ad.* quickly.

तूर्ण tūrna, *pp. of* √tvar.

तूर्य 1. tūr-ya, *a.* fourth (= turya).

तूर्य 2. tūrya, *n.* musical instrument: -maya, *a.* musical.

तूला tūla, *n.* tuft: cotton; mattress stuffed with cotton: -ka, *n.* cotton; -dāham, *abs.* with dah, burn (*tr.*) like cotton.

तूलिका tūl-ikā, *f.* paint brush; mattress filled with cotton; -ini, *f.* cotton shrub.

तूष tūsha, *m. n.* hem of a garment.

तूष्णीक tūshni-ka, *a.* silent, taciturn.

तूष्णीम् tūshnīm, *ad.* silently, in silence: *m-samsa, m.* silent recitation (designation of certain verses to be repeated in silence); *m-danda, m.* secret punishment; *m-bhāva, m.* silence.

तूच trik-ā, *m. n.* stanza of three verses.

तूढ tridhā, *pp. of* √trī.

तूण trī-na, *n.* [piercing: √trī] grass, herb; blade of grass; straw (often = a mere nothing): *trinavat kri, trinam iva man or samarthaya,* account as a straw; *trināya na man,* not care a straw about; *trinabuddhim dhā, id. (lc.).*

तूणकुटीर trina-kutira, straw hut: -ka, *id.*; -kūta, *m. n.* heap of grass; -ganana, *f.* accounting as a straw, attaching no value to (*lc.*): -kkhedin, *a.* who cuts or tears up grass.

तूणतन्तु trina-tantu, *m.* blade of grass; -purusha-ka, *m.* man of straw; -puli, *f.* bunch of grass; -prāya, *a.* grassy; -bindu, *m. N.* of a sage and prince: -bhng, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater; -bhūta, *pp.* become as thin or weak as a blade of grass; -maya, *a.* made of grass.

तूणता trī-natā, *f.* bow (bent in three places).

तूणय trina-ya, *den. P.* account as a straw.

तूणराज trina-rāj, *m.* palmyra (king of grasses); -rāga, *m. id.*; -lava, *m.* blade of grass; -vat, *a.* grassy; -sāra, *a.* weak or soft as grass.

तूणामि trina-agni, *m.* grass-fire (which is quickly consumed); -śikura, *m.* young grass; -ada, *a.* grass-eating; -āsa, -āsana, -āsin, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater.

तूणीह trīnī-kri, account as a straw.

तूणोदक trina-udakā, *n. sg.* grass and water: -bhūmi, *n. sg.* grass, water, and a place to sit on; -ulapa, *n.* grass and shrubs; -ulka, *f.* burning bunch of grass.

तूष trinna, *pp. of* √trīd.

तृतीय 1. trī-tīya, *a.* third: -m, *ad.* thirdly, for the third time; ā, *f.* third day in a fortnight; endings of the third case, instrumental.

तृतीय 2. trī-tīya, *a.* third (part); *n.* a third: third place: -ka, *a.* recurring on the third day.

तृतीयदिवस trī-tīya-divasa, *m.* third day: *lc.* the day after to-morrow; -amsa, *m.* third; *a.* receiving a third as a share; ā-samāsa, *m.* compound dependent in the instrumental sense.

तृतीयचिन् trī-tīy-in, *a.* being of the third rank; entitled to a third part.

तृत्सु trītsu, *m. sg. and pl. N.* of a Vedic tribe.

तृद् TRID, VII. trinatti, trintte, split, cleave, pierce; open, set free: *pp.* trinna.

तृन् trī-n, suffix -tri (denoting an agent) when the root is accented.

तृप् TRIP, IV. trīpya; V. P. tripnoti (*V.*); VI. P. trīpātī (*V.*). become satiated, be satisfied (with, *in., g., lc.*); partake of, enjoy

(*ab.*): *pp.* triptā, satisfied with (*in., g., -o*); *cs.* tarpāya, satisfy; refresh; please, gladden; *des. of cs.* titarpayisha, wish to satisfy or refresh. *pra, cs.* satisfy; strengthen, invigorate. *sam,* refresh oneself with (*g.*); *cs.* satisfy, refresh, gladden.

तृप्ति trīp-ti, *f.* (also -ti) satisfaction; satiety.

तृप्तिकर trīpti-kara, *a.* satisfying; -kāraka, *a. id.*; -mat, *a.* satisfied (with, *lc.*); -yoga, *m.* satisfaction.

तृप् trīp-rā, *a.* restless, anxious.

तृष् TRISH, IV. P. trīshya, be thirsty: *pp.* trishita, thirsty; greedy.

तृष् trish, *f.* thirst.

तृषा trish-a, *f.* thirst; vehement desire, greed: -ārta, *pp.* tortured with thirst; filled with greed.

तृष्ट trish-tā, *pp.* dry, hard: rough, hoarse.

तृष्णञ् trish-vāg, *a.* thirsty.

तृष्णा trish-nā, *f.* thirst; desire, greed; eagerness for (*-o*): -āmaya, *a.* dying of thirst.

तृष्यावत् trīshyā-vat, *a.* thirsty.

तृह TRIH, VII. P. trīnedhi (*V.*), crush: *pp.* tridhā or trilhā.

तृ TRĪ, I. tāra, VI. tirā, *V.*, cross (*tr. and int.*); traverse; cross over to (*ac.*); float; get to the end of, accomplish; fly along (horses); fulfil; pass through, overcome, escape: *pp.* tirna, passed over, crossed, traversed; having crossed (*± ac.*); having thoroughly studied; *cs.* tāraya, take across (*ac.*); save, rescue, or deliver from (*ab.*); *des.* tītirsha, wish to cross, to (*ac.*); *intr.* tartariti or taritariti, overcome all difficulties. *ati,* get across to, attain; overcome, escape (*ac.*). *vigati,* cross beyond, overcome. *ava,* descend, to (*ac., lc.*), from (*ab.*); come down to earth, become incarnate of gods; appear, show itself; get over, recover from (*an illness*); betake oneself to, arrive at, attain: *darśanapatham -*, come into view; *siddhipatham -*, be fulfilled; *pramānapatham na -*, admit of no proof: *pp.* avatīra, having come to (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, -o); having become incarnate, owing to or in the form of (*-o*); *cs.* cause to descend or alight; bring down, take off (clothes etc.); remove; avert (*eye*) from (*ab.*); introduce; perform: *pp.* -tārīta. *sam-ava,* having descended; *cs.* cause to descend from (*ab.*). ā, overcome; increase, extend; glorify. *ud,* come out of (*ab.*); emerge from (*water*); escape from (*ab.*); descend; alight, put up at (*lc.*); cross over to (*ac.*); get over, overcome: *pp.* -uttirna, with *act. or ps.* meaning (*only -o* or with *ab.*); *cs.* raise, fetch, help, or let, out of (*ab.*); deliver from (*ab.*); cause to descend from (*ab.*); take off (clothes etc.); unload (carrers); take across. *pra ud,* emerge from the water (*ab.*); pass over, cross. *sam-ud,* step out of the water (*ab.*); come out of (*ab.*); escape from (*ab.*); cross. *nis,* escape from (*ab.*); cross over; overcome, get rid of; clear oneself of (*an accusation*); *pp.* with *act. & ps. mg.*; *cs.* save or deliver from (*ab.*). *pra,* take to the water, cross (*ac.*); further, promote, increase; prolong (life); *cs.* extend, prolong (life); mislead, deceive; lead away, persuade to (*d., lc.*). *vi-pra,* *cs.* deceive. *vi,* traverse; grant, afford, bestow; give away; give in marriage; produce; perform; fight (battles): *pp.* *gilya, ps.* having penetrated beyond (*ac.*). *pra-vi,* bestow. *sam,* cross to (*ac.*); traverse (a path); together; be saved from (*only pp.*); *cs.* take across, save from (*ab.*); rescue from all dangers.

ते ते, *enc. d., g. of tvam.*

तेज tega, *m. N.*

तेजन teg-ana, *n. sharpening; kindling; point, arrow-head; shaft of an arrow; reed, cane; i, f. bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.*

तेजस teg-as, *n. sharpness; edge; heat, fire, bright flame, light, brilliance (sg. & pl.); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; semen virile; passion in philosophy (=ragas).*

तेजस्काम tegas-kāma, *a. desirous of manly vigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; -vat, a. brilliant, splendid, glorious: -i, f. N. of a princess; -vi-tā, f. energy; dignity, majesty; -vi-tva, n. splendour; -vin, a. sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.*

तेज:सेन tegah-sena, *m. N. of a man. [liant.*

तेजिष्ठ teg-ishtha, *spv. brightest; very bril-*

तेजोद्वय tejo-dvaya, *n. sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -maya, a. (i) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -rūpa, a. formed of pure splendour or radiance; -vat, a. bright; brilliant; -vritta, n. dignified behaviour, energetic action.*

तेदनि tedani (or i), *f. (coagulated) blood.*

तेन tēna, *in. (of ta) ad. thither; thus; therefore (corr. yatah, yad, yasmāt, yena); tena hi, then. [pungency; severity, harshness.*

तेक्ष्ण taikshn-ya, *n. sharpness; burning heat;*

तेजस taigas-a, *a. (i) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.*

तैत्तिष्ठ taitilla, *m. deity.*

तैत्तिर taitira, *a. (i) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.*

तैत्तिरीय taittirīya, *m. pl. N. of a school of the Yagur-veda: -ka, a. belonging to the school of the Taittirīyas; -prātisākhya, n. Prātisākhya of the Taittirīyas; -yagur-veda, m. the Yagur-veda of the Taittirīyas; -śākhā, f. the school of the Taittirīyas; -samhitā, f. the Samhitā of the Taittirīyas; -āraṇyaka, n. an Āraṇyaka of the Taittirīyas; -upaniṣad, f. the Taittirīya Upaniṣad.*

तैमिररोग taimira-roga, *m. cataract (of the eye). [ract (timira).*

तैमिरिक taimir-ika, *a. suffering from cata-*

तैमिर्य taimir-ya, *n. darkening (of the eye-sight).*

तैर्यिक tairth-ika, *a. heretical; m. worthy person; n. water from a holy bathing-place.*

तैर्ययोन तैर्यag-yona, *a. of animal origin; m. animal.*

तैल tailā, *n. sesamum oil; oil (sometimes pl.).*

तैलकार taila-kāra, *m. oil-grinder; -pa-ka, m. oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -parnika, m. kind of sandal tree; -pātra, n. vessel for oil; -pāyān, m. kind of beetle; -pradīpa, m. oil-lamp; -yantra, n. oil-mill.*

तैलिक tai-ika, *m., i, f. oil-grinder.*

तैलक tailvaka, *a. made from the Tīlvakatree.*

तैष taisha, *a. (i) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; m. N. of a month; i, f. day of full moon in the month Taisha.*

तोक tokā, *n. progeny, offspring, race; child.*

तोकम tok-ma, *m. green blade of cereals, esp. barley; young sprout.*

तोटक totaka, *a. quarrelsome; n. angry speech; a metre; kind of play.*

तोत्र tōt-tra, *n. goad (for driving cattle).*

तोद tod-ā, *m. goader, driver; sting; -ana, n. stinging; -ya, n. kind of cymbal.*

तोमर tomara, *m. n. javelin.*

तोमराण tomarāna, *m. N.*

तोय tōya, *n. water: -m kri, offer a libation of water to the dead (g.).*

तोयकण toya-kana, *m. drop of water; -kar-man, n. libation of water to the dead; -kridh, f. sporting in the water; -kara, v. moving in the water; m. aquatic animal; -ga, a. growing or living in the water; n. lotus: -akshi, f. lotus-eyed maiden; -da, m. rain-cloud; -atya, m. autumn; -dhara, a. water-bearing; -dhāra, m., ā, f. stream of water; -dhi, m. ocean; -maya, a. (i) consisting of water; -mātra avasesha, a. having nothing but water left (in them); -muk, m. cloud; -yantra, n. water-clock; -rāg, m. ocean (lord of waters); -rāsi, m. pond, lake; sea; -vat, a. supplied with or surrounded by water; -vāha, m. rain-cloud.*

तोयामि toya-agni, *m. submarine fire; -āṅgali, m. two handfuls of water (in honour of the dead); -ādhāra, m. reservoir, pond; -ālaya, m. ocean; -āsaya, m. reservoir, lake; -utsarga, m. discharge of water.*

तोरण torana, *n. arched portal, triumphal arch: -māna, m. N.*

तोलक tola-ka, *n. (?) a weight (= 2 śānas).*

तोलन tol-ana, *n. lifting; weighing (with, sāha); -ya, fp. to be weighed.*

तोष tosh-ā, *m. satisfaction, pleasure (in, g., lc., -); -ana, a. (i) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; n. id.; -in, a. (-) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.*

तोसुन tos-un, *inf. ending -tos.*

तौग्य taugr-yā, *m. son of Tūgra (Bhugyu).*

तौर्यय taurya-traya, *n. (triad of music), music, song, and dance.*

तौल taul-ya, *n. weight.*

तौषार taushāra, *a. produced by snow.*

तमन् tmān, *m. vital breath; one's self: in. tmānā and lc. tmān = pōls. certainly, at least, even, also (generally emphasizing preceding word); often with uta or ka, and also, and certainly; with iva or nā, just as; with ādha, and even.*

त्य tyā, *prn. that; that well-known (ille).*

त्यक्तीवित tyakta-gīvita, *a. abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; -ātman, a. despairing of himself.*

त्यक्त्य tyak-tavya, *fp. to be abandoned; to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [cred] fire.*

त्यक्ताग्नि tyakta-agni, *a. neglecting the (sa-*

त्यक्तुकाम tyaktu-kāma, *a. wishing to leave.*

त्यक्त्वा tyak-tri, *m. one who abandons (g.) or sacrifices (ac.).*

त्यक्त्वा tyak-tvā, *gd. (√tyag) disregarding=*

त्यज TYAG [(a)tiag], *I. P. (Ā.) tyaga, leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (a child); quit (a place); avoid (a person); let alone, spare; give up, renounce, abandon, throw, or give away; neglect; ignore:*

kalevaram, tanum or deham -, die; givita, prānān or svāsam -, id. or risk one's life; ps. be forsaken by (in.) = get rid of: pp. tyakta; cs. tyāgaya, cause to abandon (2 ac.); rob of (2 oc.); expel; cause to be disregarded: pp. tyāgita. pari, abandon; disown; quit (a place); give up, abandon, relinquish; avoid; disregard: deham -, die; givita or prānān -, renounce life; ps. be abandoned by (in.) = lose: pp. robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (in., -). sam, abandon, desert, disown; quit (a place); avoid, shun; give up, renounce; withdraw from; disregard: pp. robbed or bereft of, without, -less (in., -); gd. -tyāgaya, excepting (ac.).

त्यज tyag, *a. (-) abandoning, giving up;*

त्यजन tyag-ana, *n. desertion.*

त्यजस tyag-ās, *m. offspring.*

त्यद् tyā-d, *nm. ac. n. of tyā; ad. as is well known, indeed (always preceded by ha or yasya).*

त्याग tyāg-ā, *m. abandonment, desertion; quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation; liberality: -karma-samanvita, pp. linked with charity; -śīla, a. liberal: -tā, f. liberality.*

त्यागिता tyāgi-tā, *f. liberality.*

त्यागिन् tyāg-in, *a. abandoning, deserting; sacrificing: ātmanah, throwing away one's life, suicide; -, giving up, rejecting, renouncing.*

त्याजक tyāg-aka, *a. abandoning, refusing; -ana, n. giving up, renunciation; -ya, fp. to be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off; -shunned; -given up or away.*

चप् TRAP, *I. Ā. trapa, be embarrassed or ashamed; cs. trapaya, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.*

चपा trap-ā, *f. embarrassment, shame.*

चपु trāp-u, *n. tin.*

चय tray-ā, *a. (i) threefold, triple: trayī vidyā, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; n. triplet, triad; i, f. id.; the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, Buddha, Dharma, and Samgha; summit.*

चयस्त्रिंश trayas-trimsā, *a. (i) thirty-third.*

चयस्त्रिंशत् trayas-trimsat, *f. thirty-three.*

चयोधामवत् trayī-dhāma-vat, *a. whose light consists of the three Vedas; ep. of the sun; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.*

चयोदश trayo-dasā, *a. (i) thirteenth; i, f. thirteenth day of the fortnight.*

चयोदशधा trayodasa-dhā, *ad. thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.*

चयोदशन् trayo-dasan (or sán), *num. thirteen. [verses.*

चयोदशर्च trayodasa-rikā, *a. having fourteen*

चयोविंश trayo-vimsā, *a. (i) twenty-third.*

चयोविंशति trayo-vimsati, *f. twenty-three.*

चस् TRAS, *I. P. trāsa, IV. (E. also Ā.)*

trasya, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (in., ab., g.): pp. trastā, affrighted, trembling; cs. trāsaya, P. (E. also Ā.) shake; frighten, scare. apa, start back, flee. ud, pp. uttrasta, frightened; cs. terrify, scare away. pari, pp. terrified. vi, tremble, be frightened: pp. affrighted; cs. terrify. sam, pp. terrified; cs. terrify.

चस tras-a, *a. moving; n. living creature: (ā)-daśyu, m. (at whom demons tremble), N. of a generous prince, favourite of the gods; -ronu, m. mote in a sun-beam.*

चक्र tras-nu, *a. timid.*

चा TRĀ, II; IV. *Ā. trāya*, protect, rescue, from (*ab., g.*); *ps. trāyate: pp. trāta. pari. id.; ps. impv. paritrāyatām*, help!

चाण trā-ana, *n. protection (of or from, -°); help; shelter; mail, cuirass, guard, helmet.*

चाणन trān-ana, *n. protecting, guarding.*

चातव्य trā-tavya, *fp. to be protected or guarded; -tri, m. protector, saviour (of, g., from, ab.); -tra, n. protection.*

चापुष trāpush-a, *a. made of tin.*

चायति trā-ya-ti, *m. the root trā (3rd sg. used as N.).*

चास trās-a, *m. fright, terror; frightening: -āsam, ad. pitifully for fear; -artham, n. in order to frighten.*

चासन trās-ana, *a. (i) frightening (g. or -°); n. terrifying; scaring away; -aniya, fp. calculated to frighten or terrify; -in, a. timid.*

चि tri, *num. pl. m. n. (f. tisri) three: trishu (gr. or lex.) = of all three genders.*

चिंश trim-sā, *a. (i) thirtieth; -sāt, f. [tri + (da) sat] thirty (rarely pl., only in the same case as its noun, etc. governing a gen.); -sati, f. id.*

चिंशत्क trimsat-ka, *n. an aggregate of 30; -tamā, ord. num. (i) thirtieth.*

चिंशज्ञाग trimsad-bhāga, *m. thirtieth part; -vimsa, a. pl. between twenty and thirty.*

चिक tri-kā, *a. forming a triad, consisting of three; ± sata, three per cent.; n. triad; chine-bone; hips; m. triangular place or court.*

चिकुद tri-kakūd, *a. having three peaks; ep. of Vishnu (Krishna) and of Brahma.*

चिकुभ tri-kakūbh, *a. id.; m. thunderbolt; ep. of Indra.*

चिकदुक् tri-kadru-ka, *m. pl. N. of certain three Soma vessels; -kapāla, a. distributed on three dishes; -karma-krit, a. performing the three chief actions of a Brāhman (sacrifice, Vedic study, and charity); -karmān, a. id.*

चिकाल tri-kāla, *n. the three times: past, present, and future; morning, noon, evening: -m, three times; -gñā, a. knowing the three times, omniscient; -darsin, a. id.; -rūpa, a. appearing in the form of the three times (sun); -snāy-in, a. bathing morning, noon, and night: (i) -tā, f. practice of bathing morning, noon, and night.*

चिकुट tri-kūta, *a. having three peaks; m. N. of various mountains; -kritvās, ad. thrice; -gñā, m. the triad virtue (dharma), utility (artha), pleasure (kāma).*

चिगर्त tri-garta, *m. pl. (country of the three strongholds), N. of a people; sg. the country or a prince of Trigarta.*

चिगुण tri-guna, *m. pl. or n. sg. the three fundamental qualities; a. consisting of three threads or cords; threefold; three times as great or as many; containing the three fundamental qualities: sapta triguṇānīdīnāni, three times seven = twenty-one days; -āt-makā, a. possessing the three fundamental qualities.*

चिग्रामी tri-grāmi, *f. N. of a locality.*

चित्र trika, *m. n. stanza of three verses (cp. trika).*

चित्रक tri-kakrā, *a. three-wheeled; n. three-*

wheeled car; -lakshus, *a. three-eyed; -katura, a. three or four; -gagat, n. sg. pl. the three worlds (heaven, earth, lower regions): (g) -ganani, f. the mother of the three worlds, Pārvatī; -gata, a. wearing three braids: ā, f. N. of a Rākṣasi; -gāta: -ka, n. the three spices, viz. cinnamon, cardamom, and nutmeg; -nayana, m. (three-eyed), Siva; -nā-kiketa, a. having three times lighted the fire named Nākiketa.*

चित tritā, *m. N. of a Vedic god, Third form of Agni (probably lightning), connected with Indra and the winds, represented as engaged in combat with meteoric demons; his dwelling-place is remote and hidden, and he is called Aptya, son of the waters (= clouds); N. of various Rishis: pl. a class of gods.*

चितय tri-taya, *n. triad; -tā, f., -tva, n. id.; -danda, n. triple staff of the Brāhman ascetic; triple control (of thought, word, and deed); -dandin, a. bearing the triple staff; controlling thought, word, and deed; m. Brāhman ascetic.*

चिदश tri-dasā, *a. pl. three times ten; m. the thirty ec. gods (round number for 33): -tā, f., -tva, n. divine nature; -pati, m. ep. of Indra: -sastra, n. Indra's weapon, thunderbolt; -vanitā, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -saila, m. ep. of mount Kailāsa; -sreshtha, a. ep. of Brahma or Agni.*

चिदशाधिप tridasādhīpa, *m. lord of the gods; -ādhipati, m. id.; -āyudha, n. rainbow; -ari, m. enemy of the gods, Asura; -ālaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven; celestial, god.*

चिदशमू tridasā-bhū, *become a god.*

चिदशेन्द्र tridasā indra, *m. chief of the gods, ep. of Indra; -isvara, m. pl. chiefs of the gods (Indra, Agni, Varuna, Yama).*

चिदिव tri-divā, *n. third (= highest) heaven, always with g. divāh (V.); heaven (C.): -gata, pp. gone to heaven, dead; -isvara, m. ep. of Indra; -gñā, m. inhabitant of heaven, god.*

चिधा tri-dhā, *ad. threefold; thrice; in three places, in(to) three parts; -tri, triple.*

चिधातु tri-dhātu, *a. threefold; n. the triple world.*

चिधामन् tri-dhāman, *a. tripartite; -nayana, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Siva; -netra, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; -paksha, n. three fortnights; -pañkāśa, a. consisting of 53; -patāka, a. (hand) with three (forefinger, middle, and little finger) outstretched fingers (sign on the stage to indicate a desire to say something secretly); -patha, n. the three paths, i. e. heaven, sky (or lower regions), and earth.*

चिपद tri-pád (or tri-: strong st. -pád), *a. (i) three-footed; taking three steps; -i, f. kind of gait in the elephant; -pada, a. having three feet; having three (metrical) pādas; -pala, a. weighing three palas; -pāthin, a. studying the three Vedas; -pādaka, a. (i) three-footed; -pitaka, n. the three literary collections (lit. baskets) of the Buddhists (i. e. the Sūtra-Vinaya, and Abhidharma-pitaka); -piba, a. drinking with three organs (ears and tongue); -plishāpa, n. Indra's heaven; -pundra: -ka, n. three streaks marked on various parts with ashes, esp. on the forehead by Siva-worshippers.*

चिपुर tri-pura, *n. triple citadel; three Asura fortresses of gold, silver, and iron, burned by Siva; i, f. N. of the capital of Kedi; -ghātin, -gñā, m. Siva; -dāha, m. burning of Tripura; -druh, -dvish, m. Siva; -vigaya, m. con-*

quest of Tripura; -vigayin, m. Siva; -hara, m. id.

चिपुराणक tri-purāṇa-ka, *a. (i) worth three purāṇas; -purāṇiya, a. id.*

चिपुरान्तक tripurāntaka, *a. destroying Tripura (Rāma's bow); m. ep. of Siva; -ārātri, m. Siva; -ari, m. id.*

चिपुष tri-purusha, *n. three men = three generations: -m, ad. for three generations; ā, a. as long as three men.*

चिपुरेशाद्रि tripurāśādrī, *m. N. of a mountain; -isvara, N. of a town and of a temple.*

चिपुष्कर tri-pushkara, *a. adorned with three lotuses: pl. N. of a sacred bathing-place.*

चिपुष्ट tri-prishta, *a. having or occupying three backs, ridges, or heights; m. Vishnu; -prakāra, a. threefold; -phala, a. bearing three fruits; -bāhu, a. three-armed; -bhāga, m. third part (esp. of the eye in a side-glance); -bhuvana, n. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, and earth; m. N.: -guru, m. ep. of Siva, -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu; -bhavna, a. three-storied; -madhu, a. who knows or recites the three verses beginning with madhu RV. I, xc, 6-8; -mātra, a. containing three morae; -mārga-gā, f. ep. of the Ganges; -mūrti, a. having three forms; -, the trinity, i. e. Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.*

चियम्बक tri-yambaka, *m. (three-eyed), Siva.*

चियव tri-yava, *a. weighing three barley-corns; -yāna, n. the three vehicles (to salvation) of the Buddhists; -yāma, a. having three watches (nine hours): ā, f. night; -rasaka, n. spirituous liquor (having three tastes); -rātrā, n. sg. pl. period of three nights (i. e. days): -m, for three days, in., ab. after three days; a. lasting three days; m. three days' festival: -avaram, ad. at least three days; (i) -rūpa, a. having three forms or colours; -liṅga, a. having the three fundamental qualities; having three genders, adjectival; -loka, n., i, f., sg., m. pl. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, earth: -nātha, m. ep. of Indra and of Siva, -īsa, m. ep. of Vishnu. [N.: -pāla, m. N.]*

चिलोचन tri-lokana, *a. three-eyed; m. Siva;*

चिल्लक trilla-ka, चिल्लसेन trilla-sena, *m. Ns.*

चिवन्दुर tri-vandhurā, *a. three-seated; -varga, m. aggregate of three: virtue (dharma), pleasure (kāma), utility (artha), or loss (kṣaya), status quo (sthāna), gain (vriiddhi); or the three qualities (sattva, rajas, tamās); or the three higher castes; -varna, a. three-coloured; -varsha, n. space of three years; a. three years old; -vaid (sta. i only), f. three folds above the navel (considered beautiful in women); -vākika, a. produced by three words; -vārshika, a. three years old; -vikrama, n. the three steps of Vishnu; a. having taken the three steps; m. Vishnu; -vidya, a. containing the three Vedas; -vidhā, a. of three kinds, triple, threefold; -vidhā, ad. into three parts; -vishāpa, n. (Indra's) heaven; -vishā, ad. three times; -vrit, a. threefold, triple, tripartite; m. (ec. stoma) peculiar triple mode of reciting RV. IX, xi; triple cord: -karana, n. tripling, -tā, f. threefoldness; -veda (-), i, f. the three Vedas; a. versed in or containing the three Vedas; -vedin, a. id.*

चिशङ्कु tri-saṅku, *m. N. of an ancient sage and of a king of Ayodhyā, raised to the stars as the Southern Cross: -tilaka, a. adorned with the Southern Cross: ā dis, f. = the South; -satā, a. 103; 300; 300th; consisting of 300; n. 300; -sākha, a. having three branches;*

-*sikha*, *a.* three-crested, three-pronged, shaped like a trident; *n.* trident; -*sikhara*, *a.* three-peaked; -*siras*, *a.* three-headed; three-peaked; *m.* *N.* of a Rishi with the patronymic Tvāshtra, reputed author of RV. X, viii; *N.* of a Rikhsāsa slain by Rāma; -*sirsha*, -*sirshān*, *a.* three-headed; -*sūla*, *n.* trident; *a.* wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.]

त्रिशूलाय tri-sūlā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* be like Siva's

त्रिशूलिका tri-sūl-ikā, *f.* little trident; -*triṅga*, *a.* three-horned; three-peaked; *m.* trident; *N.* of a mountain.

त्रिःश्वेत trih-sveta, *a.* white in three places.

त्रिषधस्थ tri-shadha-sthā, *a.* being in three places; *n.* threefold place; -*shavana*, *a.* accompanied by three Soma-pressings; *n.* the three Soma-pressings during the day; with *snana*, *n.* triple daily ablution: -*m*, *ad.* morning, noon, and evening, -*snāyin*, *a.* performing ablutions three times a day; -*shash*, *a.* pl. three times six, eighteen: -*shrub-anta*, *a.* ending with a trishubh; -*shrubh*, *f.* (triple praise); *a* metre of 4 × 11 syllables.

त्रिस trīs, *ad.* three times: *trir āhnas*, three times a day.

त्रिसत्य tri-satya, *n.* triple oath; -*samdhya*, *n.* the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset): -*m*, *ad.* at the time of the three Samdhya; *a.* relating to the three Samdhya; -*savana*, *a.* *u.* *n.* = tri-shavana; -*sādhana*, *a.* produced or conditioned by three things; (i) -*suparna*: -*ka*, *m.* *n.* *N.* of the verses RV. X, cxiv, 3-5; *a.* conversant with these verses; -*stana*, *a.* (i) three-breasted; -*sthāna*, *a.* having three places; -*srotas*, *f.* *ep.* of the Ganges (triple-flowing). [a day.]

त्रिःस्नान trih-snāna, *n.* bathing three times

त्रिहायण tri-hāyana, *a.* three years old.

त्रुट TRUT, P. IV. *truṭya*, VI. *truṭa*, (*int.*) break, tear, burst asunder: *pp.* *truṭita*, broken; having a lacuna; *cs.* *trōṭaya*, tear asunder, break.

त्रुटि tru-ṭi, *f.* particle, atom; moment (as a measure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements).

त्रेता tré-tā, *f.* trial: the three sacred fires; die or side of a die marked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of threees, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lasting 3000 years of the gods, etc.): -*agni*, *m.* *sg.* the three sacred fires; -*yuga*, *n.* the second age of the world; -*hrīta-sarvasva*, *a.* robbed of one's all by the three die.

त्रेधा tre-dhā, *ad.* threefold: in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: -*sthita*, *pp.* divided into three, threefold.

त्रैकालिक tri-kāl-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the three times (past, present, and future); -*ya*, *n.* the three times: past, present, future; morning, noon, evening.

त्रैगर्त tri-garta, *a.* belonging to the Trigartas; *m.* prince of the Trigartas.

त्रैगुण traigun-ya, *n.* having three cords, tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; *a.* possessed of the three fundamental qualities (r. guna). [(-three) gods.]

त्रैदशिक traidas-ika, *a.* relating to the thirty

त्रैधम् traidham, *ad.* in three ways.

त्रैपद trai-pada, *n.* three quarters.

त्रैपुर trai-pura, *a.* relating to Tripura; *m.* pl. inhabitants of Tripuri; *sg.* prince of the

Kedis; *n.* Siva's exploit in connexion with Tripura.

त्रैमासिक tri-mās-ika, *a.* three-monthly; three months old, lasting three months.

त्रैयम्बक trai-y-ambakā, *a.* relating or dedicated to Tryambaka (Siva).

त्रैलूय trai-rūp-ya, *n.* triple form; -*ling-ya*, *n.* being of three genders.

त्रैलोक्य trai-lokya, *n.* the three worlds; -*rāg-ya*, *n.* sovereignty of the three worlds; -*adhipatitva*, -*ādhipatya*, *n.* *id.*

त्रैवर्गिक tri-varg-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the triad virtue, pleasure, utility; -*ya*, *a.* *id.*

त्रैवर्णिक tri-varn-ika, *m.* member of the three upper castes; -*varshika*, *a.* lasting or sufficient for three years; -*vikrama*, *a.* belonging to Vishnu (trivikrama); -*vidya*, *a.* versed in the three Vedas; *n.* the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; assemblage of Brāhmanas versed in the three Vedas: -*vriddha*, *pp.* (old =) learned in the three Vedas; -*vidhya*, *n.* triplicity; -*vish-tapa*: *e-ya*, *m.* pl. gods; -*vedika*, *a.* (i) relating to the three Vedas.

त्रैदुम traishubh-a, *a.* (i) relating to or consisting of trishubh; *n.* trishubh metre.

त्रैस्रोतस tri-srotas-a, *a.* relating to the Ganges (Trisrotas).

त्रोटक trotaka, *n.* kind of drama.

त्र्यंश tri-amsa, *m.* *sg.* three parts; third; *a.* having three shares.

त्र्यक्ष triaksha, *a.* (ā, i) three-eyed; *m.* Siva: -*ka*, -*m*, *m.* *id.*; -*akshara*, *a.* consisting of three sounds or syllables; -*āga*, *n.* army of three members (chariots, cavalry, infantry); -*ābhishithāna*, *a.* having three locations (mind, voice, body).

त्र्यब्द triabda, *n.* period of three years: -*m*, for three years; *a.* lasting three years; -*pār-va*, *a.* of three years' standing or having a difference of three years in age.

त्र्यम्बक tri-ambaka, *m.* *ep.* of Rudra-Siva; *ā*, *f.* Pārvaṭi; -*vrishabha*, *m.* Siva's bull.

त्र्यवर triavara, *a.* pl. at least three: -*m*, *ad.* at least three times.

त्र्यशीत triasita, *a.* (i) eighty-third; -*asiti*, *f.* eighty-three: -*tama*, *a.* eighty-third.

त्र्यष्टक triashtaka, *a.* containing three eighth days after full moon; -*ashta-varsha*, *a.* (3 × 8 =) twenty-four years old.

त्र्यह triahā, *m.* period of three days: -*m*, for three days; *in*, *ab*, *lc.* after three days; *tryahagata*, *lc.* *abs.* three days having elapsed; -*aha*, *a.* lasting three days: -*vrīta*, *pp.* having happened three days before, -*āhika*, *a.* provisioned for three days. [days.]

त्र्यहिक triāhika, *a.* provisioned for three

त्र्युच triūka, *n.* stanza of three verses.

त्र्येणी triēni, *a.* *f.* spotted in three places.

त्व 1. tvā, *prn.* *st.* of second pers. (*v.* tvad).

त्व 2. tvā, *poss.* *prn.* *thy.*

त्व 3. tva, *a.* many a; other; *tva-tva*, the one-the other: -*d*, *n.* *ad.* partly.

त्वक् tvak-tra, *n.* armour; -*trāna*, *n.* protection of the skin.

त्वक्ष TVAKSH, II. only with *pra*, *pr.* *pt.* -*tvaksh-āna*, pre-eminent.

त्वक्षस् tvāksh-as, *n.* energy, activity.

त्वक्सार tvak-sāra, *m.* reed, cane (*lit.* in which the rind is the chief thing): -*vyava-hāra-vat*, *a.* whose occupation is in reeds, dealing in cane.

त्वगुत्तरासङ्गवत् tvag-uttara āsaṅga-vat, *a.* wearing an outer garment of bark; -*doshā*, *m.* skin-disease, eruption; -*doshin*, *a.* affected with skin-disease; -*bheda-ka*, *a.* breaking or tearing the skin of another.

त्वङ्कार tvam-kāra, *m.* addressing as 'thou.'

त्वङ्ग TVAṆG, I. P. *tvaṅga*, leap; gallop; move about, flicker.

त्वङ्मांसास्थिमय tvāṅ-māmsa asthi-maya, *a.* consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

त्वच् tvāk, *f.* skin, hide; bark, rind.

त्वच् tvāk-a, *n.* *id.* (*esp.* -*o* *a.*); -*ana*, *n.* skinning. [tvam, thou.]

त्वत् tvāt, त्वद् tvād, *ab.* and base (-*o*) of

त्वत्कृत tvat-kṛta, *pp.* made or done by thee or you, called after you (*name*); -*kṛite*, on thy account: -*tas*, *ad.* = *ab.* from you etc.

त्वद् tvād, *v.* त्वत् tvāt.

त्वदीय tvad-īya, *a.* thy, thine.

त्वद्विध tvad-vidha, *a.* like thee.

त्वन्मय tvan-maya, *a.* consisting in thee, containing thee only. ['thou.']

त्वम् tvām, *nm.* *sg.* thou: *tvam kṛi*, call (*ac.*)

त्वर TVAR, I. *Ā.* tvāra, (*E.* also P.) be quick; hasten, to (*d.*, *lc.* of *vbl.* *n.* or *inf.*): *pr.* pl. *tvāra-māna*, hastily, quickly; *pp.* *tvārita*, *tūrtā* (SB.), or *tūrna* (rare), swift, rapid, quick; hastening, to (*lc.* of *vbl.* *n.* or *inf.*): -*m*, *ad.* quickly, hastily; *cs.* *tvārāya*, cause to make haste, urge on.

त्वरा tvar-ā, *f.* haste, hurry, urgency (*with in*, *lc.*, or -*o*): *m.* hastily, quickly; *vivāha-kṛite* *tvārā*, hurry with regard to the wedding; *tvārām kṛi*, hasten with (*g.*).

त्वरित tvar-ita, *pp.*; *n.* haste, hurry.

त्वष्टि tvash-ṭi, *f.* carpentry.

त्वष्टृ tvāsh-tri, *m.* wright, carpenter; *N.* of a Vedic god, the divine artificer: -*devatya*, *a.* having Tvashtri as its deity.

त्वाद् दृश् tvā-dris, *a.* (*nm.* *m.* *f.* *n.* *x*) resembling thee; -*drisā*, *a.* (i): -*ka*, *u.* *id.*

त्वाया tvāyā, *in.* *ad.* for love of thee.

त्वावत् tvā-vat, *a.* like thee.

त्वाङ्ग tvāshtrā, *a.* belonging to Tvashtri; *m.* Tvashtri's son.

त्विष् TVISH, VI. *tvisha*, (*V.*) be excited or agitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle, shine, flame.

त्विष् त्विष्, *f.* excitement; vehemence, fury; light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

त्विषि त्विष्-i, *f.* vehemence, energy; brilliance, splendour; beauty: (i) -*mat*, *a.* vehement; energetic; splendid.

त्वे tvē, *V.* *lc.* of tvam, thou.

त्वेष tvesh-ā, *a.* (ā, i) vehement; sublime; shining.

त्वोत tvā-ūta, *pp.* (✓*av*) favoured by thee.

त्सर TSAR, I. P. *tsāra*, approach steal-thily.

त्सर tsār-u, *m.* stalk (of a leaf); handle (of a vessel); hilt (of a sword).

थ TH.

यक्कन thak-kana, m. N. of a man.

यक्रिय thakriya, m. N.

यक्रियक thakriyaka, m. N.

थरथराय thara-tharâ-ya, Â. stagger.

थयोरक thalyora-ka, m. N. of a tillage.

थूत्कार thût-kâra, m. noise made in spitting.

थूत्कृ thût-kri, make a noise in spitting.

थूत्कृत thût-krita, pp. noise made in spitting.

द D.

द 1. da, a. (-°) giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.

द 2. da, a. cutting off, destroying (-°).

दंष्ट्र DAMS, I. P. (Â.) dâsa, bite: pp. dash-ta, bitten; cs. damsaya, cause to be bitten by (in.); provide with armour; cs. of intr. danda-aya, P. cause to be bitten severely. vi. bite in pieces. sam, press together; crush: pp. pressed closely; closely fitting, tight (garment).

दंश dams-a, m. bite; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, m. N. of a prince; -ana, n. biting; bite; coat of mail.

दंष्ट्र dâmsht-âra, m., â, f. tusk, fang.

दंष्ट्र dâmsht-in, a. possessed of fangs; m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.

दंस् DAMS, only cs. dâmsâya, be wondrous.

दंसन dams-âna, n., â, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.

दंसु dâms-u, a. of wondrous power (-°): -pat-â, f. having a lord of wondrous power.

दक्ष DAKSH, I. dâksha, P. satisfy or suit any one (it); Â. be able, skilful, or strong; cs. P. dâkshâya, make efficient.

दक्ष dâksh-a, a. able, active, dexterous, skilful, clever (with lc., -°); suitable for (-°); right (not left); m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will; N. of an Âditya; N. of a Prâgâpati; N. of a legislator: -sya-ayana, n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.

दक्षक्रतु daksha-kratû, m. du. will and understanding; -tâ, f. dexterity, cleverness; activity; -pitri, a. pl. (str. st. also -pitâr), having Daksha as a father; possessing or bestowing abilities; -vîhita, f. kind of song; -sutâ, f. daughter of Daksha: pl. wives of the moon.

दक्षिण dâksh-ina (also â), a. able, clever, dexterous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south); south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; m. right hand or arm; m. n. right side; south; â, f. (sc. go), a good i. e. milch cow, (being the original) sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personified as the wife of Sacrifice.

दक्षिणान्वक्त dakshina-pânna-akta, pp. having the right knee bent.

दक्षिणतस् dakshina-tâs, ad. on or from the right (of, g.); southwards; from the south; to the south (of, g.): (-tâh) kri, place any one on the right hand (in token of respect); -tâs-kaparda, a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.

दक्षिणपार्श्व dakshina-pâshvârdha, m. south-west side; -pâkîma, a. south-western; -pârva, a. south-eastern: â, f. south-east.

दक्षिणा dakshinâ, ad. to the right or southwards (of, ab.).

दक्षिणामि dakshina-agni, m. southern sacrificial fire; -âgra, a. pointed southward.

दक्षिणात् dakshinât, ab. ad. from or on the right; from the south, southern.

दक्षिणाद्वार dakshinâ-drâra, n. door towards the south; a. having the door towards the south; -patha, m. tract in the south, Deccan; -âpara, a. south-western; -pratyâk, a. south-western; n. -pratyak, ad. towards the south-west; f. -pratikî, south-west; (â) -pravana, a. sloping towards the south; -âbhimukha, a. (i), facing southward; -m, ad. southwards; -mukha, a. id.

दक्षिणायन dakshinâ-ayana, n. southern path (i. e. to the realm of death); southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south (from summer to winter solstice): -samkrânti, f. entrance of the sun on the southerly course, summer solstice.

दक्षिणारण्य dakshinâ-aranya, n. Southern Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Deccan.

दक्षिणावत् dakshinâ-vat, a. able; abounding in gifts, pious.

दक्षिणावर्त dakshinâ-avartâ, a. turned southward; being on its southern course (sun); m. Deccan. [head turned southward.]

दक्षिणाशिरस् dakshinâ-siras, a. having the

दक्षिणाहि dakshinâ-âhi, ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).

दक्षिणीकृ dakshinî-kri, place on the right. walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).

दक्षिणीय dakshinî-ya, a. worthy of or suitable for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured.

दक्षिणैतर dakshinâ-îtara, a. left.

दक्षिणेन dakshinena, in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).

दक्षिणैस् dakshinâis, in. pl. ad. on the right.

दक्षिणीत्तर dakshinâ-uttara, a. right and left, southern and northern: â-bhyâm pâni-bhyâm, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttâna, a. holding the right-hand palm upwards: du. with pâni, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.

दग्ध dag-dha, pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned: -gâthara, n. accursed belly.

दग्धव dag-dhavya, fp. to be burned.

दग्धु dag-dhri, m. consumer of (ac.); -âhri, m. id. with g.

दग्धीदर dagdhâ-udara, n. accursed belly.

दग्घ DAGH, V. P. dagh-no-ti, reach to.

दग्घ dagh-nâ, a. (â, i) reaching to (-°).

दक्कद duk-khada, m. (teeth-cover), lip.

दण्ड dandâ, m. (n.) staff, stick; mace, club

[to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared]; stalk; handle; flagstaff (on a carriage); pole (as a measure of length = 4 cubits); rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (g., -°); sceptre (as symbol of judicial power); punishment (corporal chastisement, admonition, fine); gupta -, secret fine = blackmail; vaitasâ -, reedlike staff = membrum virile.

दण्डक danda-ka, m. handle; pole, flagstaff (on a car); n., â, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan; m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest; sg. N. of a prince; -karmân, n. punishment. [dysentery.]

दण्डकालसक dandaka-alasa-ka, m. kind of

दण्डकाष्ठ danda-kâshtha, n. wooden staff: -ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing assault; -kakra, n. detachment of an army; -tâdana, n. chastisement with a stick; -tva, n. condition of a staff; -dâsa, m. slave for (non-payment of) a fine, one who serves out a fine; -dhara, a. wielding the rod or sceptre over, punishing, chastising (g.); n. prince, king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop; ep. of Yama: -âdhipati, m. chief of judges, king; -dhâra, a. wielding the rod, exercising judicial authority; -ka, a. id.; -dhârana, n. bearing of a staff; employment of force; chastisement.

दण्डन dând-ana, n. beating, punishing.

दण्डनायक danda-nâyaka, m. judge; leader of a troop; -nipâtana, n. causing the rod to descend, punishment (of, g.); -niyoga, m. award of punishment; -niti, f. administration of justice, science of government.

दण्डनीय dand-anîya, fp. punishable.

दण्डनेतृ danda-netri, m. judge: -tva, n. office of judge, administration of justice.

दण्डपाणि dandâ-pâni, a. holding a staff in one's hand; m. policeman; ep. of Yama; -pâta, m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement; -pâtana, n. castigation; -pârushya, n. assault: du. bodily chastisement and admonition; -pâla, m. guardian of justice, judge: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -pâlâka, m. guardian of justice, judge; -pâsaka, m. policeman, watchman; -pranâma, m. prostration at full length like a staff; -pradâna, n. presentation of the staff (of investiture); -bhaya, n. fear of the rod; -bhâg, a. liable to punishment; -bhârit, a. wielding the rod; m. ep. of Yama; -mukhya, m. leader of an army.

दण्डय danda-ya, den. P. punish: pp. dand-ita: guptena dandena -, blackmailed.

दण्डयात्रा danda-yâtrâ, f. military expedition: -kîna, n. signal for marching to war, -patha, m. military road, -lagna, n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war; -yoga, m. infliction of punishment; -lesa, m. small fine; -vat, a. bearing a staff; having a handle; possessing a great army; -vadhâ, m. capital punishment; -vâkika,

a. corporal or verbal (injury); -vāhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with g. of object); -vyūha, m. array in columns -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.]

दण्डाघात dandāghāta, m. pl. blows with

दण्डाधिप dandādhīpa, m. chief justice; -adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of an army; -āpūpa-nyāya, m. manner of the stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the stick she must have eaten the cake also); ab. = a u matter of course from what precedes.

दण्डारक dandāra-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

दण्डावयव dandāavayava, m. detachment of an army.

दण्डिक dand-ika, a. punishing; m. policeman; -ikā, f. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff; m. Brāhman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the *Dasakumārakavīta* and of the *Kāvya-dūsa* (sixth century A.D.).

दण्डोद्यम dandāudyama, m. raising of the stick, threatening any one (-°) with a stick: pl. employment of forcible means.

दण्ड्य dand-ya, fp. to be punished; worthy of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with acc. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

दन्त dāt, m. [(u)d-at, pr. pt. eater] tooth (nm. dan): -° a. f. -i.

दत्त dat-tā, pp. of √dā; m. N. (often -°); n. giving: -ka, a. given to be adopted (son).

दत्तकर्ण datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -driśhī, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (ab. or with loc.); -pārvaṇ-uk-ta-sāpa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -nalkā, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

दत्तातङ्क datta-taṅka, a. giving a fright to (g.); -ātman, a. who has offered himself for adoption (son); -s-pradān-ika, a. relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दत्ति dat-ti, f. gift, present.

दत्तोत्तर datta-uttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दत्तिस dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or slave).

दत्त्वा dat-tvā, gd. of √dā. [wealthy.]

दत्तदा dā-tra, n. property: pl. goods: -vat, a.

ददाति dadā-ti, m. gift.

ददृशानपवि da-driśhānā-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

दद्रु da-dr-u, **दद्रु** da-dr-ū, f. [√drī, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

दध da-dh, weak pr. base of √dhā.

दधन् da-dh-ān, weak base of dādhi.

दधि dā-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

दधिकर्ण dadhi-karna, m. Curd-ear, N. of a cat (i. e. having milk-white ears).

दधित्य dadhi-t-tha, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsā, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

दधिपुच्छ dadhi-puṣṭha, m. Curd-tail (i. e. having a milk-white tail), N. of a jackal; -prishāṭaka, a kind of mixture with curds; -bhāṇḍa, n. pot of sour milk; -māṇḍa, m. sour cream; -sakṭi, m. pl. meal mixed with curds; -sambhava, a. produced from curdled milk

दधृष् da-dhrish, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrīk, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken.]

दधृष्वान् da-dhrish-vān, pf. pt. having dared

दध्यन्न dadhi-anna, n. rice cooked with curdled milk; -gāṇa, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Dānavas.]

दनु dānu, f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and

दनुकवन्ध danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ya, m. a Dānava. [dan] tooth.

दन्त dānt, m. (strong base of dāt, only nm.)

दन्त dānt-a, m. (n.) tooth; tusk, ivory (f. -° a. ā, ī); -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghāta: -ka, m. worker in ivory; -ghāta, m. bite.

दन्तच्छद danta-kkhada, m. (tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gāta, pp. having teathed; -āyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhāva, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhāv-ana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattra, n. kind of ear ornament: i-ka, f. id.; -pāñhālikā, f. doll of ivory; -pālī, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakṣhāl-ana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -pravesha, m. (?) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhaṅga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -maya, a. made of ivory; -māṇsa, n. gum; -mūlā, n. root of a tooth; -mūliya, a. dental (letter); -rak-ana, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vāsas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vīṇā, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute): -m vādaya, play the teeth-lute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -vesha, m. gum: āu. gums; -vyāpāra, m. working in ivory; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दन्ताग्र danta-agra, n. point of a tooth.

दन्तादन्ति dantā-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combatants).

दन्तान्तर danta-antara, n. space between the teeth: -adhiśhīṭita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -āli, f. row of teeth; -ālika, f. bridle; -āvali, f. row of teeth.

दन्तावल dantā-vala, m. elephant.

दन्तिन् dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant; -ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth; uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°); ugly: -tā, f. ugliness.

दन्तुरय dantura-ya, den. P. stud or fill with: pp. danturita, studded with, full of (-°).

दन्तोल्खलिक danta-ulūkhal-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; -ulūkhalin, a. id.

दन्त्य dant-ya, a. dental (letter); good for the teeth. [kind of snake.]

दन्दशूक dan-das-ūka, a. mordacious; m.

दम् DABH, **दम्** DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dābha, V. dābhno, injure, hurt; deceive; ca. dambhāya, P. ā. avert; des. dīpsa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

दम्भीति dabh-īti, m. injurer, foe; N.

दम्भ dābh-ya, fp. who can be deceived: meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.]

दम्भ dābh-rā, a. little, insignificant: -m, ad.

दम् DAM, IV. P. dāmya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dānta, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; ca. damāyī, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम् dām, house (only °- and g. pl. damām).

दम 1. dām-a, m. n. house, abode, home.

दम 2. dam-ā, a. taming, subduing (-°); m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers and of other men.

दमक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in, training (-°).

दमघोष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king: -ya, -suta, m. pat. of Sisupāla.

दमन dam-ana, a. (i) taming, subduing (-°); m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers; n. subduing; chastising. [a jackal.]

दमनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of

दमयन्ती dam-ay-ant-i, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nala's wife.

दमयितु dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser.

दमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing (-°).

दंपति dām-pati, m. master of the house: du. master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple.

दम्भ dambh-a, m. fraud, dissimulation, hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving, deceit. [cetic.]

दम्भमुनि dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-

दम्भिन् dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

दम्भोजव dambha-udbhava, m. N. of a king.

दम्भोलि dambholi, m. Indra's thunderbolt: -pāta, m. descent of Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्भोलिपाताय dambholi-pātā-ya, den. ā. descend like Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young bull yet to be tamed or trained.

दय DAY, I. ā. dāya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (acc. g.): pp. dayita, g. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (acc.) with (in.), from (ab.).

दया day-ā, f. sympathy, compassion, with (g., loc., -°): -m kri, have compassion on (g. or loc.); -ārdra-bhāva, m. compassionate tenderness.

दयालु dayā-lū, a. compassionate, towards (loc.): -tā, f., -tva, n. compassion for (loc.).

दयावत् dayā-vat, a. compassionate towards (g., loc.).

दयित day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear; m. lover, husband; ā. f. mistress, wife; -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

दर dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; °-, a little (also -m); m., i, f. cleft, hole, cave; m. fear.

दरण dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking.

दरद darād, **दरद** darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

दरिद्र dār-i-dra (also -i-dra), a. [intv. √drā] strolling; mendicant, poor; lacking (in. or -°); m. beggar.

दरिद्रता daridra-tā, f. poverty; -tva, n. id.

दरिद्रा DAR-I-DRĀ, v. द्रा DRĀ, run.

दरीमुख darī-mukha, n. cave of a mouth; mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

दर्दुर dar-dur-u, m. [intv. √drī] frog; flute; N. of a mountain-range in the South; N.: -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

दर्प darp-a, m. wildness, wantonness, impu-

dence, arrogance, pride (in, in. or -°): -ka, m. id.; Kāma.

दर्पण darp-ana, m. (causing pride), mirror, often -° in titles of books: -maya, a. consisting of mirrors.

दर्पणिका darpan-ikā, f. mirror.

दर्पसार darpa-sāra, m. N.

दर्पितपुर darpita-pura, m. N. of a city.

दर्भ darbha-ā, m. tuft of grass; sacrificial (esp. Kusa) grass (used for strewing, wiping, and other purposes).

दर्भमय darbha-māya, a. (i) made of Darbha grass; -mushī, m. f. handful of Darbha grass; -sūktī (or ī), f. sharp point of Darbha grass; -stambā, m. bunch of Darbha grass.

दर्यक darya-ka, m. N.

दर्व darva, m. spoon.

दर्वि dārvi (also ī), f. id.; serpent's hood.

दर्विभृत darvi-bhrit, m. hooded serpent.

दर्वीकर darvi-kara, m. id.

दर्श dārs-a (or -ā), looking at, regarding (-°); m. appearance, new moon, day of or festival of new moon.

दर्शक darsa-ka, a. seeing, getting sight of (g.); causing to be seen, showing, pointing out, exposing, making evident (g., -°): lohitaśaya -, causing blood to flow, drawing blood.

दर्शत dars-atā, V. fp. visible; conspicuous, beautiful.

दर्शन dars-ana, a. (i) -°, seeing, looking at; knowing; showing, teaching; n. 1. with active meaning: seeing, looking at, beholding; sight of, meeting with, visiting, attendance at (-° or g.); adoration (of, g.); eyesight; review of (g.); inspection, investigation of (-°); foreseeing (-°); perception, understanding, insight; recognition of (-°); opinion, intention; doctrine, philosophical system; 2. with ps. meaning: becoming or being visible, appearance, presence, attendance (in court); occurrence, mention (esp. in a standard work); apparition, vision; 3. with cs. meaning: showing; with concrete meaning: eye; ī is often -° a. having a - appearance, looking -; -m dā, show oneself.

दर्शनगोचर darsana-gokara, m. range of vision; -pātha, m. id.: -gata, pp. visible; -pāla, m. N.; -vat, a. endowed with sight; -vishaya, m. being within range of any one's (g.) vision.

दर्शान्तरगत darsana antara-gata, pp. being within sight, visible; -artha, a. intending to visit; -m, ad. on a visit; -āvarana, n. envelopment of sensual perception.

दर्शनीय dars-anīya, fp. visible; worthy to be seen, beautiful, handsome; to be shown; to be produced in court.

दर्शपूर्णमास darsa-pūrṇa-māsā, m. du. new and full moon; new and full moon sacrifice.

दर्शम dars-m, abs. repeated, on each occasion of seeing.

दर्शयितव्य dars-ayitavya, fp. to be shown; -ayita-kāma, a. wishing to show; -ayi-tri, m. shower of (g.); guide.

दर्शिन् dars-in, a. (-°) seeing, looking at, regarding; having seen; knowing, understanding; experiencing or having experienced; receiving (revenue); composing or having composed; showing.

दल DAL, I. P. dala, burst (int.); cs. dāl-aya, cause to burst; disperse; grind: pp. dalita, (simple & cs.) burst, cleft, rent, torn; dispersed; dest. oyed. vi. burst asunder, rend: pp. crushed, shattered; burst open, flowering. sam, pp. pierced.

दल dal-a, n. fragment, piece; part; half: leaf, petal (that which unfolds itself); -ana, n. bursting (int.); breaking, crushing, shattering; annihilation. [to pieces.]

दलशस् dala-sas, ad. in pieces: with yā, go

दलादितल dala ādi-tva, n. state of a leaf, etc.

दव dav-a, m. [√du] forest fire: -tha, m. burning, pain; inflammation; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -gnala, m. id.

दविषाणि dav-ish-āni, 1 prs. sg. impr., only form of √du (?) = √i. div, gamble.

दविष dāv-ishtha, spp. (of dūra) remotest;

-īyas, opt. very distant; very long: u. ad. fur-

दम् DAS, v. दम् DAMS. [ther.]

दशक dasa-ka, a. containing ten, tenfold; -kantha, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Rāvana: -ari, m. enemy of Rāvana, ep. of Kāma; -kamadhara, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Rāvana; -kumāra-karista or -tra, n. Adventures of the Ten Princes, title of a novel by Dandin; -guṇa, a. tenfold, ten times greater or more: -m, ad.; -guṇita, pp. multiplied by ten; -grāma-pati, m. chief of ten villages; -grāmi, f. aggregate of ten villages. [Rāvana.]

दशग्रीव dasa-grīva, m. ten-necked, ep. of

दशग्व dāsa-gva, a. consisting of ten.

दशत dasāt, f. decade.

दशतय dāsa-taya, a. (i) tenfold, consisting of ten divisions; 2. f. pl. the texts of the ten Mandakas of the Rig-veda.

दशति dasa-ti, f. decade.

दशदशिन dasa-dasin, a. consisting of repeated decades; -dis, f. sg. the ten quarters.

दशधा dasa-dhā, ad. in ten parts, tenfold.

दशन dāsun (also ān), a. pl. ten.

दशन das-ana, m. tooth: -ka, little tooth; -khaḍa, m. lip; -pada, n. mark of teeth, bite; -vyaya, m. loss of teeth; -amsa, m. pl. brightness of the teeth.

दशपल dasa-pala, n. sg. ten palas; a. weighing ten palas; -pura, n. N. of a city: 2. f. id.; -pūrva-ratha, m. paraphrase of the N. Dasaraṭha; -bandha, m. tenth part: -ka, -° a. id.

दशम dasa-ma, a. (i) tenth; n. tenth part: 2. f. (sc. tithi) tenth day in a fortnight; tenth stage of life, i. e. 90-100 years of age: (i) -stha, a. being in the tenth stage, above 90 years old.

दशमास dāsa-māsa, a. ten months old; -mukha, m. (ten-faced), Rāvana: -ripu, m. Rāvana's foe, ep. of Rāma; -yogani, f. distance of ten yoganas; -ratha, m. N. of several kings, esp. of Rāma's father, sovereign of Ayodhyā; -raṁsi-sata, m. (thousand-rayed), sun; -rātra, m. n. period of ten days: ā, a. lasting ten days; m. festival of ten days: -a-ri-ka, having ten verses; -rūpa, n. sg. the ten kinds of dramas; T. of a treatise on rhetoric by Dhanaṅgaya (tenth century): -ka, n. id.; -lakshana-ka, a. having ten characteristics, tenfold; -varsha, -varshiya, n. ten years old; -vārshika, a. (i) id.; (ii) id.; lasting ten years; occurring after ten years; -vidha, a. tenfold; -vatā, n. 110; 1000: 2. f. 1000; -sata-kara-dhārīn, a. having a thousand rays (moon); -sata-ak-

sha, a. thousand-eyed. Indra; -vīras, a. ten-headed; -vīrsha, u. id.; m. Rāvana; -sāhasra, a. consisting of ten thousand; a. ten thousand.

दशस् dasas-yā. P. serve, honour; help; gratify (d.).

दशा das-ā, f. fringe, border, skirt, hem of a garment; wick (of a lamp); condition of life, lot, age, state: -anta, m. end of a wick: end of life; extreme old age; -paripāka, m. revolution of fortune.

दशांश dasa-amsa, m. tenth part; -akshara, a. decasyllabic; -aṅgula, a. ten fingers (= inches); long; -ānāra, m. (ten-faced), ep. of Rāvana; -antara-dhā, n. distance of ten stations; -abda-akhyā, a. after ten years standing.

दशार्ध dasārṇa, a. decasyllabic; m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king of Dasārṇa.

दशार्ध dasa-ārdha, a. pl. five.

दशार्ह dasārha, m. Krishna: pl. N. of a people.

दशलम्बिन् dasā-lambin, a. hanging down with the skirt = dragging.

दशवर dasa-avara, a. consisting of ten at least; -āśya, a. ten-mouthed; m. Rāvana; -āhā, m. period of ten days. [ages.]

दशिन das-in, a. tenfold: m. lord of ten vil-

दशेरक das-era-ka, m. pl. N. of a people.

दशेश dasa-īśa, m. ruler of ten villages.

दष्ट dash-ta, pp. (√dams); n. bite.

दम् DAS, IV. P. dāsa, (V.) suffer want, waste away, languish: pr. pt. I. ā. dās-amāna; cs. ā. dāsaya, cause to languish, exhaust. upa, be exhausted, fail; be lacking to (ab., g.); cs. P. -dāsaya, cause to fail or cease.

दस dasmā, a. working wonders, marvellous.

दस्यु dās-yu, m. class of demons hostile to the gods and frequently represented as being overcome by Indra and Aśvinī, fiend, foe of the gods, unbeliever (V.); man of non-Brahmanical tribes; robber.

दस das-rā, u. working wonders; m. N. of one of the Asvins.

दह DAH, I. P. (E. also ā.) dāha, burn, consume with fire; cauterize; destroy; torment, agitate; ps. be burned; be destroyed; be consumed with inward fire; be tortured: pp. dagdhā, g. v.; cs. dāhaya, cause to be burned; burn (tr.); des. didhaksha, be about to burn or destroy; int. dandahiti, dandagdhī, dandahyate, burn or destroy completely; ā. be completely burned. ati, dry up completely. ā, cs. ps. burn oneself. upa, set on fire. nis, burn up; destroy completely; ps. be burned or destroyed completely; wither; cs. order to be set on fire ann-nis, burn up in succession. pari, burn up; ps. burn. pra, burn, scorch; destroy; ps. catch fire, burn: pp. burnt, destroyed. vi, cauterize; scorch; destroy by fire: pp. vidagdha, g. v. sam, consume, destroy; ps. be burnt; be consumed with grief.

दहन dah-ana, a. (i) burning, consuming with fire; destroying (guly. -°); m. fire, Agni (f. -° a. ā.; n. burning: -karmān, n. act of burning; -garbha, a. having inward fire, flashing with anger (eyes); -ātmaka, a. whose nature consists in burning or causing grief.

दहर dah-ara, a. [√dah] small, subtle; m. mouse, musk-rat.

दा 1. DĀ, III. dādā, dad, give, grant anything (ac. or partitive p.) to (d., g., loc.);

resign (*one's seat*); give up (*for, in. of price*); sell; pay (*fine, wages, or debt*); deliver; return; offer (*sacrifice*); communicate, teach; make a sign (*samghāṃ*); relate news (*samdesam*); pronounce (*blessings*); speak (*truth*), utter (*speech*), address words to (*d.*); arrange a meeting (*samketakam*), a performance (*prayogam*); sacrifice or devote (*oneself*) to (*d.*); make way (*panthānam* or *mārgam*) for (*g.*); cause (*pain etc.*); allow to (*inf.*), with *na*, not allow to (*inf.*); grant a sight (*darsanam*) of oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in (*lc.*); set fire to any one (*lc.*) = burn; draw with a piece (*sāram*) at chess; push to a bolt (*argalam*); administer poison (*visham*) to (*g.*); direct (*steps, gaze, or thoughts*) towards (*lc.*); give ear (*karnam*) = listen to (*lc.*); add; produce, perform; undertake; *pp. dātā, also -tta, after prepositions in ā; cs. dāpaya, P. (with 2 ac.)* cause, order, or oblige to give, deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause to be given, handed, or performed; procure; *des. didāsa, dītsa, P.* desire or be ready to give; - *kanyām*, wish to give a daughter in marriage. *anu*, give way to any one (*d.*); yield to any one (*d.*) in (*ac.*). *ā, gny.* *Ā* take receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive of, take away from (*ab.*); impair (*vigour*); extract from (*ab.*); avert the eye from (*ab.*); captivate (*the heart*); take with one; grasp, seize; take on one's shoulder (*skandhena*), in one's arms (*bāhvoḥ*); partake of; gnaw (*± dasanaiḥ*); perceive, observe, feel; note, remember; accept, approve; undertake, devote oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path (*mārgam* or *paddhatim*); begin (*a speech*), commence (*speaking etc.*): *pp. ā-tta; gd. ādāya*, having taken = with (*ac.*); *des. ādītsa, Ā* be about to take or seize; wish to take away from (*g.*). *ud-ā, raise. upa-ā, Ā* receive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate, take away: *grasp; take up, gather; draw (water); catch (fire); perceive, feel; choose (a path); begin (to, inf.); mention, note; include; apply, employ; give oneself up to (joy, sorrow); have done with, conclude; pp. upātta; gd. upādāya*, including, besides; from - onwards; by means of; with (*usual meaning*). *vi-ā, open (mouth); pp. vyātta*, gaping. *sam-ā, Ā* take up together, take away with one; take out or away, remove; grasp, lay hold of, seize. *parā, give up, abandon, forsake. pari, P. Ā* deliver, commit, entrust, to (*d., g., lc.*): *pp. paritta, pra, P. (Ā. only V. and rare)* give up, deliver; present, offer; give (*a girl*) in marriage; sell, for (*in. of price*), pay (*a debt*); make good (*a loss*); impart, teach; grant, confer; permit; afford; put into (*lc.*): *pp. prātta and pradatta*, given, bestowed in marriage; offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded; *cs. cause to give; force to pay or restore; des. Ā* wish to give in marriage. *sam-pa-*, give up, surrender; bestow in marriage; impart, teach; grant. *prati*, give back, restore, make good; *cs. cause to be restored. vi*, distribute. *sam*, give jointly; grant.

दा 2. DĀ, (V.) P. II. *dā-ti*, IV. *dā-ti*, cut off; mow; *1st. dīya*, be doleful: *pp. dīnā, dīta, -tta. ava*, cut off, *esp. part of the sacrificial cake. sam-ava*, divide and collect the pieces.

दा 3. DĀ, P. IV. *dā-ti*, bind. *ā*, tie up, bind. *ni, id.*: *pp. nidāta*, bound; hidden. *sam*, tie together: *pp. sāmāta*, bound; immovable.

दा 4. DĀ, (no present base) purify, cleanse. *ava, pp. -dāta*, pure white; purified; pure. *pari ava, pp. thoroughly pure. vi-ava, pa. dāyate*, be lightly diffused.

दाक्ष दāksha, *a.* southern, dwelling in the south; relating to Daksha.

दाक्षायण दākshāyaṇā, *a. (ā)* descended from or relating to Daksha; *1, f.* daughter of Daksha; *m. n.* sacrifice of the winter solstice; -*yagña*, *m.* a modification of the Darsapaur-namāsa sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead of thirty.

दाक्षायणिन् दākshāyaṇ-in, *a.* wearing gold ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinā).

दाक्षिण दākshinā, *a.* relating to the sacrifice.

दाक्षिणाय दākshinā-tya, *a.* coming from, belonging to; or living in, the South; *m. pl.* inhabitants of the Deccan.

दाक्षिण्य दākshin-ya, *a.* relating to the sacrificial fee; *n.* politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (*g., lc., -o*); south: -*vat*, *a.* courteous, kind, amiable.

दाक्ष्य दāksh-ya, *n.* activity; ability, skill.

दाडिम दādimā, *m., 1, f.* pomegranate tree; *n.* pomegranate.

दाढिका दādhikā, *f.* beard or whisker.

दातव्य दā-tavya, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम दātu-kāma, *a.* wishing to make a present.

दातृ दā-tri, *a. (with ac., or -tri with g.)* giving; (*father*) giving (*his daughter*) in marriage; paying; imparting, teaching; granting; causing (*g., -o*); liberal towards (*lc.*); *m.* giver, donor; creditor.

दातृता दātri-tā, *f.* liberality; -*tva, n. id.*

दातृह दātūha, *m.* kind of fowl.

दात्र 1. dā-trā, *n.* share; property.

दात्र 2. dā-tra, *n.* sickle, scythe.

दाद दād-a, *m.* gift: -*da, a.* giving.

दान 1. dānā, *n.* [✓1. dā] giving, - away (*a daughter*), presenting, offering (*a sacrifice*), teaching (*of, g., -o, to, lc., -o*); abandonment of life (*-o*); payment of debt; gift; charitable gift; bribery; addition; offering, oblation.

दान 2. dāgnā, *m.* [✓2. dā] distribution, *esp. of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share, property.*

दान 3. dāṇa, *n.* [✓2. dā] fragrant secretion from the temples of elephants in rut, temple-juice.

दानधर्म दāna-dharma, *m.* duty of alms-giving or liberality; -*pattaka, n.* deed of gift; -*pati, m.* chief in liberality, very charitable man; -*para, a.* intent on liberality, generous, charitable: -*tā, f.* generosity; -*pārami-tā, f.* acme of generosity; -*yogya, fp.* worthy of a gift.

दानव दānava, *m., 1, f.* demon; in C. represented as the offspring of Danu and Kasyapa and as irreconcilable foes of the gods; *a.* relating to the Dānavas. [liberal.

दानवत् दāna-vat, *a.* abounding in gifts,

दानवपति दānava-pati, *m.* lord of the Dānavas, Rāhu.

दानवशील दāna-vasī-kri, bribe with gifts.

दानवार दānn-vār, *n.* offering of water; -*vira, m.* a perfect hero in liberality; a patron of generosity; -*āla, a.* liberal, charitable; -*vira, m.* model of liberality.

दानाप्नस् दānā'pnas, *a.* abounding in gifts.

दानु 1. dānu, *m. f.* kind of demon.

दानु 2. dānu, *f. n.* drop; dew.

दान्त 1. dān-ta, *pp.* ✓dam; *m. N.* of a brother of Damayantī.

दान्त 2. dānta, *a.* made of ivory (danta).

दान्त 3. dānta, *a.* ending in -dā.

दापनीय दā-p-anīya, *fp.* who must be urged to pay (*ac.*); to be procured; -*ayi-tavya, fp. id.; -ya, fp. id.* [(a)-ka, *n. id.*

दाम दā-ma, *n.* cord, band; garland; *ā, f. id.*;

दामन् दā-man, *1. n.* gift; *2. m.* cord, band, rope; bond; garland.

दामलिप्त दāma-lipta, *n., ā, f. N.* of a town.

दामोदर दāmaudara, *m. ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna (having a rope round his belly, so called because his foster-mother tried to tie him thus; *N.: -gupta, m. N.* of a poet; -*aranya, n. N.* of a forest.

दामोदरीय दāmodarī-ya, *a.* belonging to (king) Dāmodara.

दांपत्य दāmpatya, *n.* wedlock (*fr. dampati*).

दाम्बिक दāmbh-ika, *a.* deceitful, hypocritical, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, hypocrite.

दाय 1. dā-ya, *a.* giving (*-o*); *m.* gift; delivery. [upāgata, acquired by inheritance.

दाय 2. dā-yā, *m.* share, inheritance: dāyād

दायक 1. dāya-ka, *a. (ikā)* giving; granting; producing, causing (*only. -o*): -*tā, f.* giving.

दायक 2. dāya-ka, *m.* heir, relative.

दायकाल दāya-kāla, *m.* time of dividing the heritage; -*bhāga, m.* division of the heritage; -*hara, m.* heir, relative.

दायाद दāyaād, *m.* heir (*of, *g., lc., or -o*); descendant; kinsman (*within seven degrees*).

दायाव दāyād-ya, *n.* inheritance.

दायिन् दāy-in, *a. (-o)* giving, bestowing; causing.

दायीक दāyī-kri, make a present to (*ac.*).

दार 1. dār-a, *m., 1, f.* crack, rent, hole.

दार 2. dārā, *m. (gny.) pl.* wife: dārān prakri, marry a wife.

दारक दāra-ka, *1. a.* splitting, cleaving (*-o*); *2. m.* boy, son; young of animals: *du.* two boys; boy and girl.

दारकर्मन् दāra-karman, *n.* taking a wife, marriage; -*kriyā, f. id.*

दारण दār-ana, *a.* rending, cleaving (*-o* or *g.*); *n.* rending, bursting open.

दारपरिग्रह दāra-parigraha, *m.* taking a wife, marriage. [produced from wood.

दारव दārava, *a. (ā)* wooden; *i-ya, a. id.*;

दारसंग्रह दāra-samgraha, *m.* marriage; -*uta, n. sg.* wife and child; -*adhigamana, n.* taking a wife, marriage. [daughter.

दारिका दār-ikā, *f. 1.* crack, chap; *2. girl*,

दारिद्र्य दāridr-ya, *n.* poverty, indigence.

दारिन् दār-in, *a.* splitting, destroying (*-o*

दाह 1. dār-d, *a.* breaking. [or *g.*).

दाह 2. dār-u, *n.* [splitting: ✓drt] log, (piece of) wood, stick; species of pine (*pinus deodora*).

दाह 3. dā-ru, *a.* liberal, generous.

दारुक dāru-ka, *m. N. of Krishna's charioteer.*

दारुकर्मन् dāru-karman, *n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.*

दारुण dāru-na (or ā), *a. (ā, i) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech, temper, person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.*

दारुणाता dāruna-tā, *f. harshness; terrible-ness; -ātman, a. hard-hearted, cruel.*

दारुण्य dārun-ya, *n. hardness.*

दारुपर्वत dāru-parvata, *m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter; -māya, a. (i) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -sesha, a. containing only wood besides. [fastness; confirmation.*

दारुढ dārdh-ya, *n. firmness; stability, stead-*

दारुर्दुर dārdura, *a. (i) relating to a frog.*

दारुर्भ दारु-bha, *a. (i) made of Darbha grass.*

दारुव दारु-v, *a. (i) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.*

दारुघाट dāru-ghātā, *m. woodpecker.*

दार्श dār-s, *m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (i) relating to the -; -ika, a. (i) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).*

दार्ष्टान्तिक dārshānt-ika, *a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-tānta).*

दालन दाल-ana, *n. crumbling off (of the teeth).*

दालि दालि, *f. peeled grain.*

दालिम दालima, *m. pomegranate tree.*

दाव दāvā, *m. (forest) conflagration; m. n. forest; -dahana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -gnala, m. id.*

दास DĀS, (V.) P. I. dāsati, II. dāshati, V. dāsnōti, worship *agad (d.) with (in); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dāsaya, offer.*

दाश dāsa, *m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rig-veda.*

दाशतय dāsataya, *a. (i) tenfold; belonging*

दाशपति dāsa-pati, *m. chief of fishermen.*

दाशरथि dāsarath-i, *m. pat. N.: du. Rāma and Lakshmana. [kings.*

दाशराज dāsa-rājā, *n. battle of the ten*

दाशार्णक dāsārṇaka, *a. (ikā) belonging to the Dāsārṇas.*

दाशार्ह dāsārha, *a. belonging to Dāsārha (Krishna); m. ep. of Krishna; king of the Dāsārhas. [✓dās, pious.*

दासुषे dās-ūsh-e, *d. of dāsvas (pf. pt. of*

दाशेरक dāsera-ka, *m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.*

दास DĀS, I. P. dāsa, (V.) only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.

दास 1. dās-ā, *m. foe; demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m. foe, demon, infidel.*

दास 2. dās-a, *a. (i) hostile; demoniac; im-*

दासजन dāsa-gana, *m. slave; domestics; -gāvana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tā, f., -tva, n. slavery, bondage; -dāsi, f. female slave of a slave; (ā)-pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -var-ga, m. domestics.*

दासी dāsi, *f. female slave: dāsyā's putra, m. son of a slave (also as a term of abuse).*

दासीक dāsi-kri, *enslave.*

दासीदास dāsi-dāsa, *n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhāva, m. condition of a female slave.*

दासेरक dāseraka, *m. (young) camel; i, f. female camel. [work of slaves.*

दास्य dās-yā, *m. bondage, servitude; service.*

दाह dāh-a, *m. burning, conflagration; cau-terising; being burnt; inward heat, feverish heat: dāśm dāha, preternatural redness of the sky. [ira.*

दाहक dāha-ka, *a. (ikā) burning, setting on*

दाहजर dāha-gvara, *m. burning fever.*

दाहन dāh-ana, *n. causing to be burnt.*

दाहात्मक dāhaātma, *a. inflammable, burning, scorching; -ātman, n. id.*

दाहिन dāh-in, *a. burning, setting on fire: flaming; burning hot.*

दाहक dāh-u-ka, *a. burning; m. conflagra-*

दाह्य dāh-ya, *fp. to be burned. [tion.*

दिक दिक-ka, -° = दिम् dis.

दिकन्या dik-kanyā, *f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters (supporting the earth at one of the four or eight points of the compass); -kāntā, -kāmini, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon; -vāla, n. surrounding horizon; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -tāta, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance; -pati, m. regent of a quarter; -pa-tha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pāla, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -sundari, f. = dik-kanyā.*

दिग्धिप dig-adhipa, *m. regent of a quarter; -anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (or paski-metara, the east; pl. all the quarters; -am-bara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains; i, f. ep. of Durgā.*

दिग्म्बरत्व dig-ambara-tva, *n. nakedness.*

दिग्गज dig-gaja, *m. elephant of the quarters; -gaya, m. conquest of the world; -dāha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -deva-tā, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote region.*

दिग्ध dig-dha, *pp. of ✓dih; m. poisoned arrow.*

दिग्भाग dig-bhāga, *m. point of the compass; -vadhū, f. = dik-kanyā; -vasana, n. naked-ness; -vāraṇa, m. elephant of the quarters; -vāsas, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -vigaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -vibhāga, m. point of the compass, quarter of the sky; -viloḥana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyāghar-ana, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyāpin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.*

दिङ्गाग diṅ-nāga, *m. elephant of the quar-ters; -nātha, m. regent of a quarter; -mand-ala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -mā-tānga, m. elephant of the quarters; -mātra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m. bewilderment as to the cardinal points.*

दित di-tu, *pp. of ✓2. dā and ✓3. dā.*

दिति 1. di-ti, *f. distribution; liber. lity.*

दिति 2. di-ti, *f. N. of a goddess a river evolved from Aditi; C. a daughter of Diti; i. wife of Kasyapa, and mother of the Daityas.*

दितिज दिति-ja, *m. son of Diti, a Daitya*

दित्यवह दित्या-vāh, *m. (nm. -vāh) two-year-old bull; dityaahī, f. two-year-old cow.*

दित्सा दित-sā, *f. desire to give; -sā, des. a. willing to give, grant, or perform.*

दिदी dīdi, *r. ✓2. di.*

दिदृक्षा di-drik-shā, *f. desire to see.*

दिदृक्षु di-drik-shu, *des. a. desirous to see, examine, or inspect (ac. .*

दिद्वा didā, *f. N. of a princess of Kash-mire; -kshema, m. ep. of Kshema-gupta; -pāla, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a city; -svā-min, m. N. of a temple.*

दिद्युत् di-dyut, *a. flashing; f. missile: f. -dra: thunderbolt.*

दिधक्षा di-dhak-shā, *f. desire to burn. -shan. des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.*

दिधिषु di-dhi-shū, *a. wishing to talk: courting; m. suitor, husband; n. f. woman re-married; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: 'n. pati, m. husband of a 'brother's widow; husband of a woman mar-ried after her younger sister.*

दिन 1. dinā, *pp. of ✓2. dā.*

दिन 2. dina, *n. day; -kara, n. (day-making sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observance; -karti, m. day-maker, sun; -kārya, n. daily observance; -krit, m. sun; -kritya, n. = -kārya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, even-ing; -naktam, n. day and night; -nātha, m. lord of day, sun; -pati, m. id.; -bhatri, m. id.; -mahi, m. id. gem of day; -mukha, n. day-break.*

दिनागम dina-āgama, *n. day-break: -āai, m. id.; -ādhinātha, m. sun; -ādhipa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening; -ardha, midday; -avasāna, n. close of day, evening.*

दिनेश dina-isa, *m. sun; -isvara, m. id.*

दिनोदय dina-udaya, *m. day-break.*

दिन्नाग्राम dinnā-rāma, *m. N. of a village.*

दिप्सु dip-sū, *des. a. wishing to hunt ✓dubha.*

दिलीप dilipa, *m. N. of a king, son of Am-su-nat and ancestor of Rāma.*

दिव् 1. DIV. IV. divya, *cast. throw; ra-diate, shine; throw d. i. play at dice (in) with any one (ia) for (the) d. i. sport. daily; have free play, rejoice: ✓2. divuta; cs. devaya, cause to play of dice. prati, play against (ac.); *play for anything (ac. g.) as a counter-stake.*

दिव् 2. DIV. I. -deva: *pp. dyāna, torment-ed, pari, lament: pp. pāridyāna, wretched; cs. -devaya, lament, bewail (ac.); pp. -devita, pitiful.*

दिव् 3. div, *m. f. (nm. dyāsis; middle-base dyā) heaven; m. radiance, brilliance; day; -am gam or yā, go to heaven; die: dyābhū, fur days, for a long time.*

दिव div-ā, *.. heaven; day, only in dive dive, day by day. [kashm.*

दिवगम divam-gama, *a. going or leading to*

दिवस div-as-a, *m. heaven, day.*

दिवसकर divasa-kara, *m.* (day-maker), sun; **-kshaya**, *m.* decline of day, evening; **-kara**, *a.* moving by day (*animal*); **-nātha**, *m.* (lord of day), sun; **-bhartṛi**, *m. id.*; **-mukha**, *n.* day-break; **-vāra**, *m.* week-day; **-vigama**, *m.* decline of day; **-vyāpāra**, *m.* daily functions (such as ablutions etc.).

दिवसीकृत divasī-kṛt, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर divasa-śvara, *m.* (lord of day), sun.

दिवसति divas-pati, *m. ep.* of Indra or Vishnu.

दिवस्युम् diva-spr̥is, *a.* reaching heaven.

दिवा divā, *ad.* by day: *sts. subject of a sentence or °*, = day.

दिवाकर divā-karā, *m.* (day-maker), sun; **-kirti**, *m.* Kandāla (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time); **-kirtya**, *a.* to be recited by day; *n.* certain chants; *m.* Kandāla; **-kara**, *a.* going about by day; **-kārīn**, *a. id.*

दिवातन divā-tana, *a.* (3) diurnal.

दिवातिथि divā-tithi, *m.* guest arriving by

दिवादि divā-ādi, *m.* morning. [day.

दिवानक्तम् divā-naktam, *ad.* by day and night; **-nidrā**, *f.* sleeping by day; **-nisam**, *ad.* day and night.

दिवान्ध divā-andha, *a.* blind by day; *m.* owl.

दिवामोत divā-bhīta, *m.* owl; thief.

दिवारात्रम् divā-rātram, *ad.* by day and night; **-saya**, *a.* sleeping by day: **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-svapna**, *m. n.* sleeping by day.

दिविगत divi-gata, *pp.* celestial; **-kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; **-kārīn**, *a. id.*; *m.* celestial.

दिविर divira, *m.* scribe.

दिविषद् divi-shād, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god: **-adhvan**, *m.* path of the gods, sky.

दिविस्युम् divi-spr̥is, *a.* touching heaven.

दिवोदास divo-dāsa, *m. n.*

दिवोक्त diva-uktas, *m.* heaven-dweller, god.

दिव्य div-yā, *a.* celestial; divine; magical; heavenly; magnificent; *n.* the divine (pl. the heavens); ordeal, oath.

दिव्यक्रिया divya-kriyā, *f.* employment of an ordeal; **-kakshus**, *n.* divine eye transcending time and space; *a.* having a divine eye, for (-°); **-gñāna**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-tā**, *f.* divine nature; **-darsin**, *-dris*, *a.* having a divine eye transcending time and space; **-nadi**, *f.* celestial river; **-nārī**, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; **-purusha**, *m.* demi-god, spirit; **-pragñāna-sālin**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-mānusha**, *m.* demi-god; **-rūpa**, *a.* having a divine form; **-vi-gñāna-vat**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-samākāsa**, *a.* resembling or reminding of heaven; **-stri**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras.

दिव्याकृति divyā-kṛtī, *a.* of divine form, divinely beautiful; **-śhganā**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras; **-sushadhā**, *n.* magical spell or potion.

दिष् DIS, VI. **dis**, III. P. **diseshī**, (V.) point out, show; produce (witness); assign, grant; pay (tribute); direct, command; bid (*inf.*): *pp.* **disishā**, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; *cs.* **desaya**, show, direct, *sti*, transfer or extend to (g.); specify. *anu*, refer to (ac.); assign anything (ac.) to (d., le.); order. *sam-anu*, assign something (ac.) to (d.), indicate to (d.). *aya*, state, indicate; report, denounce; feign, pretend. *vi-spa*, re-

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign. *ā*, aim at; assign to (d.); indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (ac.); prescribe; order, command, bid (with d., le.; *inf.*, or -artham); banish to (le.); undertake (a vow); *cs.* point out (a way). *nir-ā*, *pp.* paid out. *prati-ā*, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. *vi-ā*, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (d. or le. of object, le. of destination); despatch to (d. or prati); declare, predict of (ac.). *sam-ā*, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (d., g.); teach; determine, designate; predict of, declare any one (ac.) to be (ac. or iti with oratio recta); order, charge, command (with d., *inf.*, or -artham); *cs.* command. *prati-sam-ā*, reply; order. *ud*, point out, indicate, determine; adduce (evidence); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (2 ac.); design for, propose as (2 ac.); predict of (ac.); teach, explain: *pp.* **uddishā**, meant in the sense of (le.: *lex.*); *gd.* **uddisya**, aiming at, referring to = *prp.* (go) towards, (speak) to or about; (throw) at, (place) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. *sam-ud*, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (2 ac.): *gd.* **samuddisya**, aiming at = *prp.* towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. *upa*, point to (ac.); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. *prati-upa*, teach in return. *nis*, point to (ac.); assign to (d., g.); designate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (2 ac.): *pp.* **nirdishā**, entrusted to, under the protection of (g.). *abhi-nis*, designate as, call (2 ac.). *vi-nis*, declare; designate as, call (2 ac.). *pari*, state, declare. *pra*, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apportion. *sam*, assign to (d.); promise; charge or commission any one (ac., d., g.) with (ac.); order any one (ac.); give an order; despatch on a message to (d.). *prati-sam*, give any one (ac. or haste with g.) a message in return, to (g.); order.

दिस् dis, *f.* direction, point of the compass, quarter (four, N., S., E., W.; eight, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; or ten, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner; *pl.* all quarters, all directions (ac. with verb of looking, to express fear); **disī** disī, everywhere; in all directions; **diso-ntāt**, = from the end of the world.

दिशोभाज् diso-bhāj, *a.* making for the distance, taking to his heels; **-yāyin**, *a.* spreading in all directions.

दिस्य dis-ya, *a.* belonging or referring to the quarters or horizon; foreign (ware).

दिश dish-ta, *pp.* √dis; *n.* direction, order; destiny, fate; place designated: **-para**, *a.* trusting to fate; *m.* fatalist; **-bhāva**, *m.* destined state, death; **-anta**, *m.* destined end, death.

दिष्टि dish-ti, *f.* direction, order; luck: only in. **disihyā**, by good luck = *ij.* thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि dish-ti-vṛddhi, *f.* congratulation.

दिह् DIH, II. P. **deg-dhi**, smear, anoint: *pp.* **digdhā**, anointed; smeared; soiled; defiled, by (in. or -°); poisoned; touched by (in.). *upa*, *pp.* overlaid with (-°). *pra*, smear, anoint: *pp.* smeared, stained, or covered with (in., -°). *sam*, smear; cover; *ps.* be

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (in.): *pp.* smeared or covered with (in., -°); mistaken for (in., -°); indistinct; precarious; uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिह् dihlā, *f. n.*

दी 1. DĪ, IV. P. **diya**, fly, soar. *nis*, fly forth. *pari*, fly around.

दी 2. DĪ, shine, didi. *ni*, beam down (ac.) on (d., le.).

दीक्ष DĪKSH, I. **Ā. dīksha**, consecrate oneself (*esp.* for the Soma sacrifice): *pp.* **dīkshita**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **dīkshāya**, P. **Ā. hallow**.

दीक्षणा dīksh-ana, *n.* consecration; **-anīya**, *fp.* relating to consecration; **-ayī-tri**, *m.* consecrator.

दीक्षा dīksh-ā, *f.* consecration; (undergoing) a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीक्षागुरु dīkshā-guru, *m.* teacher initiating in (-°); **-pāta**, *m.* guardian of consecration, *ep.* of Agni and Vishnu.

दीक्षित dīksh-itā, *pp.* consecrated or prepared for (in., d., -°); often at beg. and end of names: **-m kṛi**, initiate; **-vimitā**, *n.* hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite.

दीदि DĪ-DI, II. P. **didēti**, shine.

दीदिवि dī-div-i, *a.* shining.

दीधि DĪ-DHI, II. **diāhe**, **didhi**, appear; perceive. **abhi**, consider. **ā**, bethink oneself. *ud*, look longingly up to.

दीधिति 1. dīdhi-ti, *f.* devotion.

दीधिति 2. dīdhi-ti, *f.* sheen, brightness; ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards.

दीध्यान dīdhi-āna, *pr. pt.* (of dīdhi) look-

दीन dī-nā, *a.* scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful: **-m**, *ad.* -ly; *n.* wretchedness.

दीनक dīna-ka, *a.* very pitiful: **-m**, *ad.*; **-kitta**, *a.* dejected, miserable; **-ketana**, *a. id.*; **-tā**, *f.* scantiness; weakness; (ā) **-daksha**, *a.* dull-witted; **-dāsa**, *m.* a Sādra N.; **-dina**, *a.* being in a most wretched plight; **-manas**, **-mānasa**, *a.* sad-hearted, sorrowful; **-rūpa**, *a.* of sad mien; **-vadana**, *a.* sad-faced; **-sattva**, *a.* low-spirited.

दीनार dīnāra, *m.* a gold coin (denarius).

दीनास dīnāśya, *a.* sad-faced.

दीप् DĪP, IV. **Ā. dīpya**, flame, blaze; beam, burn: *pp.* **dīpta**, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; *cs.* **dīpāya**, P. (Ā. rare) kindle; excite; illuminate: *intv.* **dedīpya**, **Ā. blaze or shine brightly**. **ā**, *pp.* blazing; *cs.* kindle. *ud*, flame up; *cs.* kindle; excite; illuminate. *pra*, flame up, burn: *pp.* blazing, shining; illuminated; *cs.* kindle, inflame. *sam*, *pp.* burning, blazing; *cs.* set on fire, kindle.

दीप dīp-a, *m.* lamp, lantern: **-ka**, *a.* inflaming; illuminating; *m.* lamp.

दीपकालिका dīpa-kalikā, *f. T.* of a commentary on Yāgyavalkya.

दीपन् dīp-ana, *a.* (3) inflaming, exciting; promoting digestion; *n.* setting on fire; illuminating.

दीपादप dīpa-pādapa, *m.* lamp (stand):

-bhāgana, *n.* lamp; -mālā, *f.* row of lamps; -mālikā, *f. id.*; -varti, *f.* lamp-wick.

दीपाञ्जलि dipāloka, *m.* lamp-light; -āvali, *f.* row of lamps.

दीपिका dip-ikā, *f.* lamp; often -° in titles of books: -dīhārīnī, *f.* female lamp-bearer.

दीपिन् dip-in, *a.* inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तकिरण dīpta-kirana, *a.* hot-rayed.

दीप्ताक्ष diptagamsu, *a. id.*; *m.* sun; -aksha, *a.* (i) having flaming eyes; *m. N.* of an owl.

दीप्ति dīp-ti, *f.* radiance; brilliance, grace; *N.* of a god (one of the Visvedevas).

दीप्तिमत dīpti-mat, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

दीप्तोजस diptogras, *a.* of fervent energy; hot-blooded.

दीप्ति dip-ra, *a.* shining, radiant.

दीर्घ dīrghā, *a.* long (in space and time): -m, *ad.*; *m.* long vowel.

दीर्घकर्ण dīrgha-karna, *m.* Long-ear, *N.* of a cat; -kalam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; -gaṅgha, *m.* Long-shanks, *N.* of a Yaksha; -gīvin, *a.* long-lived; -tapas, *m. N.* of a Rishi; (ā)-tamas, *m. N.* of a sage; -tā, *f.* length; -tva, *n. id.*; -tikṣṇa-mukha, *a.* (i) having a long and pointed mouth; -darsī-tā, *f.* far-sightedness, providence; -darsin, *a.* far-seeing; -nidrā, *f.* long sleep; sleep of death; -bāhu, *a.* long-armed; -mukha, *a.* (i) long-mouthed, long-beaked; -rāva, *m.* Long-yell, *N.* of a jackal; -rosha, *a.* whose wrath lasts long, bearing a lingering grudge; -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -roshana, *a. id.*; -lokana, *a.* long-eyed; -śrīṅga, *a.* long-horned; -śrūt, *a.* audible afar; far-famed; -sattra, *n.* Soma sacrifice of long duration; *a.* engaged in a -; -sattrin, *a. id.*; -samdhya, *a.* praying long at the Samdhya; -tva, *n.* long continuance of prayer at the Samdhya; -sūtra, *a.* (long-threaded), dilatory, procrastinating; -tā, *f.* dilatoriness, procrastination; -sūtrin, *a. id.*

दीर्घाक्ष dīrghāksha, *a.* long-eyed.

दीर्घाक्षी dīrghā-dhī, *a.* of far-reaching care.

दीर्घायु dīrghāyū, *a.* long-lived: -tvā, *n.* longevity; -āyus, *a.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका dīrgh-ikā, *f.* oblong pond.

दीर्घीक्री dīrghī-kri, lengthen; prolong.

दीर्घोच्छ्वास dīrgha-ukkhvāsam, *ad.* with a deep sigh.

दीवन् dīv-ana, *n.* playing with dice.

दु DU, V. P. duno, IV. (P.) Ā. dūya, burn; be pained, be consumed with sorrow or remorse; *tr.* duno, burn, cause pain to, torment, afflict: *pp.* dūnā, dūta, suffering pain, tormented. abhi, burn. ā (duna), Ā. grieve. pari, burn violently; grieve. pra, be consumed by fire; torment. vi (duna), Ā. grieve.

दुःकृत duk-kṛta, *pp.*, *v.* dush-kṛta.

दुःख dukh-khā, *a.* unpleasant, fraught with hardship, wretched; *n.* pain, hardship, misery, suffering: -m, *in, ab.*, °, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, reluctantly; -m ās, stand sorrowfully.

दुःखकर dukkha-kara, *a.* afflicting (*g.*): -gata, *n.* adversity, misfortune; -graha, *a.* hard to comprehend; -kṛheda, *fp.* hard to destroy; -gīvin, *a.* living in distress; -tara, *fp.* more unpleasant or distressing; *n.* greater affliction, hardship, or evil; -tā, *f.* discomfort, distress,

affliction; -dukhka, *n. in.* with great difficulty; -prāya, *a.* abounding in woe; -bhāgin, *a.* having misfortune for one's lot, unfortunate; -bhāg, *a. id.*

दुःखमोह dukkha-moha, *m.* despair.

दुःखय dukkha-ya, *den. P.* afflict, distress (*ac.*).

दुःखयन्त dukkha-yantra, *n.* torture; -yoga, *m.* infliction of pain; -vega, *m.* violent pain; -śila, *a.* whose character is difficult to deal with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, *a.* unpleasant to the touch; -han, *a.* destroying misery.

दुःखयितृ dukh-ayi-tri, *m.* afflictor.

दुःखाकर dukkha-ākara, *m.* multitude of afflictions.

दुःखाकुल dukkhā-ākula, *a.* sorrowful; -anta, *m.* end of suffering; final liberation.

दुःखाद्व दुक्कहा-ā-kri, cause pain to, afflict, distress. [afflicted.]

दुःखाय dukkhā-ya, *den. Ā.* feel pain; be

दुःखार्त दुक्कहा-ārta, *a.* distressed.

दुःखित दुक्कहा-ita, *pp.* suffering, afflicted, distressed. [distress.]

दुःखिता दुक्कहा-tā, *f.* suffering, affliction.

दुःखिन् दुक्कहा-in, *a.* suffering; afflicted.

दुःखीय दुक्कहा-ya, *den. P.* suffer pain, be harassed.

दुःखोपघात दुक्कहा-upaghāta, *m.* violent pain; -upakārya, *a.* hard to get on with, difficult to please; -upasamana, *n.* alleviative of pain, anodyne.

दुकूल dukūla, *m. a plant*; *n. kind of cloth*; garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhā, *pp.* √duh; *n.* milk; sap.

दुग्धद dugdha-da, *a.* yielding milk; -abdhī, *m.* ocean of milk. [*f.* milch cow.]

दुग्ध दुग्ध-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); dūghā,

दुक्कुना dukkhūnā, *f.* calamity; demon.

दुधि dūdhī, *a.* impetuous, wild.

दुधु दुधु-du-dhuk-shu, *des. a.* wishing to milk.

दुधु दुधु-du-dhuk-shu, *a.* impetuous, wild.

दुधु दुधु-du-dhuk-shu, *a.* wishing to hurt, treacherously inclined.

दुन्दुभ dundubha, *m. kind of aquatic animal.*

दुन्दुभि dundubhi, *m. f.* (kettle) drum; *i. f. id.*: iṅghātā, *m.* drummer.

दुर् dūr, *f.* door.

दुर्तिक्रम dur-atikrama, *a.* hard to get over, overcome, or escape from; -atya, *a. id.*; -adhiga, *a.* hard to attain; -adhigama, *a. id.*; hard to be learned; -adhyaya, *a.* hard to obtain; -adhyavasāya, *m.* foolish undertaking; -anushīheya, *fp.* hard to carry out.

दुर्ग dur-anta, *a.* whose end is hard to find, endless; ending badly: -deva, *m.* god of what is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavāda, *m.* slander; -abhiprāya, *a.* evil-intentioned; -abhibhava, *a.* hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimānin, *a.* unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, *a.* difficult to guard; -abbhisamdhī, *m.* evil intent; -avagama, *a.* hard to understand; -avagāha, *a.* hard to penetrate; -avagraha, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; -avabodha, *a.* hard to understand; -avaroḥa, *a.* hard to descend

to; -avāpa, *a.* hard to obtain, acquire, fulfil, or realise.

दुराकृति dur-ākṛti, *a.* mis-shapen, deformed, ugly; -ākṛanda, *a.* having bad friends, friendless; -āgama, *m.* dishonest acquisition; -ākāra, *a.* (i) hard to practise; difficult to treat or cure; -ākāra, *m.* bad conduct or custom; *a.* ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious; -ātma-tā, *f.* wickedness, baseness; -ātman, *a.* evil-minded, wicked, base, impious; -ātma-vat, *a. id.*; -ādharma, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; hard to obtain; hard to guard; -ādharma, *a.* hard to attack; dangerous; -ānāma, *a.* hard to bend low; -āpa, *a.* hard to come up with; hard to attain; -ārādhiya, *fp.* hard to conciliate; hard to worship; -ārūha, *a.* hard to climb; -āropa, *a.* hard to string; -āroha, *a.* hard to climb or ascend to; -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -ālakṣhya, *fp.* hard to perceive; -ālamba, *a.* hard to gain a footing on; -ālam-bha, *a.* hard to grasp; -āloka, *a.* hard to perceive; -āvāra, *a.* hard to close or protect; -āvāra, *a.* hard to conduct to; -āvāra, *a.* hard to close; difficult to check; -āvāstin, *a.* having bad quarters; -āvi, *a.* hard to pass (*v. l.* durāya).

दुराशय dur-āśaya, *a.* having evil thoughts: -āśa, *f.* vain -, false hope; despair of; -āśa, *a.* having evil wishes or intentions; -āsada, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to find; difficult to accomplish.

दुरित dur-itā, (*pp.*, *n.* faring ill, distress, harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; *a.* difficult, evil, bad.

दुरितात्मन् durita-ātman, *a.* ill-disposed.

दुरीच dur-iksha, *a.* hard to see: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -ia, *m.* evil master; -iha, *a.* ill-intentioned.

दुर्बुत dur-uktā, *pp.* spoken falsely, rashly, or offensively (*n.* word -); harshly addressed; *n.* false, rash, or offensive word; -ukti, *f.* harsh or offensive word; -ukkheda, *a.* hard to exterminate; -uttara, *a.* hard to overcome; -utsaha, *a.* hard to bear; -resist; -udāhara, *a.* hard to utter; -udvaha, *a.* hard to bear; -upakāra, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to deal with; -upadishā, *pp.* badly instructed; -upadesa, *m.* bad advice; -upapāda, *a.* hard to bring about or manage; difficult to prove; -upalakṣha, *a.* hard to perceive; -upasarpin, *a.* approaching incautiously.

दुर्बुह dur-ūha, *a.* hard to comprehend.

दुरोण duronā, *n.* house, dwelling.

दुरोदर durodara, *m.* dice-player; die; *n.* game of dice.

दुर्ग dur-gā, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (to or owing to, -°); *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.* of Śiva's wife; *N.* of a princess; *m.* difficult road; place inaccessible owing to (-°); shunned spot; difficulty, danger; *n.* unevenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गघात durga-ghāta, *m. N.* of a fortress.

दुर्गत dur-gata, *pp.* faring ill, being in a bad way or in distress, poor: -tā, *f.* ill plight, misery, poverty. [tune, poverty.]

दुर्गति dur-gati, *a. id.*; *f.* distress, misfor-

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, *m.* impassable region.

दुर्गन्ध dur-gandha, *m.* bad smell: *a.* malodorous: -tā, *f.* bad odour; -gandhi, *a.* ill-smelling, stinking. [tress; -pāla, *m. id.*

दुर्गपति durga-pati, *m.* commander of a fort-

fective; false; malevolent; dangerous: bad, wicked; convicted, guilty; sinning or injuring with (-°); ill-affected towards, angry with (g.); *cs. dūshāya, q. v. pra.* grow worse (disease); be defiled or corrupted; act amiss, deteriorate (morally): *pp.* wicked, sinful; licentious (woman); wanton, ungovernable (senses). *vi-pra.* wicked; exceedingly corrupt, profligate. *sam.* be defiled: *pp.* wicked; angry with (-°). [dis-

दुष् dush-, indec. (=dus-) bad, ill, hard, un-

दुष्कर dush-kara, a. hard to do, accomplish, or perform; - endure; difficult; unusual, extraordinary; hard to (inf.); - *m yadi* (with *ind. or pot.*) hardly, scarcely; - *m (kriyate) yad*, it is no light thing if -; - *karman, a.* doing what is hard, very clever; - *karma-kārin, a. id.*; - *sādhanā, n.* means of overcoming difficulties.

दुष्कर्म dush-karman, n. misdeed; *m.* ill-doer; - *kāyastha-kula, n.* wretched caste of scribes; - *kula, n.* base family; *a.* sprung from a base family; - *krīt, a.* doing ill-deeds; *m.* evil-doer; (dūsh)-*krīta, pp.* ill-done, wrong, wicked; *n.* (ā) misdeed, sin, guilt.

दुष्कृतकर्म dushkrīta-karman, m. evil-doer; - *kārin, a.* doing evil deeds; - *ātman, a.* evil-minded, wicked.

दुष्कृति dushkrīti, °न् -n, a. sinning; *m.* miscreant, sinner.

दुष्ट dush-ta, pp. √dush; m. bad man, rogue; *n.* transgression, guilt; - *karitra, a.* doing evil; *m.* evil-doer; - *kārin, a., m. id.*; - *ketas, a.* malevolent; - *tā, f.* wickedness; defilement; - *tva, n.* wickedness; wrongness; - *dur-guna, m.* depraved rogue; - *buddhi, a.* ill-affected toward; - *bhāva, a.* ill-disposed; - *vāṭ, a.* defaming, libellous; - *hrīdaya, a.* wicked-hearted.

दुष्टात्मन् dushṭā ātman, a. ill-disposed, malevolent; - *antarātman, a. id.*

दुष्टि dush-ti, f. corruptness.

दुष्टति dushṭuti, v. दुःदुष्टि dushṭuti.

दुष्परिग्रह dush-parigraha, a. hard to retain; - *parihāntu, a.* hard to remove; - *parihara, a.* hard to avoid; - *pāra, a.* hard to cross; - perform; - *pārashad-graha, a.* having a bad enemy in the rear, - *grāha, a. id.*; - *pāra, a.* hard to fill; - satisfy; - *prakṛti, f.* low nature; *a.* base; - *prakṛiyā, f.* trifling dignity; - *pragñā, a.* stupid; - *tva, n.* stupidity; - *pranīta, pp.* led astray; *n.* indiscretion; - *pradharaha, a.* hard to assail; - *prabhaṅgana, m.* hurricane; - *prayukta, pp.* badly or wrongly employed; - *pravāda, m.* slander; - *pravṛtti, f.* bad news; - *praveśa, a.* hard to enter; - *prasaha, a.* hard to endure, irresistible; - *prasāda, a.* hard to appease; - *na, a. id.*; - *prasādhanā, a.* hard to manage (person); - *prasādhyā, f. id.*; - *prāpa, a.* hard to attain; - *preksha, a., -prekshaniya, f.* hard to see; unpleasant to look at; - *prekshya, f. id.* [shyanta.

दुष्मन्त dushmanta, m. incorr. form of Du-

दुष्यन्त dushyanta, m. N. of Sakuntalā's husband and of Bharata's father.

दुःशन्त dush-shanta, m. id. (older form of *Dushyanta*).

दुःशम dush-shāma, n. bad year; - *shṭuta, n.* wrong treatment of the stotra; - *shvāpnaya, n.* bad dream, uneasy sleep.

दुस dush-, pr. (=dush-) bad; wrong; hard.

दुस्तर dush-tara, a. hard to cross, get over,

or overcome, invincible; - *tarana, a. i. id.*; - *tarkya, f. p.* hard to guess; - *tyaga, a.* hard to abandon or renounce: - *tā, f. abs. n.*

दुःस्थ du-sṭha, °स्थित -stṭhita, v. दुः° duk-.

दुःसंख्य dush-samlakshya, f. p. hard to perceive; - *samskāra, m. pl.* bad habits; - *saṅga, m.* bad inclination; - *samkāra, a.* hard to traverse, impervious; - *samlintya, f. p.* hard to conceive.

दुस्तनि dussani, m. N.

दुःसंधान dush-samdhāna, a. hard to put together, unite, or reconcile; - *sampāda, a.* hard to reach; - manage; - *saha, a.* hard to bear, unendurable; irresistible: - *tara, c. p.* more dangerous still (poison); - *sādhyā, f. p.* hard to accomplish; - get the better of; - restore.

दुःख dush-sṭha, a. faring ill, badly off, wretched, sad; - *stṭhita, pp. id.*; - *stṭhiti, f.* bad plight; - *sparśa, a.* hard or unpleasant to touch; - *sprisa, a. id.*; - *smara, a.* unpleasant to remember; - *svapna, m.* bad dream: - *darsana, n.* bad vision in sleep.

दुह DUH, II. dōgdhī, dūgdhē (common):

I. *dōha (V. rare); IV. dūhya (rare); VI. dūhā (rare);* milk also of the extraction of the Soma-juice; derive advantage from (ac.); draw forth or extract anything (ac.) from (ac., ab.); give (milk); yield (desired objects); grant or fulfil (wishes); *pp.* *dūgdhā*, milked; drained, exploited; *cs. dōhāya*, cause to milk; milk out; extract; *des. dūdhuksha (V.) and dūdhuksha*, wish to milk. *nis*, milk out, extract; withdraw. *sam*, milk (together); *Ā.* yield milk (together).

दुह dūh, दुह dūh-a, a. milking, yielding (-°).

दुहितामातृ dūhitā-mātri, f. du. daughter and mother.

दुहितृ dūh-i-trī, f. daughter.

दूढी dūdhī, a. [dūr-dhī] ill-disposed.

दूत dū-tā, m. messenger, envoy: - *ta, m. id.*; - *karman, n.* condition or function of a messenger or envoy; - *tva, n.* office of a messenger or envoy; - *mukha, a.* having messengers as his mouthpiece.

दूतिका dū-tikā, f. female messenger; go-between: - *vāṭ, speech betraying (-°).*

दूती dū-tī, f. female messenger; go-between, procuress. [sage.

दूत्य dū-tyā, n., ā, f. office of an envoy, messenger *dū-ti-na, pp. of √du.*

दूर dū-rā, a. distant, remote; long; far (from, ab., g.); *n.* distance (of time and space): - and - *m.* far away; high up; deep; highly, very, altogether; - *m kṛi*, distance, surpass (ac.); - *m tyag (and similar verbs)* = avoid carefully; *in. (e-na)*, far away; from afar; by far; *ab.* from afar; far from (ab.); remotely = thoroughly (examine); *lo.* in the distance, far, far away. [away.

दूरआधी dūrā-ādhi, a. with thoughts far

दूरक्ष्य dū-rakshya, f. p. hard to guard.

दूरग dūra-ga, a. extending far; distant; - *gata, pp.* gone far away; - *gamana, n.* going far away; - *gāmin, a. id.*

दूरतर dūra-tara, c. p. in. at a great distance; *lo.* at some distance from (ab.).

दूरतस् dūra-tās, ad. from afar; far off or away, not at hand: - *tyag (and verbs of cognate meaning)*, keep at a distance; cast altogether aside; - *to bhāṭ*, keep aloof.

दूरत्व dūra-tva, n. distance, remoteness.

दूरद दूर-ada, a. difficult to scratch, hard.

दूरदर्शन dūra-darsana, a. to be seen only at a distance by (g.); - *darsin, a.* far-seeing; - *patha, m.* long way: - *gata, being a long way off*; - *pāta, m.* distant flight; fall from a great height; - *pātin, a.* flying far; far-shooting.

दूरपार dūra-pāra, a. whose other bank is distant; - *prasārin, a.* far-reaching; - *bandhū, a.* far from one's kin: - *bhāva, n.* distance; - *vartin, a.* being far away, distant; going far beyond; - *samstha, a.* being at a distance; far-removed; - *sturya, a.* having the sun a long way off, remote from the sun: - *sṭha, a.* standing at a distance or alone; being far off: - *tva, n.* distance; - *stṭhita, f.* being far off, distant.

दूरागत dūra-āgata, pp. come from a distance; - *apeta, p. n.* far removed = not to be thought of, out of the question: - *tva, n. abs. n.*; - *āloka, n.* distant view: *e stṭhita, f.* to be seen only from afar.

दूरीक dūri-kṛi, remove, banish; distance. surpass; - *bhū, withdraw, retire.*

दूरेअन्त दूरे-anta, a. ending afar off.

दूरेचर दूरे-kara, a. distant: (ē)-*bhā, a.* shining afar; (ē)-*heti, a.* whose missile reaches far.

दूरोदारचरिच dūra-dāra-karitra, a. being a stranger to noble conduct.

दूरोह dū-roha, °ण -nā, a. hard to ascend.

दूर्वा dūrvā, f. kind of millet-grass (*panicum dactylon*). [gras.

दूर्वावत् dūrvā-vat, a. joined with *dārvā*

दूष dūsh-a, a. defiling (-°); - *akta, a.* (ikā) destroying; disfiguring; sullying; falsifying; seducing, violating; corrupting, defiling; transgressing; - *ikā, f.* rheum of the eyes.

दूषण dūsh-ana, a. (i) destructive, injurious: defiling, dishonouring (g. or -°); *m. N. of a Rākshasa*; *n.* destroying, undoing, ruining; defiling, seducing; adulterating; slandering, detracting; refutation; blemish, fault; guilt; sin: - *vādin, m.* opponent (in an argument).

दूषय dūshā-ya, den. P. (E. also Ā.) spoil, destroy; falsify; defile, deflower, dishonour; pronounce to be wrong, blame; accuse; intimidate: *pp.* *dūshita*, calumniated; exposed; blemished by (-°). *ud*, calumniate. *pra*, spoil; defile; calumniate, abuse. *prati-pra, pp.* defiled. *sam*, spoil, defile; expose to shame, disgrace.

दूषि dūsh-i, a. destroying (-°).

दूषिन् dūsh-in, a. polluting, d. dowering (-°).

दूषी dūsh-i, °का -kā, f. rheum of the eye.

दूष 1. dūsh-ya, f. p. liable to be spoiled, ruined, or polluted; *m.* reprehensible person.

दूष 2. dūsh-ya, n. tent; cotton.

दृ 1. DRI, IV. Ā. -driyā. ā, heed, consider: trouble about; respect; be held in esteem: *pp.* *ādrīta, q. v. atīṣ*, pay great regard to (ac.): *pp.* with *ps.* and *act.* meaning.

दृ 2. DRI, v. DRI.

दृढ DRIMH, I. P. ārimha, fasten, make firm, establish; Ā. be firm: IV. P. Ā. *drītya, id.*: *pp.* *āridhā*, firm, hard; steadfast, unwavering; violent, intense, great: - *m.* ad. firmly, steadily; greatly, much; very

wall; *cs. P. drimhaya*, make firm, establish; *Ā. be firm.*

दृक्कच्छ drīk-khattra, *n.* eye-lid; **-patha**, *m.* range of the eye; **-m i**, become visible; **-pāta**, *m.* glance.

दृक् drīk-sha (-°), *a.* -looking, -like.

दृक्संगम drīk-samgama, *n. sg.* sight of and meeting with (*g.*).

दृगन्त drig-anta, *m.* outer corner of the eye; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-bhakti**, *f.* amatory glance; **-rudh**, *a.* obstructing the gaze.

दृढ dridha, *pp.* √*drimh*; *n.* firm or immovable object; fastness; **-kārīn**, *a.* persevering.

दृढतरीक्ष dridhatari-kri, confirm.

दृढता dridha-tā, *f.* firmness (- *vapnshi*, robust health); firm adherence to (*lc.*); perseverance; **-tva**, *n. id.*: **-m gam**, prove firm.

दृढदस्यु dridha-dasyu, *m. N.* of an ancient sage; **-dhanvan**, *a.* having a stiff bow; **-dhriti**, *a.* strong-willed; **-prahāri-tā**, *f.* hardness of hitting; **-bhakti**, *a.* firm in devotion to (*lc.*); **-mati**, *a.* firmly resolved; **-mushā**, *m.* tight fist; *a.* close-fisted.

दृढय dridha-ya, *den. P.* establish; confirm.

दृढवपुस् dridha-vapus, *a.* of robust health; **-vrata**, *a.* constant to one's vow; of unwavering purpose; firmly insisting on (*lc.*), faithfully devoted to (-°).

दृढायुध dridha-ayudha, *a.* having a hard missile. [**-kārā**, *m. id.*]

दृढीकरण dridhi-karāna, *n.* confirmation;

दृढीकृ dridhi-kri, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; **-bhā**, become firm.

दृति drī-ti, *m. (f.)* water-carrier's skin; belows; hose.

द्रुम् DRIF, *IV. P. dripya*, become mad; be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant: *pp. dripta*, extravagant, wild, arrogant; **-tara**, *cpt.* excessively arrogant; *cs. darpaya*, make mad or arrogant: *pp. darpita*, made insolent by, boasting of (-°); wild, arrogant. **ati**, be excessively arrogant: *pp.* very arrogant.

द्रुम् DRIBH, *VI. P. dribhā*, make into tufts, string together. **sam**, *pp. sām-dabdhā*, bound together; composed; confirmed.

द्रुम् DRIS, *pr. base pasya*, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (*int.*); recognise (by, *in.*); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (*hymns*); *ps. drisyā*, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (*um.*); be inspected; be generally accepted as (*um.*), be current in the sense of (*lc.*); *pp. drishā*, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (*suit*); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, -°); *cs. darsaya*, cause any one to see (2 *ac.*), show to (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); point with (*ac.*) towards (*lc.*); point towards; produce (*in court*); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (*ac.*, *g.*); **ātmānam** -, show oneself, appear, pretend to be: *pp. darsita*; *den. didriksha*, wish or like to see; *des. of cs. didarsayisha*, *P.* wish to show. **ana**, behold, perceive; *cs. inform, instruct. abhi*, look at, see; *ps.* be seen, appear. **ā**,

cs. show. ud, cs. appear. pp. -m, (impl.) one has appeared. **upa**, look on; observe; *ps. ā*, appear; *cs. show, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. ni, cs. show, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. pari*, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; *ps.* be observed, show oneself; *cs. show, demonstrate. pra*, foresee; see, behold; **ā. ps.** become visible; appear; *cs. show, display; designate; describe, explain. upa-prā*, refer to (*ac.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* appear; *cs. show: ātmānam mrītavat* -, feign oneself dead. **prati**, perceive; *ps. ā*, appear: **pratyadarśi**, has appeared; *cs. show. vi, ps. ā*, be discerned, appear distinctly; *cs. show; teach. sam*, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; *ps. ā*, appear together with (*in.*); be observed, appear; *cs. show, display; show oneself to (ac.)*; represent: **ātmānam mrītavat** -, feign oneself dead.

द्रिस् dris (nm. drīk), *a.* seeing, beholding; *f. n. id. (d. drisē, for beholding)*; eye; view, theory; -° *a.* look, appearance. [*ance* (-°).

द्रिश् dris-a, *m. (i, f.)* sight, look, appear-

द्रिश् dris-i, *f.* seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: *d. drisāye = inf. for beholding.*

द्रिश्मत् drisi-mat, *a.* seeing.

द्रिशीका dris-ikā, *f.* appearance.

द्रिश्य dris-ya, *fp.* visible, to (*in., g., -°*); to be looked at; worthy to be seen, splendid: **-tā, f., -tva**, *n.* visibility.

द्रिश्यन् dris-van, *a.* having seen, conversant with (-°).

द्रिश्तकण drishat-kana, *m.* pebble.

द्रिश्द् drishād, *f.* rock, large stone; (nether) millstone.

द्रिश्दश्मन् drishad-asman, *m.* upper (smaller) millstone; **-upala**, *n. sg. & du., ā, f. du.* the two millstones, **-a plākhala**, *n.* millstone and mortar. [*river.*]

द्रिश्दती drishad-vat-i, *f. (Rocky), N. of a*

द्रिश्मौ drishan-nau, *f.* boat of stone.

द्रिश् drish-ta, *pp. √ dris*; *n.* perception: **-karman**, *a.* whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; **-tva**, *n.* having been seen, occurrence; **-dosha**, *a.* whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (*action*); **-nashā**, *pp.* having appeared and disappeared immediately after: **-tā, f. abst. N.; **-pūrvā**, *a.* seen before; **-pratya-ya**, *a.* convinced by ocular evidence (*lit.* having seen-conviction); **-sruta**, *pp.* seen and (or) heard; **-sāra**, *a.* of tried strength.**

द्रिष्टाद्रिश् drishatadrishat, *pp.* visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; **-anta**, *m. (non plus ultra of experience)*, model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; *a.* serving as a pattern; **-ārtha**, *a.* whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (*g.*).

द्रिष्टि drish-ti, *f.* seeing, looking at (*g.*), beholding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: **-m dā**, direct the gaze towards (*lc.*).

द्रिष्टिषेप drishat-kshepa, *m.* rolling the eyes, looking about; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision; **-dāna**, *n.* bestowal of a look, showing oneself; **-nīpāta**, *m. cast of a look, glance*; **-patha**, *m.* range of vision; **-pāta**, *m. cast of a*

look, glance: **na tasya drishatipāte** = do not show yourself to him; **-pradāna**, *n.* = *-dāna*; **-prasāda**, *m.* favour of a glance: **-m kri**, deign to look at one; **-mandala**, *n.* pupil of the eye; **-mat**, *a.* having eyes; intelligent, wise; **-mārga**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-vikshepa**, *m.* moving the eyes about, looking around.

द्रिष्टोत्साह drishatutsāha, *a.* whose steady advance is seen.

द्रिष्ट्यगोचर drishatagokara, *a.* being beyond the range of vision.

द्रिह DRIH, *v. दृह DRIMH.*

द्रि DRĪ, *P. (Ā.) IX. arinā*, burst, rend, tear; *ps. diriyate*, be rent or cleft, break open:

pp. dirina, cleft, rent; dispersed; terrified; *cs. dāraya*, *P. ā*, tear asunder, burst open; disperse. **ava**, burst; *cs.* tear asunder, excavate. **ā**, split, open; *intu. dardar*, *id.* **nis**, tear; *cs. ūl.*; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. **vi**, tear, lacerate; *ps.* burst asunder: *pp.* torn; pierced; gaping; *cs.* burst asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate; dig up, scatter; break through, disperse; push away.

देय dē-ya, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - granted; - delivered; - restored, - paid: **-h panthāh**, way must be made for (*g.*); **atithitvena saktāyā deyam**, *n. impl.* one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; *n.* gift; impost; wages.

देव dev-ā, *a. (ī)* heavenly, divine (*also fig.*); celestial, deity, god, divinity (*ms. of malevolent being*); (*god among men*) = priest, Brāhman; king, prince; -° chief among: *voc.* Sire, please your Majesty; *ī, f.* goddess; *Sāvitri*; Durgā; queen, princess.

देवक्षपि deva-rishi, *m.* rishi among the gods, divine saint. [*Krishna's mother.*]

देवक deva-ka, -° *a.* = *deva*; *ī, f. N. of*

देवकान्यका deva-kanyakā, *f.* celestial maiden; **-kanyā**, *f. id.*; **-karma-krit**, *a.* performing a divine rite; **-karman**, *n.* divine rite; **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; **-kārya**, *n.* divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवकीनन्दन devaki-nandana, *m. met. of Krishna*; **-sānu**, *m. id.*

देवकुल deva-kula, *n.* temple; (*ā*) **-krita**, *pp.* made by the gods; **-kritya**, *n.* = *deva-kārya*; **-kshetra**, *n.* divine territory; **-khāta**, *pp.* dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature; **-ganā**, *m.* host of gods; **-ganikā**, *f.* courtesan of the gods, Apsaras; **-giri**, *m.* mountain of the gods, *N. of a mountain-range*; **-gupta**, *pp.* protected by the gods; *m. N.*; **-guru**, *m.* preceptor of the gods; *ep. of Kasyapa and of Brihaspati*; **-grīhā**, *m. n.* house of the gods, temple; royal palace.

देवकन्द deva-kikhandā, *m.* pearl necklace of 81 strings; **-ga**, *a.* god-begotten; **-ganā**, *m. (only pl.)* divine host; host of demons or (*esp.*) serpents; **-gā**, *a.* god-begotten, -born; **-gātā**, *n.* race or class of gods.

देवता devā-tā, *r. f.* divinity, divine power; deity; sacred image; *2. in. arl.* in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार devatā-āgāra, *n.* temple, chapel; **-grīhā**, *n. id.*

देवतात् devā-tāt, *f.* divine worship: - host.

देवतामय devatā-maya, *a. (i)* containing all the gods; **-āyatana**, *n.* temple; **-arkana**, *n.* worship of the gods.

देवतुमुल deva-tumula, *n.* thunderstorm.

देवत्य deva-tyā, *a.* having - as a deity, sacred to (-°); **-त्र्य**, *ad.* among the gods; **-त्वा**, *n.* divinity, divine nature, state of the gods.

देवदत्त deva-datta, *a.* god-given; *m.* Arjuna's conch; the vital air which causes yawning; Dieu-donné, very common *N.*, hence used to denote indefinite persons, So-and-so; **-दन्तिन**, *m.* ep. of Siva (?); **-दार्शना**, *a.* seeing or associating with the gods; *m.* *N.*; *n.* manifestation of a god; **-दार्शना**, *a.* associating with the gods; **-दार्शना**, *m. n. N.* of a kind of pine (*Pinus Deodora*); **-दासा**, *m. N.*; **-दाता**, *m.* messenger of the gods; **-देवा**, *m.* god of gods, supreme god, ep. of Brahma, Siva, Vishnu, Krishna, and Ganesa; **-ई**, *f.* Durgā; **-दािवत्या**, *a.* having the gods as a divinity, sacred or addressed to the gods.

देवन dev-ana, *n.* shining; gambling.

देवनदी deva-nadī, *f.* divine river, ep. of various sacred rivers; ***-नगरी**, *f.* sacred city writing, *N.* of the current Sanskrit character; **-नाथा**, *m.* lord of the gods, Siva; **-नायका**, *m. N.*; **-निकाया**, *m.* host of gods; **-निथा**, *m. N.* of a Vedic passage containing seventeen pādas.

देवपति deva-pati, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; **(ā)-पति**, *a. f.* having a god for a husband; **-पशु**, *m.* animal consecrated to the gods; **-पत्रा**, *n.* cup of the gods; **-पाना**, *a.* serving the gods for drinking; **-पुत्रा**, *m.* son of a god; *a.* (devā-) having gods as children; **-पुर**, *f.* citadel of the gods; Indra's abode; **-पुरा**, *n.* Indra's abode; **-पुग**, *f.* divine worship; **-पुर्वा**, *a.* preceded by the word deva; **-गिरी**, *m.* = deva-giri; **-प्रबन्ध**, *m. N.* of a Gandharva; **-प्रसादा**, *m. N.*; **-प्रीया**, *a.* beloved of the gods (Siva); **-भक्ति**, *f.* devotion to a god or the gods; **-भवना**, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; temple; **-भिशग**, *m.* divine physician; **-भूता**, *pp.* having become or being a god; **-मानी**, *m.* divine jewel, esp. Vishnu's breast ornament; whirl of hair on a horse's neck; **-मया**, *a.* containing the gods; **-मात्रिका**, *a.* nourished by rain only, i. e. by no other water; **-मार्गा**, *m.* path of the gods, jocular designation of the hind quarters; **-मूनी**, *m.* divine sage.

देवयज deva-yag, *a.* sacrificing to or worshipping the gods; **-यज्ञाना**, *a. (i) il.*; *n.* place of sacrifice; **-यज्ञा**, *m.* sacrifice to the gods, burnt offering (one of the five kinds of sacrifice); **-यज्ञ्या**, *n.*, **-यज्ञ्या**, *f.* worship of or sacrifice to the gods.

देवयत deva-yāt, *den. pr. pt.* serving the gods.

देवयात्रा deva-yātrā, *f.* procession with sacred images; **-यात्रा**, *a.* going -, leading to or frequented by the gods; *n.* path of the gods; **-यानीया**, *a.* leading to the gods.

देवयु deva-yū, *a.* devoted to the gods, pious; **(ā)-युक्ता**, *pp.* yoked by the gods; **-युगा**, *n.* age of the gods, first age of the world; **-युश**, *f.* divine woman.

देवर dev-ara, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law; lover, husband; **-गृही**, *a. f.* killing her brother-in-law.

देवरत deva-rata, *pp.* delighting in the gods, pious; **-रथा**, *m.* divine car; **-राग**, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; **-रागा**, *m. id.*; divine ruler; *N.*; **-राग्या**, *n.* sovereignty of the gods; **-राता**, *pp.* god-given; *m. N.* Theodore; **-रूपि**, *a.* having a divine form; **-रिषि**, *m.* divine sage (dwelling among the gods).

देवख deva-la, *m.* showman of images (also **-का**); *N.*

देवलिङ्ग deva-liṅga, *n.* statue of a god; **-लेखा**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-लोक**, *m.* world of the gods; **-वद्ध**, *f.* divine female; **-वन्द**, *a.* praising the gods; **-वर्मान**, *n.* divine armour; **-वि**, *f.* race of gods; **(ā)-वित**, *f.* feast of the gods; **-व्रता**, *n.* religious observance; *a.* (ā), devoted to the gods, religious, pious; *m. ep.* of Bhishma and Skanda.

देवशक्ति deva-sakti, *m. N.* of a king; **-सत्र**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura, Rākshasa; **-सर्मान**, *m. N.*; **(ā)-सिष्टा**, *pp.* taught by the gods; **-सुनी**, *f.* bitch of the gods, Saramā; **-सेष**, *n.* remnant of a sacrifice to the gods; **-सम्मिद्धि**, *m.* presence of the gods; **-सरसा**, *n. N.* of a locality; **-स्रिष्टा**, *pp.* discharged or created by the gods; **-सेना**, *m. N.*; **ā**, *f.* divine host; *N.* of Skanda's wife; **-स्मिता**, *f. N.* of a merchant's daughter; **-स्वा**, *n.* property of the gods; **-स्वामिन**, *m. N.*; **(ā)-हि**, *f.* divine ordinance; **(ā)-हूति**, *f.* invocation of the gods.

देवांश deva-āṁsa, *m.* part of a god, partial incarnation; **-आगारा**, *m. n.* house of god, temple; **-आगाना**, *f.* divine female; **-आत्मान**, *m.* divine soul; **-आधिपा**, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra. [the gods], plain simple man.

देवानांप्रिय devānām-priya, *m.* (favourite of

देवानीक deva-anika, *n.* divine host; **-आनुकरा**, *m.* attendant of a god; **-आनुययिन**, *m. id.*; **-आन्ना**, *n.* food offered to the gods; **-आयताना**, *n.* temple; **-आरण्या**, *n.* forest of the gods (the Nandana forest); **-आरि**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura; **-आरकाना**, *n.* worship of a god or the gods; **-आलया**, *m.* temple; **-आवासथा**, *m. id.*; **-आवा**, *m.* divine steed.

देविका dev-ikā, *f.* subordinate goddess.

देवितु dev-i-tri, *m.* gambler; **-िन**, *a.* gambling; *m.* gambler.

देवी devī, *f.* of deva; **-का**, *° a.* princess, queen; **-कृति**, *f. N.* of a pleasure grove; **-गर्भा-ग्रीहा**, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of Durgā; **-ग्रीहा**, *n.* temple of Durgā; queen's apartment; **-त्वा**, *n.* condition of a goddess or princess; **-धामान**, *m.* temple of Durgā; **-भवाना**, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देवृ dev-rī, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law.

देवेज्ज deva-jiddha, *pp.* kindled by the gods; **-इन्द्रा**, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; **-इषा**, *m. id.*; *f.* Durgā; **-इवारा**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

देवेनस deva-enasā, *n.* curse of the gods.

देव्यायतन devī-āyatana, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देश des-ā, *m.* point, spot, place, region (often redundant -°); country; **-म** ā-vas or **-निस**, settle in a country; *lc.* in the right place.

देशक desa-ka, *a.* (-°) showing, teaching; *m.* instructor.

देशकाल desa-kāla, *m. du.* place and time; *ep.* - for (g.); **-ज्ञा**, *a.* knowing place and time; **-ता**, *f.* knowledge of place and time; **-विद**, *a.* knowing place and time, experienced; **-विरोधिन**, *a.* disregarding place and time; **-व्यतिता**, *pp.* neglecting the right time and place.

देशच्युति desa-kyuti, *f.* exile, banishment; **-गा**, *a.* born in the right country, of genuine descent (horses, elephants); **-त्यागा**, *n.* leaving the country; **-द्रिष्टा**, *pp.* current in the country; **-धर्मा**, *m.* law or usage of the country. [teaching, doctrine.

देशवा des-āṁś, *f.* direction, instruction,

देशभङ्ग desa-bhaṅga, *m.* ruin of the country; **-भङ्गा**, *f.* language of the country, vernacular; **-रक्षिन**, *m.* protector of the country of - = king of (-°).

देशक्रमण deśākramaṇa, *n.* invasion; **-आक्रा**, *m.* custom of the country; **-आक्रा**, *n.* travelling; **-आतिथि**, *m.* guest in the country, stranger; **-आन्तरा**, *n.* another region; foreign country; **-आन्तरिता**, *pp.* living in a foreign country; **-आन्तरिन**, *a.* foreign; *m.* foreigner.

देशिन् deś-hi, *a.* indicating (-°); **-ई**, *f.* fore-

देशी deś-i, *f.* vernacular; provincialism; **-नामा-माला**, *f.* Garland of Provincial Words, T. of a dictionary by Hemakaṇḍa.

देशीय deś-īya, *a.* belonging to the country, provincial; living in, native of (-°); bordering or verging on, not far from, about, like (-°).

देश्य deś-ya, *f.* to be pointed to, exemplary; *a.* being on the spot, having been present; *m.* eye-witness; belonging to or current in the country, provincial; native of (-°); bordering or verging on, not far removed from, almost like (-°).

देश्य deś-īya, *fp.* to be designated as (*am.*); **-त्री**, *m.* guide, instructor (-°); **-त्रि**, *f.* Instructors (as a deity).

देह deh-a, *m. n.* [envelope of the soul: *√* libh] body; mass, bulk; person; **-करा**, *m.* procreator, father; **-कृति**, *m. id.*; **-करा**, *n.* bodily; **-कार्या**, *f.* tending the body; **-जा**, *m.* son; **-कामा**, *m.* abandonment of the body, death; **-त्वा**, *n.* corporeal nature; **-धारा**, *n.* bearing a body, life; **-धारि**, *a.* possessing a body, embodied; **-पता**, *m.* collapse of the body, death; **-भङ्गा**, *n.* corporeal being, esp. man; **-भरि**, *a.* having a body (Siva); *m.* corporeal being, esp. man; **-माध्या**, *n.* waist; **-यात्रा**, *f.* maintenance of the body, support

देहली deh-ālī, *f.* threshold. [of life.

देहवत deha-vat, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being, esp. man; **-वृत्ति**, *f.* maintenance of the body.

देहात्मवाद dehaātma-vāda, *m.* doctrine that the soul is identical with the body; **-आन्ता**, *m.* end of the body, death.

देहि de-hi, 2 pers. sg. impr. of *√* i. dā.

देहिन् deh-in, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being; man; (incarnate) soul.

देही deh-ī, *f.* rampart.

देहेश्वर dehaīśvara, *m.* soul.

दे DAi, purify: *v.* दा 2. DĀ.

दैव daiksha, *a.* relating to initiation (dikshā).

दैत्य daitya, *m.* descendant of Diti, Asura or demon, esp. Rāhu; **-दाना-मार्दाना**, *m.* Crusher of the Daityas and Dānavas (Indra); **-निशुदना**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; **-पा**, **-पति**, *m. ep.* of Bali.

दैव्य dain-ya, *n.* dejection, distress: wretchedness, misery, pitiable state; **-म** *√* kri, act piteously, humble oneself; **-वत**, *a.* dejected, afflicted.

दैप daipa, *a.* relating to a lamp.

दैर्घ्य dairgh-ya, *n.* length.

दैव daiva, *a.* (i) peculiar to, coming from. or having to do with the gods, divine; royal; connected with or produced by fate; **±** vivāha, *m.* or dharmā, *m.* marriage rite of the gods (in which a daughter is given to the officiating

priest); with tirtha, *n.* part of the hand sacred to the gods (the finger-tips); *n.* deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: **युक्ते दावे**, when fate is auspicious; **daivam śikṣhayati**, necessity teaches.

दैवकृत daiva-kṛita, *pp.* produced by fate, natural; **-gati**, *f.* course of fate; **-kīnta-ka**, *a.* thinking about -, knowing human fate; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā**, *a.* skilled in destiny; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā-tva**, *n.* skill in astrology.

दैवत daivata, *a.* (i) relating to a deity (worshipped or invoked); divine; *n.* deity or coll. deities (celebrated in a hymn); having or worshipping - as one's deity (-°).

दैवतस् daiva-tas, *ad.* by fate, accidentally.

दैवत्य daivat-ya, *a.* having as deity, sacred or addressed to (-°).

दैवदत्त daiva-datta, *pp.* bestowed by fate, innate; **-darvipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; **-para**, *a.* to whom fate is the chief thing; *m.* fatalist; **-parāyana**, *a. m. id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* dispensation of fate; **-vasa**, *m.* will of fate: *ab.* accidentally; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with fate; *m.* astrologer; **-vidhi**, *m.* fate; **-sampaṇna**, *pp.* favoured by fortune; **-tā**, *f. abst. s.*; **-hata-ka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; *n.* accursed fate (*Pr.*).

दैवादिक daiv-ādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

दैवाद्यन्त daiva-ādīnta, *a.* beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

दैविक daiv-ika, *a.* peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; *n.* natural phenomenon.

दैवोढा daiva-ūdhā, *f.* woman married according to the Daiva rite; **-upahataka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune.

दैव्य daivya, *a.* (ā and daivi) divine.

दैशिक dais-ika, *a.* relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-°); *m.* instructor.

दैष्टिकता daiṣṭīka-tā, *f.* fatalism.

दैहिक daih-ika, *a.* (i) bodily.

दैह्य daih-ya, *a.* being in the body; *m.* soul.

दोग्धव्य dog-dhavya, *fp.* to be milked; **-dhu-kāma**, *a.* eager to milk, *i. e.* plunder (*ac.*); **-dhri**, *m.* milker; **-dhri**, *a. f.* giving milk; *f.* milch cow; **-dhra**, *n.* milk-pail.

दोधक dodha-ka, *n.* a metre.

दोधतः dódhataḥ, RV. X, 119, 2.

दोर्मूल dor-mūla, *n.* arm-pit.

दोल dol-a, *m.* swinging; (*m.*) ā, *f.* swing, often as symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (carried on four men's shoulders).

दोलाय dolā-ya, *den.* ā. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt: *pp.* dolāyita, swaying to and fro.

दोलायुद्ध dolā-yuddha, *n.* wavering battle; **-ārādha**, *pp.* sitting in a dooly; seated on a swing: *±iva* = doubtful as to (-°).

दोलोत्सव dolāutsava, *m.* swinging festival.

दोःशालिन doḥ-sālin, *a.* strong-armed.

दोष doṣa, *m.* (n.) defect, blemish, failing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection, disorder, disease; bodily

humour (there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause disease): *m., ab. -tas*, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-°); **-tāh saṅk**, suspect of a transgression.

दोषकर doṣa-kara, *a.* harmful, injurious to (*g.*); **-grāna**, *n. sg.* faults and merits; **-grān-in**, *a.* possessed of faults and merits: (-i) **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-gñā**, *a.* knowing the faults of (-°); knowing what is hurtful, wise; **-tva**, *n.* faultiness, defectiveness.

दोषन् doṣa-ān, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोषफल doṣa-phala, *n.* effect of sin; *a.* sinful; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of faults.

दोषल doṣa-la, *a.* corrupt, spoilt.

दोषवत् doṣa-vat, *a.* faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् doṣa-ās, *n.* evening, darkness.

दोषा doṣa-ā, *f.* evening, darkness: **-m**, *in. ā.* in the evening, at night. [moon.]

दोषाकर doṣā-kara, *m.* (night-maker),

दोषाक्षर doṣa-akshara, *m.* accusation, reproach. [evening, nocturnal.]

दोषातन doṣā-tana, *a.* belonging to the

दोषाय doṣā-ya, *den.* ā. become or appear like a fault.

दोषारमण doṣā-ramana, *m.* moon.

दोषिन् doṣa-in, *a.* guilty of a transgression.

दोष्मत् doṣa-mat, *a.* strong-armed, brave.

दोस् dós, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोह dōh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); *m.* milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

दोहद dohada, *m.* [corruption of dau(r)-hrida] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (*lc.*, -°); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: **-dukhā-sila**, *a.* suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy; **-tā**, *f.* morbid condition of longing during pregnancy; **-lak-shana**, *n.* sign of pregnancy.

दोहदिन् dohad-in, *a.* having a violent longing for (*lc.*, -°).

दोहन doh-āna, *a.* yielding milk; *n.* milking; milk-pail (also *i. f.*).

दोहल dohala, *m.* = dohada.

दोहस् dōh-as, *n.* milking.

दोह्य dōh-ya, *fp.* to be milked; *n.* milk-giving animal.

दौत्य daūt-ya, **०क** -ka, *n.* message, function of a messenger. [ness.]

दौरात्य daur-ātm-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्ग daurga, *a.* relating to Durgā.

दौर्गत्य daurgat-ya, *n.* distress, misery, poverty.

दौर्गन्ध daur-gandh-ya, *n.* bad odour, stench.

दौर्गह daurgahā, *m. pat.* of Purukutsa.

दौर्जन्य daur-gan-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्बल्य daur-bal-ya, *n.* weakness. [ness.]

दौर्भाग्य daūr-bhāg-ya, *n.* misfortune.

दौर्मनस्य daur-manas-ya, *n.* dejection, sadness.

दौर्मन्त्य daur-mantr-ya, *n.* bad counsel.

दौर्न्य daūr-vrat-ya, *n.* disobedience.

दौर्हृद daur-hrid-a, *m.* rogue; **n.* longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक dauvār-ika, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; *i. f.* female janitor.

दौर्घर्म्य daus-karm-ya, *n.* skin-disease.

दौःशील्य dauh-sīl-ya, *n.* badness of character, malignity. [ness.]

दौष्कृत्य daush-kṛit-ya, *n.* baseness, wicked-

दौष्य dausht-ya, *n. id.*

दौष्यन्त daushyanta, *a.* relating to Dushyanta; *m.* a mixed caste.

दौष्यन्ति daushyant-i, *m. pat.* of Bharata.

दौःपन्ति dauḥshanti, older form of Dau-shyanti.

दौःस्थ dauh-sth-ya, *n.* sorry plight.

दौर्हृदिक dauhad-ika, *n.* longing, desire.

दौहित्र dauhitra, *m.* daughter's son; *i. f.* daughter's daughter.

दौर्हृद dauhrid-a, *n.* longing in pregnancy.

दावा dyāvā, *du. (of div)* night and morning: **-kshāmā**, *f. du.* heaven and earth; **-prithivī**, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

दावापृथिवीय dyāvā-prithivīya, *a.* relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

दावाभूमि dyāvā-bhūmi, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

द्यु DYU, II. P. **dyauti**, rush at, attack.

द्यु dyū, *m.* sky; brightness, glow; *m. n.* day (*r. div.*).

द्युक्ष dyu-kshā, *a.* heavenly, bright; **-kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; *m.* celestial.

द्युत् 1. DYUT, I. (E. also P.) **dyōta**, flash, gleam, shine; *cs. P.* illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: *pp.* dyotita, illuminated, shining. **abhi**, shine upon; *cs.* illuminate. **ud**, shine forth; *cs.* illuminate, make glorious. **vi**, shine forth, flash, lighten.

द्युत् 2. DYUT, *pp.* dyuttā, broken; *cs.* dyotāya, P. break open.

द्युत् 3. dyūt, *f.* splendour.

द्युतय dyuta-ya, *den.* P. **vi**, flash, lighten.

द्युति dyut-i, *f.* radiance, splendour; beauty; dignity: **-mat**, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

द्युनिम् dyu-nis, *n. sg. & f. du.* day and night; **-nisa**, *n. id.*: only **-m**, for a day and a night, by day and by night; **-pati**, *m.* (lord of heaven), god; **-patha**, *m.* (sky-path), air, sky; **-puraṁdhri**, *f.* Apsaras; **-mani**, *m.* (sky-jewel), sun; **-māt**, *a.* brilliant; brisk.

द्युमार्ग dyu-mārga, *m.* (sky-way), air, sky.

द्युम्न dyu-mnā, *n.* splendour; vigour; wealth, property. [ed.]

द्युम्निन् dyunn-in, *a.* splendid; strong; spirit-

द्युयोषित dyu-yoshit, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; **-loka**, *m.* celestial world; **-vadhū**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; **-śad**, *m.* (sky-dweller), god; **-saras**, *n.* lake of heaven; **-sarit**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; **-sindhu**, *f. id.*; **-stri**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

द्यू dyū, *a.* playing (-°); *f.* game of dice.

द्यूत dyū-tā, *n.* gambling (for, *lc.*, -°): often

ing. of the hazard of battle; booty: -kara, m. gambler; -kāra, m. id.; -krīt, m. id.; -dāsa, m., i. f. slave won at play; -dharma, m. laws concerning gambling; -vartman, n. method of gambling; -vritti, m. professional gambler, keeper of a gaming-house; -sālā, f. gaming-house; -sādāna, n. id.; -samāya, m. gambling assembly.

बून dyū-na, *pp. of √div.*

बो dyó, *m. f. sky; day: v. दिव् div.*

बोत dyot-a, *m. brilliance: -ka, a. shining; illuminating; displaying; expressing, expressive of (g., -); significant: -tva, n. abst. N.*

बोतन dyót-ana (or á), *a. flashing; illuminating; n. shining; showing, displaying.*

बोतनि dyot-aní, *f. brilliance, light.*

बोतनिका dyotan-ikā, *f. explanation.*

बोतमान dyota-māna, *pr. pt. shining.*

बोतिन् dyot-in, *a. shining; signifying.*

बोतिम्पथ dyotish-patha, *m. path of the stars, upper air.*

बोतिस dyot-is, *n. light; star (=gyotis).*

बोत्य dyot-ya, *fp. (to be) expressed or de-*

द्रङ्ग draṅga, *m., á, f. town. [signated.]*

द्रढ्य dradh-ya, *den. P. fasten, strengthen; confirm; restrain.*

द्रढिक dradh-ika, *m. N. of a man.*

द्रढिमन् dradh-i-man, *m. firmness; resolution; confirmation; -ishika, spr. of dridha)*

द्रधस् dradh-as, *n. garment. [very firm.]*

द्रप्स् drap-sá, *m. [flowing: from drap, cs. of √drā, run], drop; spark; moon (drop in the sky); banner.*

द्रम् DRAM, I. P. drāma, *run or wander about; intc. dandramya, id.*

द्रम्म drama (δραμῆ), *a coin = sixpence.*

द्रव drav-á, *a. running; fluid; feeling, tender; dripping or overflowing with (-); m. swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice; -ana, n. running; melting.*

द्रवत drav-át (*pr. pt. of √dru*), *ad. swiftly.*

द्रवता drava-tā, *f. -tva, n. wetness; fluidity; fusibility; -tva-ka, n. fluidity; fusibility; -dravya, n. fluid matter; -maya, a. fluid.*

द्रव्य drava-ya, *Á. run, flow.*

द्रवर drava-rá, *a. running swiftly.*

द्रविड dravida, *m. N. of a country on the west coast of the Deccan; son of a Vrátya or degraded Kshatriya: pl. the inhabitants of the Dravida country.*

द्रविण dráv-ina, *n. movable goods, property; wealth, money; strength, might.*

द्रविणराशि dravina-rāsi, *m. heap of money or valuables; -adhipati, m. lord of treasures, Kubera; -isvara, m. possessor of wealth.*

द्रविणोद् dravino-dá, *दस् -dás, ददा -dā, a. bestowing wealth.*

द्रवितु drav-i-tnú, *a. swift.*

द्रवोभू dravī-bhū, *become fluid.*

द्रव्य I. drav-ya, *a. arboreal (v. dru).*

द्रव्य 2. drav-ya, *n. [fp. movable: √dru] object, thing; substance, matter; property; gold; implement; fit object: -tva, n. substantiality; -kriśa, a. of slender means, poor;*

-gāta, n. kind of substance; -prakṛiti, f. pl. minister, realm, fortresses, treasure and army; -maya, a. substantial, material: -mātra, n., á, f. gold; -yagña, a. offering material sacrifices; -vat, a. inherent in matter; wealthy; -vridhī, f. increase of wealth; -suddhi, f. purification of depleted objects.

द्रव्यागम dravyāgama, *m. acquisition of property; -ātmaka, a. substantial, material; -ārita, pp. connected with matter.*

द्रश्य drash-tárya, *fp. to be seen, visible; that must be seen; to be recognised; to be regarded as (nm.); to be investigated or tried (suit).*

द्रष्टु drash-trí, *m. one who sees (also = 2 prs. sg. ft. without copula); one who examines, tries, or decides (a suit); judge.*

द्रा I. DRĀ, II. P. drā-ti, *run: cs. drāpaya, cause to run; intr. daridrá 'run about', be in distress, be poor. abhi-pṛa, run or hasten towards. vi, run in different directions, run away: pr. pt. vidrāna, vanished, gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.*

द्रा 2. DRĀ, II. P. drā-ti, IV. drāvā, *sleep. ni, P. Á. fall asleep, slumber: pr. pt. nidrāva, sleeping; pp. nidrita, id.*

द्राक् drāk, *ad. [n. of drāñk, running towards], instantly.*

द्राक्ष drāksha, *a. made of grapes.*

द्राक्षा drākshā, *f. vine; grape: -rasa, m. grape-juice.*

द्राघ्य drāgha-ya, *den. P. prolong; delay.*

द्राघिमन् drāgh-i-mán, *m. length; -ishtha, spr., -iyas, cpv. of dirgha.*

द्रावण drāv-ana, *a. putting to flight; n. id.*

द्रावयत्सव drāvayāt-sakha, *a. speeding his companion, i. e. his rider.*

द्रावयितु drāv-ayi-tri, *m. who causes to run.*

द्रावयितु drāv-ay-i-tnú, *a. melting.*

द्राविड drāvīda, *a. (i) Dravidian; m. country of the Dravidians: pl. the Dravidians; i, f. Dravidian woman.*

द्रु DRU, I. P. dráva, *run, hasten; flee; run at, assail; melt (also fig.): pp. druta, q. v.; cs. drāvāya, cause to run, put to flight; cause to flow, melt. ati, hasten past or across (ac.). abhi, ascend (a mountain). anu, run after, pursue; accompany; run through, repeat rapidly. apa, run away. abhi, hasten towards; run at, assail. ā, hasten towards (ac.). ud, run up or out; repeat rapidly. upa, hasten towards; assail, attack: pp. assailed, attacked, afflicted, by (in, -); distressed. prati, rush upon (ac.). sam-upa, run at, pursue; assail. pari, run round. pra, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten towards; rush upon (ac.); escape safely to (ac.). vi, disperse, flee; burst: pp. run away, fled; destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught; cs. put to flight. sam, run together.*

द्रु dr-ú, *m. n. [splitting: √dri] wood; wooden implement; *m. tree; branch.*

द्रुग्ध drug-dhá, *pp. of √druh.*

द्रुघण dru-ghanā, *m. [woodenstriker], (wooden) club; -ghni, f. wood-chopper.*

द्रुत dru-tá, *pp. run away, fled; swift; rapidly uttered; melted, liquid; wet with (-): -m, ad. quickly, instantly, -taram, ad. more quickly; as quickly as possible.*

द्रुतगति druta-gati, *a. swift-paced, hasty; -tara-gati, a. moving faster; -tva, n. melting, emotion: -pada, n. m. with swift steps, hastily; n. a metre swift-paced; -vilambita, n. a metre fast and slow.*

द्रुति dru-ti, *f. melting, emotion.*

द्रुपद् dru-padā, *n. wooden column, post: m. N. of a king of the Pāṇdikas; á, f. N. of a verse in the TB. II, vi, 6, 3.*

द्रुम dru-ma, *m. tree: -maya, a. wooden: -vat, a. abounding in trees, wooded: -agra, n. tree-top.*

द्रुमाय drumā-ya, *den. Á. pass for a tree.*

द्रुह DRUH, IV. P. E. also Á. drāhya, *hurt, seek to injure, offend (ac., i. g., lc.); vie with: pp. drugdhā, one who injures or has injured any one: n. impl. it is wished to injure (d.). abhi, hurt; seek to injure ac., d.; do harm or injury; seek the life (prishni) of: f. pp. seeking to injure; having been injured.*

द्रुह drūh, *a. (nm. āhrak, injuring, betraying (-g. ; m. f. injurer, avenger, dealer in injury).*

द्रुहिण druhina, *m. e. of Brahman, Vishnu. Siva.*

द्रु DRU, IX. P. (V. drū-nā, *hurl, cast.*

द्रुग्धव्य drog-dhāvya, *fp. n. injury should be done to (l, lc.); -ābri, m. injurer, ill-wisher, foe.*

द्रोण drōna, *m. n. trough, tub: a measure of capacity (= 4 ādhakas); m. kind of cloud abounding in water like a trough; N. of the preceptor of the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas in the art of war; N. of a Brāhman.*

द्रोणकलश drōna-kalasa, *m. wooden Soma-vat; -vriśhi, f. rain as from a trough; -āsa, m. trough-mouth, kind of demon of disease.*

द्रोणिका drōn-ikā, *f. trough; -i, f. id. bath; valley.*

द्रोह droh-a, *m. injury, treachery, perfidy: -para, a. full of enmity, malignant; -bhāva, m. malice; -vritti, a. acting maliciously, malevolent. [fidious with g. or -].*

द्रोहिन् droh-in, *a. injuring; malicious, per-*

द्रौपदी draupadi, *f. pat. of Krishnā, wife of the five Pāṇḍus; e-ya, m. pl. the sons of Draupadi.*

द्व dvā, *du. twos; + api, both; dvayoh, in both genders = m. i., or in both numbers = sg. and pl. (lex.).*

द्वंद्व dva-m-dvā, *n. pair, couple, man and wife, male and female; pair of opposites (heat and cold, etc.); quarrel; contest; duel; doubt; copulative or aggregative compound (in which the members are connected in sense with and): -m, in. by twos, in pairs.*

द्वंद्वचर dvamdva-kara, *a. living in pairs: m. ruddy goose (r. kakravāka); -bhāva, m. discord; -sas, ad. in pairs; -sambhāra, m. duel with (saha). [tradictory.]*

द्वंद्विन् dvamdvi-in, *a. forming a pair; con-*

द्वंद्वीमु dvamdvi-bhū, *pair; join battle; be irresolute regarding (lc.).*

द्वय dvay-á, *a. (i) twofold, of two sorts, double; i, f. pair; two things; n. il. (-c a. f. á); duplicity; masculine and feminine gender (gr.).*

द्वयस dvaya-sa, *a.* (i) having the height, depth, or length of, reaching to (°).

द्वयहीन dvaya-hīna, *pp.* of the neuter gender.

द्वयाविन् dvaya-vīn, *a.* double, dishonest.

द्वा dvā, *old nm. du. of dva* (°).

द्वाचत्वारिंशत् dvā-catvāriṃsat, *f.* forty-two: -1, *f. id.*; -triṃśā, *a.* (i) thirty-second; -triṃsat, *f.* thirty-two.

द्वादश dvā-dasā, *a.* (i) twelfth; consisting of twelve, having twelve parts; increased by twelve; -°, making twelve with; i, *f.* twelfth day of the fortnight.

द्वादशक dvā-dasa-ka, *a.* twelfth; consisting of or amounting to twelve; *n.* twelve; -ka-pāla, *a.* distributed in twelve bowls; -dhā, *ad.* twelffold.

द्वादशन dvā-dāśan (or ān), *a. pl.* twelve.

द्वादशपद dvā-dasa-pada, *a.* consisting of twelve words; -rātra, *n.* period of twelve days; -vārshika, *a.* (i) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -vidha, *a.* twelffold; -sata, *n.* 112: i, *f.* 1200; -sāhasra, *a.* (i) consisting of 12,000 years.

द्वादशब्द dvā-dasa-bhda, *a.* lasting twelve years; -ara, *a.* having twelve spokes; -ahā, *a.* lasting twelve days; *m.* period of twelve days; *a certain* twelve days' (Soma) feast.

द्वपञ्चाश dvā-pañcāśā, *a.* (i) fifty-second; -pañcāśat, *f.* fifty-two.

द्वपर dvā-pāra (or ā), *m. n.* die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

द्वार द्वार, *f.* door, gate, entrance; egress, opportunity; expedient, way, means: *in. dvārā*, by means of, through, by (°).

द्वार द्वार, *n.* (m. ¹) *id.*; aperture (esp. those of the body); way to, means of attaining (g., °); ° *a.* effected by: *in. (e-na)*, by (means of), in consequence of (°).

द्वारक dvāra-ka, *n.* door, gate; ° *a.* effected by; ā, *f.* City of many gates on the west point of Gujerat, supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

द्वारता dvāra-tā, *f.* access: -m gam, become the occasion of (g.) to (g.); -darsin, *m.* janitor, porter; -nāyaka, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; -pa, *m.* janitor; -pakāha, *m.* fold of a door; door: -ka, *n. id.*: -ubhayataś ka dvā-rapakshakayoh, on both sides of the door: -pātā, *m. id.*; -pati, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; -pāla, *m.* door-keeper: -ka, *m.*, i-kā, *f. id.*; -pidhāna, *n.* door-bolt; -phalaka, *n.* fold of a door; -bhānu, *m.* door-post; -rakshin, *m.* door-keeper; -vansa, *m.* lintel of a door; -vat, *a.* many-gated: -i, *f.* N. of Krishna's residence; -stha, *a.* standing at the door or gate; *m.* janitor. [berlain.

द्वाराधिप dvāra-adhipa, *m.* janitor, cham-

द्वारिक dvār-ika, द्वारिन् dvār-in, *m. id.*

द्वारीक द्वारि-krī, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्य द्वार-ya, *a.* belonging to the door; ā, *f.* door-post.

द्वाविंश dvā-vimsā, *a.* twenty-second.

द्वाविंशति dvā-vimsati, *f.* twenty-two.

द्वापत्ति dvā-saptati, *f.* seventy-two.

द्वारि द्वार-stha, *a.* standing at the door; janitor.

द्वि dvi-, two.

द्विक 1. dvi-ka, *a.* consisting of two; two; increased by two: *in. satam*, *n.* 102 = 2 per cent.

द्विक 2. dvi-ka, *m.* crow (having two k's in its name kākā).

द्विकर्मक dvi-karma-ka, *a.* having two objects, governing two accusatives; -gava, *a.* yoked with two oxen; -gu, *m.* numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i)-gruṇa (or ā), *a.* double, twofold; twice as great or much as (ab., °); folded double: -tara, *cpv. id.*, -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* duplication.

द्विगुणय dviguna-ya, *den. P.* double, multiply by two: *pp. ita*, doubled, put round double.

द्विगुणाय dvigunā-ya, *Ā.* he doubled.

द्विगुणीकृत dvigunī-krī, double, put on double; unfold doubly; -bhū, be doubled, become twice as great. [lies.

द्विगोच dvi-gotra, *a.* belonging to two fami-

द्विचतुरश्रक dvi-katur-asra-ka, *m.* kind of posture.

द्विज dvi-gā, *a.* twice-born; *m.* member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Brāhman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed): -tva, *n.* state of a Brāhman; -gānman, *a.* having a double birth or birthplace; *m.* member of the three upper castes; esp. Brāhman.

द्विजमय dviga-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of Brāhmans; -mukhya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman; -rāga, *m.* moon; -rishi, *m.* priestly sage (= brahmarshi); -lingin, *a.* bearing the distinctive marks of a Brāhman; -vara, *m.* best among the twice-born, Brāhman; -sreshtha, -sattama, *m. id.*; -agrya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विजाति dvi-gāti, *a.* having two births; *m.* member of the three upper castes; esp. Brāhman: -mukhya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman. [to Brāhmans.

द्विजातिसात्व द्विगātisāt-krī, present (ac.)

द्विजिह्व द्वि-gihva, *a.* double-tongued (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); deceitful; *m.* serpent.

द्विजेन्द्र dvija indra, *m.* lord of the twice-born, Brāhman; -isvara, *m. id.*; moon; -uttama, *m.* highest of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विद्वेसेविन् द्विit-sevin, *a.* serving=being in secret alliance with the enemy; *m.* traitor.

द्वित dvi-tā, *m. N. of a god* (second form of Agni: *cp. Trita*); *N. of a seer.*

द्वितय dvi-taya, *a.* twofold, double; both (*pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.*); *n.* pair.

द्विता द्विता, *in. ad. (only in RV.)* likewise, equally, so also.

द्वितीय 1. dvi-tīya, *a.* second: -m, *ad.* secondly; a second time; *m.* companion, friend; foe; ° *a.* accompanied by, furnished with; ā, *f.* female companion; second day of the fortnight; (terminations of the) second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (gr.); 2. -tīya, *a.* with bhāga, *m.* half; *n.* half.

द्वित्रि dvi-tra, *a. pl.* two or three.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् द्वि-tri-krī-tur-am, *ad.* twice, thrice or four times; -tri-katash-paṇkaka, *a.* increased by two, three, four, or five; with satam, *n.* =two, three, four, or five per cent.

द्वित्व dvi-tva, *n.* two; duality; dual; re-

duplication; -devatya, *a.* sacred to two deities; *-drona, *n. sg.* two dronas (measure): *in. two dronas at a time.*

द्विष dvi-dha, *a.* split, forked.

द्विधा dvi-dhā, *ad.* twofold, in two (parts); in two ways: -krī, divide in two; -bhū or gram, be divided, break. [kinds.

द्विधाकार द्वि-dhā-ākāra, *a.* twofold, of two

द्विनेत्रेदिन् dvi-netra-bhedīn, *a.* knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth].

द्विप dvi-pa, *m.* elephant (drinking twice,

द्विपञ्चविंश द्वि-pañka-vimsa, *n. du.* twice twenty-five; -pañkāśa, *a.* fifty-second; *n. du.* twice fifty.

द्विपद् dvi-pad (or -pād: strong base -pād), *a.* two-footed; having two pādas (verse); *m.* biped, man; *n. coll.* men; *m.* metre containing two pādas.

द्विपद dvi-pada, *a. id.*; *m.* man; *n. a metre*; ā, *f.* verse containing two pādas.

द्विपदान dvipa-dāna, *n.* temple juice of elephants in rut. [song.

द्विपदिका dvi-pad-ikā, *f.* a metre; kind of

द्विपदी dvi-pad-i, *f.* a metre containing two pādas; kind of song in this metre: -khanda, *m. n.* kind of stanza.

द्विपति dvipa-pati, *m.* lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विपाद dvi-pāda, *a.* (i) two-footed.

द्विपायिन् dvi-pāyin, *m.* elephant (drinking twice, i. e. with trunk and mouth).

द्विपारि dvipa-ari, *m.* (foe of elephants), lion; -indra, *m.* lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विप्रवाजिनी dvi-pravrajini, *a. f.* running after two men, unchaste; -bhānu, *a.* two-armed; *m.* man; -bhāga, *m.* half; -bhādra, *a.* having two months of Bhādra; -bhuga, *a.* two-armed; -mātra, *a.* twice as great; containing two morae; -mukha, *a.* (i) two-mouthed; -mūrdhan, *a.* two-headed; -rada, *a.* having two tusks; *m.* elephant; -rātrā, *a.* lasting two days; *m.* feast lasting two days.

द्विरुक्त dvir-ukta, *pp.* said twice, repeated; reduplicated; *n.* reduplication; -ukti, *f.* repetition, doubling.

द्विरूप dvi-rūpā, *a.* two-coloured; having two forms, twofold; -retās, *a.* (ass) impregnating doubly (i. e. mare and she-ass); -repha, *m.* kind of bee (lit. containing two r's in its name bhrāmara).

द्विर्भाव dvir-bhāva, *m.* doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -vakana, *n.* reduplication.

द्विलक्ष dvi-laksha, *n.* distance of two hundred thousand yoganās; -lakshana, *a.* of two descriptions, twofold; -laya, *m.* (i) double time (in music); -vakana, *n.* (terminations of the) dual; -varna, *a.* two-coloured; -varsha, *a.* two years old; -varshaka, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; -vāstra, *a.* clothed in an upper and an under garment; -vidha, *a.* twofold, of two kinds; -vidhā, *ad.* twofold.

द्विशत dvi-sata, *a.* (i) consisting of 200; 200th; *n.* 200 or 102; -sapha, *a.* cloven-hoofed; *m.* animal with cloven hoofs; -sas, *ad.* by twos; -siras, *a.* two-headed; -sringa, *a.* having two horns or peaks.

द्विष DVISH, II. dvēsh/i, dvish/e, dislike, be hostile to, show one's hatred

towards, hate (*acc.*, *sts.* *d.* or *g.*); vie with, be a match for: *pp.* *dvishā*, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. *pra.* dislike; hate. *vi.* *id.*; *ā.* beat enmity; *pr. pt.* *P. ā.* hostile; *m. foe*; *pp.* hated, odious; hostile to (*acc.*); *cs.* *-dvesh-āya*, *P.* make enemies of; disgust (*acc.*).

द्विष dvish, *f.* (*nm.* *dvit*) enmity, hate; *m. f.* foe; *a.* disliking, hostile to, hating (*°*).

द्विष dvish-a, *a.* hating (*°*).

द्विषत् dvish-āt, *pr. pt.* (*f.* *-anti*) hating, disliking, hostile; *m. foe.* [ableness.

द्विषत्व dvishā-tva, *n.* hatefulness, disagree-

द्विष dvi-s, *ad.* twice: **dvir ahnā*, *ahnā*, or *ahnī*, twice a day.

द्विसप्तति dvi-saptati, *f.* seventy-two; *-sa-* *hasra*, *n.* two thousand; *-sūrya*, *a.* having two suns.

द्विःसम dviḥ-sama, *a.* twice as great.

द्विहायन dvi-hāyana, *a.* (i) two years old; *-hina*, *pp.* (devoid of the two, *i. e.* of *m.* and *f.*), of the neuter gender; *n.* neuter.

द्वीप dvīpā, *m. n.* [*dvi* *ap*-a, having water on both sides], sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7, 13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).

द्वीपिकर्ण dvīpi-karnī, *m. N.* of a king; *-kar-* *man*, *n.* tiger-skin.

द्वीपिन् dvīp-in, *m.* (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, *tiger. [islands].

द्वीपिनी dvīp-in-ī, *f.* river; ocean (having

द्वीप्य dvīp-ya, *a.* dwelling on islands.

द्वय dv-riha, *m.* stanza of two verses.

द्वेधा dve-dhā, *ad.* in two parts, twofold: *-kṛta*, *pp.* broken in two. [ting in two.

द्वेधाक्रिया dvedhā-kriyā, *f.* breaking, splitting
द्वेष dvēś-a, *m.* dislike, abhorrence, hatred (of *°*); malice, malignity: *-m kṛti*, show one's hatred towards (*d.*, *lc.*).

द्वेषण dvēś-ana, *a.* disliking, hating; *n.* dislike, hatred, hostility towards (*g.* or *°*); *-anīya*, *fp.* hateful.

द्वेषस् dvēś-as, *n.* abhorrence, hatred; foe.

द्वेषस्थ dvēśa-stha, *a.* cherishing dislike.

द्वेषिन् dvēś-in, *a.* disliking, hating, abhorring (*g.* or *°*); seeking to injure; *m. foe*; *-tri*, *m.* hater, enemy.

द्वेष्य dvēś-ya, *fp.* hateful, odious; *m. foe*: *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* odiousness.

द्वैगुण्य dvai-gun-ya, *n.* double amount.

द्वैजात dvai-gāta, *a.* belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.

द्वैत dvaitā, *n.* duality; *-vāda*, *m.* dualistic

द्वैतिन् dvait-in, *m.* dualist. [doctrine.

द्वैध dvaidha, *a.* divided; twofold, double: *-m*, *ad.* in two parts; *n.* duality; doubleness; difference; conflict, contradiction; division of forces.

द्वैधीभाव dvaidhī-bhāva, *m.* double nature, duality; division of forces; double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.

द्वैधीभू dvaidhī-bhū, *be* divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.

द्वैप dvaipa, *a.* 1. dwelling on an island (*dvi*-*pa*); 2. coming from the panther (*dvi*-*pin*).

द्वैपद dvaipada, *a.* consisting of dvipadās.

द्वैपायन dvaipāyana, *m.* Islander, *ep.* of Vyāsa; *a.* relating to Dvaipāyana.

द्वैप dvaip-ya, *a.* dwelling on or coming from an island.

द्वैमातुर dvai-mātura, *a.* having two mothers (real and step-); having different mothers (brothers); *-bhṛātṛi*, *m.* step-brother; *-mās-* *ya*, *a.* lasting two months; *-ratha*, *n.* = *yud-* *dha*, single combat with chariots; single fight; *m.* adversary; *-rāgya*, *n.* dominion divided between two kings; frontier; *-vidh-* *ya*, *n.* twofold nature, duality; *-samdhya*, *n.* the two twilights.

द्व्यंश dvyaṃsa, *m. sg.* two parts: *i. f. id.*: *a.* having two shares; *-aksha*, *a.* (i) two-eyed; *-ākshara*, *n. sg.* two syllables; *a.* (also *rā*), dissyllabic; *n.* dissyllabic word; *-anu-ka*, *a.* combination of two atoms; *-adhi-* *ka*, *a.* increased by two, two later than (*tatah*); two more; *-antara*, *a.* separated by two intermediate links; *-abhiyoga*, *m.* prosecution of two kinds; *-ārtha*, *a.* having two senses, ambiguous; *-ardha*, *a.* one and a half; *-āḥa*, *a.* lasting two days; *m.* period of two days: *-m*, for two days; *ab.*, *lc.* after two days; *-sha-vṛtta*, *pp.* having happened two days ago.

द्व्यास dvīśya, *a.* two-mouthed.

द्व्युक्त dvīuktha, *a.* pronouncing two ukthas; *-ūraṇa*, *a.* having two lambs; *-eka-antara*, *a.* having two or one (caste) intervening (*i. e.* three or two grades lower).

ध DH.

ध dha, *a.* (*°*) placing, putting; bestowing,

धक् dhak, *nm.* of °दह -dah. [granting.

धगिति dhag-itī, *ad.* in a trice.

धट dhata, *m.* [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; *i. f.* loin-cloth.

धतूर dhattūra, *m.* white thorn-apple (*datura alba*); *n.* its fruit; *n.* gold.

धन् DHAN, III. *P.* *dadhan-ti*, set in motion, cause to run; *cs.* *dhanāya*, *id.*; *ā.* run.

धन dhā-na, *n.* [deposit: √dhā], *V.*: prize of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; *V. C.*: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; *°*, abundance in; *°* *a.* possessing.

धनकोश dhana-kosa, *m.* treasury, store of wealth; *-kshaya*, *m.* loss of money or property; *-garva*, *m. N.* (Purse-proud); *-gupta*, *pp.* hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; *-goptri*, *m.* penurious man, miser: *-tā*, *f.* penuriousness; *-gāta*, *n. pl.* the genus property, goods of all kinds.

धनजय dhanam-gayā, *a.* winning booty; victorious in fight; *m. fire*; vital air that fattens; *ep.* of Arguna; *N.*: *-vigaya*, *m.* Victory of Arguna, *T.* of a play.

धनवृत्ति dhana-tripti, *f.* sufficiency of money; *-da*, *a.* wealth-giving, liberal: *m.* Giver of wealth, *ep.* of Kubera; *N.*: *-danda*, *m.* fine; *-datta*, *m. N.* of various merchants; *-dā*, *a.* bestowing wealth.

धनदानुज dhanada-anuga, *m.* son of Kubera,

धनदेव dhana-deva, *m. N.* [ep. of Ravana.

धनदेश्वर dhanada-īvara, *m. ep.* of Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).

धननाश dhana-nāsa, *m.* loss of property; *-pati*, *m.* lord of wealth; rich man; *ep.* of Kubera; *-para*, *a.* intent on money; *-mada*, *m.* pride of wealth: *-vat*, *a.* purse-proud; *-mitra*, *m. N.* of a merchant; *-māla*, *a.* having its root in—arising from wealth; *-yau-* *vana-sālin*, *a.* endowed with wealth and youth; *-raksha*, *a.* money-saving, penurious; *-rūpa*, *n.* particular kind of wealth; *-lobha*, *m.* avarice; *-vat*, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man; ocean: *-ī*, *f. N.*; *-vargita*, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor; *-viparyaya*, *m.* loss of property; *-vṛiddha*, *pp.* rich in money; *-vyaya*, *m.* expenditure of money.

धनसंचय dhana-saṅkaya, *m.*: *-na*, *n.* accumulation of riches; *-saṅkaya*, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man; *-sāmpatti*, *f.* riches; *-sādhana*, *n.* acquisition of riches; *-sthāna*, *n.* treasury: *-adhi-kārin*, *m.* treasurer; *-svāmin*, *m.* monied man, capitalist; *-hina*, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor: *-tā*, *f.* poverty.

धनागम dhana-āgama, *m.* acquisition of wealth, income; *-ādhyā*, *a.* rich: *-tā*, *f.* wealth; *-ādhi-ka*, *a.* rich; *-ādhi-pa*, *-ādhi-* *pati*, *m. ep.* of Kubera; *-ādhyaksha*, *m.* treasurer: *-anvita*, *pp.* wealthy; *-āpti*, *f.* acquisition of treasure.

धनाय dhana-ya, *den. P. ā.* long for (*d.*, *g.*); *ā.* value.

धनार्थिन् dhana-arthin, *a.* eager for money. avaricious; *-śā*, *f.* hope of making money.

धनिक dhan-ika, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man; creditor; *N.*; *-in*, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man; creditor; *-ishtha*, *spr.* extremely rich; *ā.* *f. sg.* & *pl. N.* of a lunar mansion (Śraviṣṭhā).

धनु 1. dhanu, *m.* bow.

धनु 2. dhānu, *f.* sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).

धनुर्यह dhanur-graha, *m.* bowman, archer; *-grāha*, *-grāhin*, *m. id.*; *-gyā*, *f.* bowstring; *-durga*, *a.* inaccessible because of a desert; *n.* fortress protected by a desert; *-dhara*, *a.* bearing a bow; *m.* archer; *-dhārin*, *-bhṛt*, *a. m. id.*; *-yantra*, *n.* bow; *-yashī*, *f. id.*; *-yogyā*, *f.* practice in archery; *-latā*, *f.* bow; *-vidyā*, *f.* archery; *-veda*, *m. id.*

धनुष् dhanush-ka, *°* *a.* = **धनुस्** 1. dhanus.

धनुष्काण्ड dhanush-kānda, *n. sg.* bow and arrow; *-kāra*, *-kṛt*, *m.* bow-maker; *-koṭi* (or *i*), notched end of a bow; *-khanda*, *n.* piece of a bow; *-pāṇi*, *a.* bow in hand, armed with a bow; *-mat*, *a.* (i) armed with a bow; *m.* bowman: *-tā*, *f.* archery.

धनुस् 1. dhān-us, *n.* bow; *a.* measure of length (= 4 hastas).

धनुस् 2. dhan-us, *n.* desert.

धनु dhan-ū, *f.* = 2. dhānu.

धनेच्छा dhana-ikkhā, *f.* desire for gold; *-isa*, *m.* possessor of wealth, rich man; *ep.* of Kubera; *-īvara*, *m. ep.* of Kubera; *n.*

N. of a locality (१); -*śaṣṭvārya*, *n.* dominion of or lordship over wealth; -*śaṣṭi*, *a.* demanding his money; *m.* creditor; -*śaṣṭman*, *m.* (heat=) burning desire of riches.

धन्य dhan-ya, *a.* wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; -°, abounding in; *m.* *N.*

धन्यक dhan-ya-ka, *m.* *N.*; -*tara*, *cpv.* luckier (than, in.); -*tā*, *f.* fortunate condition.

धन्यमन्य dhan-ya-manya, *a.* deeming oneself happy.

धन्योदय dhan-ya-udaya, *m.* *N.*

धन्व DHANV, I. P. dhanva, *run.*

धन्व dhanva, *n.* bow (only -°); *m.* *N.*

धन्वदुर्ग dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्वन् १. dhan-van, *n.* bow (in *C.* almost exclusively -° *a.*); [land; desert.

धन्वन् २. dhan-van, *n.*; *m.* (in *C.* only) dry

धन्वन dhanvana, *m.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

धन्वन्तरि dhanvan-tari, *m.* [moving in an arc] *N. of a being worshipped as a god; ep. of the sun; N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean: -yag-ñā, m.* sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvāyana, *m.* archer.

धन्विन् dhanv-in, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* archer.

धम् DHAM, *v.* ध्मा DHMĀ.

धम dham-a, *a.* blowing, melting (-°); -*ana*, *a.* blowing away, dispersing; *m.* reed; *n.* smelting; -*āni*, *f.* whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (in the body), vein (also १).

धम्मट dhammata, *m.* *N.*

धम्मिका dhammikā, *f.* *N.*

धम्मिल्ल dhammilla, *m.* braided hair tied round the heads of women (-° *a.*, *f.* & or -*kā*).

धय dhay-a, *a.* sucking, sipping (-° *g.*).

धर dhar-a, *a.* (only -°) bearing, holding; wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; & *f.* earth.

धरणि dhar-ana, *a.* (१) bearing, preserving; *n.* holding, supporting; procuring (-°); support; *m.* *n.* a certain weight (= 10 pālas).

धरणि dhar-ani, *f.* earth: **-tala-taṭṭila*, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -*dharma*, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -*pati*, -*bhug*, -*bhrit*, *m.* prince, king.

धरणी dhar-an-ī, *f.* [supporter], earth: -*dharma*, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth; *ep. of Krishna or Vishnu*; *m.* mountain; king; *N.*; -*dharma*, *m.* mountain; -*bhrit*, *a.* supporting the earth; *n.* mountain; -*mandala*, *n.* circle of the earth, *orbis terrarum*; -*ruha*, *m.* (growing in the earth), tree; -*va-rāha*, *m.* *N. of a king.*

धराधर dharā-dhara, *a.* a preserving or supporting the earth; *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -*indra*, *m.* lord of mountains, the Himalaya; -*dharma*, *m.* king; -*adhira*, *m.* lord of earth, king; -*pati*, *m.* lord of earth, *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king; -*bhug*, *m.* (enjoyer of earth), king; -*bhrit*, *n.* (supporter of earth), mountain.

धरामर dharāmarā, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -*aya*, *a.* sleeping on the ground.

धरित्री dhar-i-trī, *f.* supporter; earth.

धरिम्न dhar-i-man, *m.* balance: (-*ima*)-*meya*, *fp.* measurable by weight.

धरण dhar-āna, *a.* (१) bearing, supporting; spacious; *m.* bearer, supporter; *n.* support, foundation; firm ground; *m.*, *i.*, *f.* receptacle.

धरणि dharanā, *a.* strong, vigorous.

धर्तु dhar-trī, *m.*, -*trī*, *f.* supporter; pre-

धर्तु dhar-trā, *n.* support. [server.

धर्म dhar-ma, *m.* established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, *g.* or -°); often personified, *esp. as Yama, judge of the dead, and as a Pragāpati*; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: in *dharmena*, in accordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; -°, after the manner of, in accordance with; *dharme sthita*, observing the law, true to one's duty.

धर्मकर्मण dharma-karman, *n.* virtuous action, good work; -*kārya*, *n.* religious duty; -*kṛitya*, *n.* performance of duty, religious rite; -*kośa*, *m.* treasury of the law; -*kriyā*, *f.* performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; -*kaṣetra*, *n.* Field of Law (= Kurukṣetra); -*gupta*, *pp.* *N.* (law-protected); -*gopa*, *m.* *N. of a prince*; -*ghna*, *a.* violating the law, illegal; -*kakra*, *n.* wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); -*karana*, *m.*, -*kārya*, *f.* fulfilment of duties; -*kārin*, *a.* fulfilling one's duty, virtuous; (n) *i.*, *f.* wife who is a companion in duty; -*ga*, *a.* begotten for the sake of duty; -*giva-ana*, *a.* living by the performance of good works; -*gña*, *a.* knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right; -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -*gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

धर्मतः dharma-tah, *ad.* by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive; also = *ab.* (-°); -*datṭa*, *m.* *N.*; -*dāna*, *n.* gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; -*dāra*, *m.* law-ful wife; -*drishā*, *a.* having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; -*deva*, *m.* god of justice; -*desaka*, *m.* instructor in the law; -*desanā*, *f.* instruction in the law; -*drūh*, *a.* violating the law; -*dhurya*, *a.* foremost in (= paragon of) virtue; -*dhrya*, *m.* *N.*; -*dhvagin*, *a.* flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् १. dhar-mān, *m.* bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् २. dhar-man, *n.* (C. only -°) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic, property; right conduct; duty towards (*lc.*) in order, duly.

धर्माथ dharma-nātha, *m.* lawful protector; -*nitya*, *a.* persistent in duty; -*pati*, *m.* lord of order; -*patni*, *f.* lawful wife; -*patha*, *m.* path of duty, or virtue; -*para*, -*parāyana*, *a.* devoted to duty, righteous; -*pāthaka*, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -*pidā*, *f.* violation of duty; -*pūta*, *pp.* of unsullied virtue; -*prastibhā*, *a.* for which justice is surety; -*pravaktri*, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -*pravritti*, *f.* practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; -*buddhi*, *a.* righteous-minded; *N.*; -*bhāginī*, *f.* woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (*Pr.*); -*bhāgin*, *a.* possessed of virtue, virtuous; -*bhikṣu-ka*, *m.* beggar for virtuous reasons; -*bhrit*, *a.* maintaining the law, just (*king*); -*bhṛatri*, *m.* brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of virtue; -*mātra*, *n.*

the manner only; *a.* relating to attributes only; only attributive; -*mārga*, *m.* path of virtue; -*mūla*, *n.* source of the sacred law or of justice; -*yukta*, *pp.* endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; -*yuddha*, *n.* fair contest; -*rakṣitā*, *f.* *N.*; -*rata*, *pp.* delighting in virtue; -*rati*, *a.* *id.*; -*rāg*, *m.* king of justice, *ep. of Yama*; -*rāga*, *m.* just king, *ep. of Yama*; -*rājan*, *m.* *ep. of Yudhishtira*; -*rūki*, *a.* delighting in virtue; *N. of a Dānava*; -*lopa*, *m.* neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (*rā.*); -*vat*, *a.* virtuous, just; -*i*, *f.* *N.*; -*vardhana*, *a.* increasing virtue (*Siva*); *m.* *N.*; -*vāda*, *m.* discourse on virtue or duty; -*vādin*, *a.* discoursing on duty; -*vigaya*, *m.* triumph of virtue or justice; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; -*viplava*, *m.* violation of the law; -*vi-rohana*, *n.* discussion of the law or of duty; -*vridha*, *pp.* rich in virtue; -*vyatikrama*, *m.* transgression of the law; -*vyavasthā*, *f.* judicial decision; -*vyādha*, *m.* *N.* of a virtuous hunter.

धर्मशास्त्र dharma-sāsana, *n.* manual of law; -*sāstra*, *n.* authoritative compendium of law; law-book; -*sāstrin*, *m.* adherent of the law-books; *pl.* a certain school; -*śāla*, *a.* just, virtuous; *m.* *N.*; -*samyukta*, *pp.* legal; -*samsṛita*, *pp.* just, virtuous; -*samkathā*, *f.* *pl.* discourses on virtue; -*samgñā*, *f.* sense of duty; -*samaya*, *m.* obligation entered into; -*sādhana*, *n.* fulfilment of duty; necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; -*sūtra*, *n.* sūtra treatise on customary law; -*seṇa*, *m.* *N. of a merchant*; -*sevana*, *n.* fulfilment of duty; -*skandha*, *m.* chapter on law; -*stha*, *m.* judge; -*sthūnā-rāga*, *m.* main pillar of the law; -*svāmin*, *m.* *N. of a temple erected by king Dharma*; -*hantri*, *m.* (-*tri*, *f.*) violator of the law; -*hāni*, *f.* neglect of duty; -*hina*, *pp.* excluded from the pale of the law.

धर्माख्यान dharma-ākhyāna, *n.* setting forth of duty; -*ākārya*, *m.* teacher of the law; -*atikrama*, *m.* transgression of the law; -*ātma-tā*, *f.* justice, virtue; -*ātman*, *a.* having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; -*ādesaka*, *m.* instructor in the law (*v. l.* for *dharma-desaka*); -*adharma-gñā*, *a.* knowing right and wrong; -*adharma-parikṣana*, *n.* enquiry as to right and wrong; kind of ordeal; -*adharma-nā*, *n.* law court; -*adhishtā-purusha*, *m.* law court official; -*adhiṣṭhāna*, *n.* court of justice; -*adhi-kāra*, *m.* administration of justice; -*adhi-kāranika*, *m.* judge; -*adhi-kārin*, *m.* *id.*; -*adhi-kṛita*, (*pp.*) *m.* *id.*; -*adhiṣṭhāna*, *n.* court of justice; -*adhyakṣa*, *m.* chief justice; -*adhvan*, *m.* path of virtue; -*anu-kāṣṭhin*, *a.* striving after justice; intent on righteousness; -*anusthāna*, *n.* fulfilment of the law; -*abhishaka-kriyā*, *f.* prescribed ablution.

धर्मारण्य dharma-aranya, *n.* forest for the performance of religious duties; hermit-wood; *N. of a forest in Madhyadesa*; *N. of a city*; -*artha-yukta*, *pp.* according with the good and the useful; -*śrīta*, *pp.* just, virtuous; -*āsana*, *n.* judgment-seat; -*asti-kāya*, *m.* category of virtue (with the Jains); -*ārita*, *pp.* legitimately acquired.

धर्मिन् dharmi-tva, *n.* justice, virtue, devotion to duty; -°, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

धर्मिन् dharm-in, *a.* observing the law, knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attributes; -°, observing the law or having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or characteristics of.

धर्मिष्ठ dharm-ishṭha, *spv.* thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मेप्सु dharmāṁpsu, *a.* striving after moral merit.

धर्मोत्तर dharmāuttara, *a.* devoted to justice, virtue, or duty; -**upadesa**, *m.* instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; -**upadesanā**, *f.* instruction regarding the law; -**upamā**, *f.* simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म्य dharm-ya, *a.* lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (*g.*).

धर्षक dharsh-aka, *a.* assailing (-°); -**ana**, *n.*, *f.* assault, ill-treatment, offence; -**ariya**, *fp.* easy to assail or conquer; -**in**, *a.* assailing, ill-treating, offending (-°).

धव DHAV, **dhavate**, run (*RV.*).

धव dhav-ā, *m.* man; husband; lord; *a* *śrūb*.

धवल dhava-la, *a.* dazzling white; *m. N.*; *n. N.* of a city: -**giri**, *m.* Dolaghir, *N.* of a mountain (White Mountain); -**grīha**, *n.* upper storey (so called because painted white); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* whiteness; -**paksha**, *m.* (white-winged) goose; -**vihaṅgama**, *m.* swan; -**mu-kha**, *m. N.*

धवलय dhavala-ya, *den. P.* whiten; illumine: *pp.* **dhavalāyita**, whitened; illumined.

धवलयाय dhavalā-ya, *den. P.* become or look dazzling white: *pp.* **dhavalāyita**.

धवलिमन् dhaval-i-man, *m.* whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavali, *f.* white cow; white hair.

धवित् dhav-i-tra, *n.* [√dhū] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

धा I. DHĀ, **III. dādā**, **dadh**, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, *lc.*); convey to (*lc.*); assign or grant to, bestow on (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); make, appoint, constitute (2 *ac.*); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (*seed*, etc.); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; **Ā.** take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (*seed*); fix the mind or thoughts (*kintān*, *matim*, *manas*) on, resolve to (*d.*, *lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *iti* with *oratio recta*); place the hopes (*āśān*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* **dhīyāte**: *pp.* **hitā**, *q. v.*; *cs.* -**dhāpaya**; *des.* **di-dhisha** (*RV.*), *P.* wish to give or bestow; **Ā.** wish to obtain; **dhīta**, (*V. C.*) wish to place on (*lc.*). **adhi**, put on; bestow on (*d.*, *lc.*); **Ā.** put on, assume, wear. **antar**, *P.* **Ā.** place within (*lc.*); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; *P.* receive in oneself, contain; *ps.* be concealed, disappear. **antārhita**, separated; covered, with (-°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (*lc.*, -°). **api** or **pi** (the latter is the commoner form from *Manu* onwards), insert, in (*lc.*); cover up, close, conceal; *ps.* be hidden, vanish: *pp.* **lidden**; suffused (*eye*); obstructed; rendered invisible. **abhi**, give up to (*d.*); envelope, encircle, bind, with (*in.*); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name; declare, state, explain; utter, say; address, speak to (2 *ac.*); *ps.* be designated, named, or called: *pp.* **designated**, named; addressed, spoken to; stated, declared, spoken about; *cs.* **Ā.** cause to be named. **prati**, **abhi**, take back; reply, answer; approve. **sam-abhi**, speak to, address. **ava**,

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (*lc.*); give heed, attend; *ps. impr.* **avadhiyatām**, let attention be paid to (*lc.*): *pp.* **enclosed** in (*lc.*); fallen into the water; attentive to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*). **vigra**, interpose; interrupt; put aside; *ps. impr.* **vya-vadhiyatām**, one should separate oneself from (*lc.*): *pp.* **remote**; hidden, rendered invisible, by (-°); checked, obstructed, by (-°); removed from anything—merely relating to, not immediately affected (*gr.*); *cs.* separate. **ā**, generally **Ā.** in *C.*, place, set, lay, put (in or on, *lc.*); deposit seed in (*g.*); dedicate actions to (*lc.*); instil virtues into (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.*); fix the mind or thoughts on (*lc.*); bestow care; put wood on the fire; stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); employ for (*lc.*); **Ā.** seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (*garbhān*); accept (*a doctrine*); take (*a row*); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause: *pp.* resting on (*lc.*); pledged. **ati**, raise above: *pp.* disagreeable. **anu**, add (*fuel* to the fire), stir (*fire*): *pp.* handed on to another for restoration to the owner (*pledge*). **abhi**, place (*esp. fuel*) on the fire (*lc.*); lay on (*fire*). **upa**, place upon (*lc.*): *pp.* produced, caused; *gd.* taking with one, with (*ac.*). **pari**, surround (*with fire*): *pp.* anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. **sam-ā**, add (*fuel* to the fire); stir (*fire*); place, set, put, on or in (*lc.*); adjust (*an arrow*); impose; fix (*mind* or *gaze*) on (*lc.*); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (*ātmānam* or *manas*); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (*matim* or *manas*), resolve to (*iti* with *oratio recta*); entrust to (*lc.*); establish in (*lc.*); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; **Ā.** put on (*garment*), assume (*a shape*); appropriate; display (*anger*, *courage*); show (*honour*); undergo (*effort*); devote oneself completely to (*ac.*); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant: *pp.* joined or furnished with (*in.*, -°); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (*lc.*, -°). **upa-sam-ā**, add (*fuel*); stir, kindle (*fire*); put in its place, arrange. **prati-sam-ā**, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (*an error*). **ud**, set up; build up; expose. **upa**, place or put upon or in (*lc.*), under (*adhastāt*); affix; bestow efforts (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); apply, employ; transfer to (*d.*); teach (*lc.*); add; take to heart (*hrīdī*)=ponder: *pp.* placed on (-°); affixed, inserted; set (*gem*) in (*lc.*); immediately preceded by (*in.*, -°); joined with (-°); conditioned by (-°); brought, produced; misled, deceived. **ni**, lay, set, or put down (on or in, *lc.*); bury or conceal in (*lc.*); place on the head (*lc.*, rarely *in.*) *sts.* =honour; take to heart (*manasi*)=reflect, ponder; direct (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*d.*)=resolve; expend labour (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); deliver, entrust, or present to (*d.*, *lc.*); preserve in the heart (*hrīdaye*, *manasi*)=keep in memory; bestow (*one's heart*) on (*lc.*); keep down, restrain; *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*); cause to be kept as a deposit. **adhi-ni**, lay down on (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*). **abhi-ni**, **Ā.** take or impose upon oneself (*d.*); *pp.* touched. **upa-ni**, place beside; set before any one (*d.*); bring close to (*lc.*); bring on, produce; bury (*treasure*); deposit with, entrust to (*lc.*). **pra-ni**, lay down on or in; apply (*a knife* etc.); set (*a gem*) in (*lc.*); stretch out; touch with (*in.*); direct (*thoughts* or *gaze*) towards (*lc.*); *pp.* delivered to (*d.*); sent out (*spies*); intent on (*lc.*); concentrated; ascertained. **prati-ni**, substitute; command: *pp.* appropriate.

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, put down; place or put on or in; direct (*thoughts* or *gaze*) towards (*lc.*); appoint to an office (*lc.*); *hrīdī* -, take any one (*ac.*) into one's heart. **sam-ni**, put down together in (*lc.*); lay down, keep; deposit in (*lc.*); accumulate; direct; (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); place near; **Ā.** be present in (*lc.*); be near or present: *pp.* near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for (*d.*); *cs.* bring near; *ps.* manifest oneself. **pari**, **P.** **Ā.** put round; put on a garment; clothe, with (*in.*); attire oneself; surround; **P.** conclude (*a liturgical recitation*); *cs.* cause to put on, clothe in (2 *ac.*). **vi-pari**, change (*esp. a garment*); change one's clothes. **pra**, set before; send out *spies*. **prati**, place in (*lc.*); adjust (*an arrow*, aim; raise to the lips *goblet*); put down (*the feet*); offer; employ; restore; restrain: **Ā.** *ps.* begin. **anu-prati**, present after another (*ac.*). **vi**, distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil (*desires*); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (*a maintenance*); show, display (*emotion*); create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (*a means*); perform, effect, produce, achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (*tathā-yathā*); hold (*counsel*, *sway*, *office*); conclude (*friendship*, *peace*); commence (*hostilities*); put on (*clothes*); show (*honour*, *hospitality*); give (*a kiss*); fight (*a battle*); put (*questions*); turn into e.g. a lion (*simhatvam*); make, appoint, or render any one (2 *ac.*); put or lay in or on (*lc.*); place before (*agrataḥ*, or below (*adhaḥ*); take to heart (*lc.*); direct (*the mind*) towards (*lc.*); despatch (*spies*); *P.* take trouble with (*d.*); *ps.* be allotted to or intended for (*g.*); be accounted (*nm.*); be designed for a husband (*nm.*); *kin* **vidhiyatām tena**, what is to be done with that? *des.* seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (*an expedient*); think of acquiring (*money*); wish to render (2 *ac.*); wish to contrive: *pr. pt.* **Ā.** scheming. **anu-vi**, prescribe in accordance with (*in.*); contrive, effect; take (*ac.*), as a standard; *ps.* conform to, be guided by (*ac.*, *g.*). **pra-vi**, divide; **Ā.** mind; show great attention to (*ac.*). **prati-vi**, dispose, arrange; despatch (*spies*); counteract, do against (*g.*); oppose a conclusion. **sam-vi**, determine, prescribe (**Ā.**); order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (*in.*); render (2 *ac.*); **manasam** -, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; *cs.* let any one act, trust to any one's management. **sam**, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (*with*, *in.*); compose; collect; exchange words (*vākam*) with (*in.*); close (*eyes*); heal (*wounds*); restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (*lc.*); *gnly.* **Ā.** fix (*an arrow*) on a bow (*lc.*), against (*d.*); direct the gaze (thither, *tataḥ*); confer on (*lc.*), grant; give (*a name*) to (*g.*), place credence (*śraddhām*) in a thing (*lc.*: **Ā.**); employ for, appoint to (*lc.*); involve any one in (*lc.*); conclude (*an alliance*); inflict; afford assistance (*sāhāyām*); **Ā.** bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (*in.*); be a match for (*ac.*); make use of (*in.*); *ps.* be united with, come into possession of (*in.*); *pp.* joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to, endowed with, conformable to, caused by (-°); being on a friendly footing with (*in.*). **ati**, **sam**, revile; deceive (*r. l.*); surpass, in regard to (*prati*); prejudice *a thing* (*ac.*). **anu-sam**, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to, explore, investigate, observe; solve or dispose of a difficulty; collect oneself (*ātmānam*). **abhi-sam**, fit or adjust (*an arrow*) on a bow (*in.*); direct (*a missile*) at (*d.*, *lc.*);

aim at, purpose, have in view; come to an agreement with respect to (ac.); prevail over, subject, render subservient; seek to gain over; unite or ally oneself with (in.); *Ā.* design for, appoint (2 ac.); *pp.* referring to (-°); *gd.* from interested motives. *upa-sam*, add; increase; unite with, impart to any one (in.); have in view: *pp.* endowed with, accompanied or surrounded by (in., -°); conformable to (-°). *prati-sam*, P. put together again; *Ā.* put on, adjust; *Ā.* return, reply; *Ā.* gain insights into (ac.); P. *Ā.* recollect.

धा 2. DHĀ, v. धे DHE.

धा 3. dhā, a. -°, placing etc.; giving, granting (v. √1. dhā).

धाटी dhāṭi, f. sudden attack, surprise.

धातु 1. dhātu, m. layer; component part (-° a.); element (five are assumed: ether, air, fire, earth, water); elementary constituent of the body (seven are assumed: alimentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen); or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, abdomen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm); elementary constituent of the earth or of mountains: ore, mineral, metal, esp. red chalk; verbal element, verbal root or base.

धातु 2. dhātu, a. suitable for sucking.

धातुकुशल dhātu-kusala, a. skilled in metallurgy; -*krīyā*, f. metallurgy; -*garbha-kumbha*, m. ash-pot; -*ghoṣā*, f. T. of a work on verbal roots; -*kārma*, n. mineral powder; -*pāṭha*, m. list of verbal roots (ascribed to Pāṇini); -*mat*, a. containing elements; abounding in minerals: -*tā*, f. richness in minerals; -*maya*, a. (i) consisting of or abounding in metals or minerals; -*vāda*, m. art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; -*vād-in*, m. assayer; -*viśā*, n. mineral poison; -*vrīṭti*, f. (Sāyana's) commentary on the verbal roots.

धातु dhā-trī, m. supporter, establisher; preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a son of Brahma and brother of Vidhātṛi and Lakṣmī; adulterer.

धात्र धा-trī, a. relating to Dhātṛi.

धात्री dhā-trī, f. nurse; midwife; waiting-woman; mother; earth. [f. id.]

धात्रेयिका dhātreya-ikā, f. foster-sister; -i,

धात्वाकर dhātu-ākara, m. mineral mine.

धान dhāna, a. -°, containing; n. receptacle; abode, seat; i, f. id.

धानक dhāna-ka, m. a coin (= 4 kārshāpanas); n. coriander.

धाना dhānā, f. pl. grain.

धानुष्क dhānush-ka, a. armed with a bow; m. Bowman. [grain.]

धान्य dhānya, a. cereal; n. (m.) sg. pl. corn,

धान्यक dhānya-ka, -° a. = dhānya; m. N.; n. coriander; -*kāṭa*, granary; -*dhana*, n. sg. corn and wealth: -*tas*, ad. by reason of -; -*pāṭha-ka*, n. the five cereals; -*pāṭra*, n. vessel for or with corn; -*maya*, a. consisting of or made of corn; -*misra*, a. adulterating corn; -*rāga*, m. (king of grain), barley; -*vat*, a. rich in corn (of persons).

धान्यांश *dhānyāṁśa, m. grain of corn; -*gṛā*, a. grain-eating; -*gṛā*, n. sour rice-gruel; -*argha*, m. price of corn. [Asuras.]

धान्व dhānvā, m. pat. of Asita, chief of the

धान्व धānvān-a, a. situated in a desert.

धाम dhā-ma, m. pl. kind of superhuman being.

धामच्छद् dhāma-kkṣād, a. concealing his abode, ep. of an Agni and of a Vashatkāra.

धामन् dhā-man, n. fixed dwelling, abode, realm (of the gods); esp. place of the sacred fire and of Soma; post (also pl.); usage, law, order; power, majesty; light, splendour (also pl.); *prīyam dhāma*, favourite abode, -object; delight; *madhyamam dhāma vish-noh*, middle abode of Vishnu = sky.

धामवत् dhāma-vat, a. mighty, powerful.

धामाधिप dhāma-ādhipa, m. sun.

धाय dhāya, m. layer.

धायस् dhāy-as, a. nourishing; n. only d. to sip or nourish. [litaney.]

धाया dhāy-yā, f. additional verse (in a

धार dhār-a, a. holding, bearing, supporting (-°); -*ka*, a. id. (-°).

धारण धār-ana, a. (-° or g.) bearing, containing; possessing; preserving; n. (dhār-) bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, preserving; observance of (g.); mental retention; mental concentration, on (l.); possession; suppression; endurance: -*ka*, a. containing (-°); m. debtor.

धारणा धār-ana, f. wearing (a dress); supporting, assistance; repression; mental retention; memory; mental concentration, suspension of the breath, immovable abstraction; settled rule; understanding.

धारणान्वित dhārana-ānvita, pp. endowed with a good memory. [water.]

धारपूत dhāra-pūta, pp. pure as a jet of

धारयत् dhār-ayat, pr. pt. cs. (√dhri) possessing; versed in; maintaining.

धारयितव्य dhār-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be borne or held fast; to be regarded as (in. of abst. n.).

धारयिष्ठा dhār-ay-ishnu-tā, f. possession of a good memory.

धारा 1. dhār-ā, f. [√1. dhāv] torrent, stream; shower (also of arrows, flowers); drop: pl. paces of a horse (of which five kinds are assumed). [circumference of a wheel.]

धारा 2. dhār-ā, f. [√2. dhāv] edge, blade;

धाराकदम्ब dhārā-kadamba, m. a plant (nauclea cordifolia); -*grīha*, n. shower-bath room; -*grāha*, m. cup filled from a stream of Soma.

धाराङ्कुर dhārā-āṅkura, m. hail.

धाराजल dhārā-gala, n. blood dripping from the blade or edge (of a sword).

धाराक्षल dhārā-āṅkala, m. edge (of an instrument).

धाराधर dhārā-dhara, m. cloud: -*āgama*, m. rainy season; -*atyaya*, m. (departure of the clouds), autumn. [on the very acme.]

धाराधिष्ठ dhārā-adhīrūḍha, pp. standing

धारानिपात dhārā-nipāta, m. downpour of rain; -*patha*, m. range of a sword-blade: -*m* *prāpaya*, put to the sword by any one (g.); -*pāṭa*, m. pl. shower; -*yantra*, n. fountain: -*grīha*, n. shower-bath room; -*vat*, a. edged; -*varsha*, m. n. pouring rain.

धाराशु dhārā-śru, n. flood of tears.

धारासंपात dhārā-sampāta, m. downpour of rain.

धारासार dhārā-śāsara, m. torrent of rain.

धारि dhār-i, a. bearing (-°); m. cs. of √dhri (gr.).

धारिका dhār-ikā, f. support, pillar.

धारिन् dhār-in, a. (-° or g.) bearing; wearing; having, possessing; keeping; maintaining; retaining, remembering; preserving, observing: n-i, f. N. of Agnimitra's wife.

धार्तराष्ट्र dhārta-rāshṭra, a. (i) belonging to Dhritarāshṭra; m. Dhritarāshṭra's son, pat. of Duryodhana (pl. = the Kurus); kind of goose.

धार्मिक dhārm-ika, a. (i) righteous, virtuous; set on or conformable to virtue; m. devotionalist; magician (Pr.): -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. justice, virtue.

धाय धār-ya, fp. to be worn or borne; - kept, - retained; - tolerated; - observed; - inflicted (punishment); - directed (mind) to (l.); - kept in view; - checked.

धार्थ्य dhārshṭ-ya, n. boldness, impudence.

धाव् 1. DHĀV, I. P. (Ā. rare) dhāva, flow; run, - about, - up; - into, - after (ac.); - towards (abhimukham); rush at (ac.), ride at (prati); glide over (l.); flee: pp. -*ita*, running; = finite verb, began to run; cs. dhāvāya, P. cause to run, urge on; drive (int.) with in. of vehicle and ac. of road; leap, dance. *anu*, run after; pursue; stream through; spread over. *upa*, run away; deviate from a previous statement, vary. *abhi*, flow -, hasten towards; rush at; run to help (ac.), give assistance. *ava*, drip down. *ā*, run or hasten to (ac.). *upa*, hasten to, take refuge with (ac.). *ni*, rise from (ab.). *pari*, flow -, run about; run up; run round; - after (ac.): *mrigayām* -, pursue the chase. *pra*, flow forth; run away, rush off; run; betake oneself to (ac.): pp. run away; cs. put to flight. *anu-pra*, pursue. *vi*, disperse. *sam*, run together; rush at; arrive at (ac.).

धाव् 2. DHĀV, I. dhāva, cleanse, rinse, wash, rub: pp. dhauta, cleansed, etc.; pure; washed away; polished, resplendent; cs. dhāvāya, wash. *ni*, pp. nirdhauta, cleansed; washed away. *pra*, cs. wash. *vi*, wash off: pp. cleansed. *sam*, *Ā.* rub or wash oneself. [author.]

धावक dhāv-aka, m. washerman; N. of an

धावन dhāv-ana, n. 1. running, galloping; attack; 2. washing; rubbing.

धावत्य धāval-ya, n. whiteness.

धाविन् dhāv-in, a. 1. running (-°); 2. washing (-°). [nourishment, comfort.]

धासि dhā-si, (V.) 1. f. abode, home; 2. m.

धि 1. DHI, V. P. dhimoti, satisfy; gladden.

धि 2. dhi, m. receptacle (only -°).

धि 3. dhi = adhi (in dhi-shṭhita, v. √sthā).

धिक dhik, ij. of dissatisfaction, reproach, or lamentation; fie! woe! with nm., vc., g., only. ac., sta. sho -, hā - (+ kashīam), hā-hā dhik; dhig astu, shame on -! fie on -! (ac. or g.); dhik kṛi, reproach (ac.); ridicule, belittle.

धिकृत dhik-kṛita, n. pl. disapprobation, reproaches.

धिदण्ड dhig-danda, m. reprimand.

धिम्व धig-vana, m. a mixed caste.

धित dhi-ta, pp. of √dhā and of √dhi.

धियंजिन्व dhiyam-ginva, *a.* meditation-stimulating.

धियंघा dhiyam-dhā, *a.* devout; clever.

धिषण dhish-āna, *a.* wise; *m. ep.* of Brīhaspati.

धिषणा dhish-ānā, *f.* vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; *often fig.* of Soma and its effects: *du.* = heaven and earth; *pl.* the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

धिषे dhi-she, *V. 2 sg. pr. Â.* of √i. dhā.

धिष्य dhishtya, *incorrect* for dhishnya.

धिष्य १. dhishn-ya, *a.* perceptible to the mind only; devout; *m.* fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; *a kind of* small side altar (*of which there are usually eight*); *n.* abode, seat; meteor.

धिष्य २. dhishnya, *a.* placed on a fire-mound; *m.* fire placed on such a mound.

धी १. DHĪ=DHYAI.

धी २. dhī, *f.* thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; -^o, supposition: *in.* supposing it to be; -^a = intent on.

धी ३. dhī, *f.* (=di) splendour.

धीत dhi-ta, *pp.* of √dhe: -*rāsa*, *a.* whose juice is sucked out.

धीति dhi-ti, *f.* thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत् dhi-mat, *a.* intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhi-mahi, *1 pl., v.* √i. dhā.

धीर १. dhīr-a, *a.* [√dhri] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep (*sound*); firmly adhering to (-^o): -*m*, *ad.* (look) steadily.

धीर २. dhī-ra, *a.* (ā, ī) thoughtful, sensible, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (*lc.*).

धीरचेतस dhīra-ketas, *a.* resolute-minded, courageous; १. -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; २. -*tā*, *f.* wisdom; -*prasānta*, *pp.* deep and yet calm (*voice*); resolute and quiet (*hero*); -*bhāva*, *m.* steadfastness.

धीरय dhīra-ya, *den.* P. encourage.

धीरसत्त्व dhīra-sattva, *a.* resolute.

धीर्य dhīr-yā, *n.* prudence, wisdom.

धीवत् dhī-vat, *a.* wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhī-van, *a.* skilful.

धीवर dhī-vara, *m.* very clever man; fisherman (*also -ka, m.*); *i, f.* fisherwoman.

धीसचिव dhī-sakiva, *m.* councillor, minister.

धु DHU, *v.* धू DHŪ.

धुक्ष् DHUKSH, *I. Â.* dhuksha, *only with sam*, *only os. samdhukshaya*, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: *pp.* samdhukshita.

धुनय dhuna-ya, *den.* Â. rush along (*V.*).

धुनि dhūn-i, *a.* [√dhvan] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-ī, *f.* river.

धुनु dhundhu, *m. N.* of an Asura: -*māra*, *m.* slayer of Dhundhu, *ep.* of Kuvalayāśva; *N.* of a son of Trisāṅku.

धुर dhūr, *f.* part of the yoke resting on the shoulder; load, burden (*also fig.*); extreme end of the pole; highest position, place of honour, head: *lc.* in presence of (*g.*); dhuri yug, appoint to a high position.

धुर dhūra, *m.* burden; *â, f. id.*; pole.

धुरधर dhuram-dhara, *a.* bearing a burden, fitted for yoking to (-^o); succouring (*g.*); *m.* chief (of, *g.* or -^o).

धुरीण dhur-ina, *m.* chief.

धुर्य dhūr-ya, *a.* trained to bear burdens, fit for yoking; first, best; *m.* chief (of, *g.* -^o); an adept in (*g.* or -^o); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of (-^o): -*tā*, *f.* service.

धुर्व DHURV, *v.* धूर्व DHŪRV.

धुवन dhūv-ana, *n.* shaking; place of execution.

धुसूर dhustūra, *m.* thorn-apple.

धु DHŪ, *V. dhūnō, dhunō, IX. dhunā (rare):*

VI. P. dhuvā (*V. rare*), shake, agitate; shake off (*ac.*); struggle, resist (*P.*): *pp.* dhūtā, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in motion; removed; fanned (*fire*); *intr.* dōdhav-iti, dōdhūyate, shake violently; toss (*horns*), *apa*, shake off. *ava*, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: *pp.* āvadhūta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (*by the foot*); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. *â*, shake, agitate. *viâ*, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway. *ud*, whirl up (*dust*); raise; toss; fan (*fire*); excite; cast off: *pp.* ud-dhūta or uddhūta, wafted by (-^o); puffed up with pride (-^o). *nis*, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: *pp.* nirdhūta, wielded over (*staff*); tormented; deprived of (-^o). *vi-nis*, reject. *pari*, shake off. *pra*, blow away. *vi*, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (*men or animals*); *â*, shake off, abandon. *pra-vi*, swing to and fro (*only pp.* -dhuta); disperse.

धृति dhū-ti, *m.* shaker, agitator. [*pl.*].

धुनन dhūn-ana, *n.* shaking, wagging (*also*

धुनय dhū-na-ya, *cs.* (√dhū) shake, move about. *ava*, *vi*, *id.*

धुवत् dhū-nv-at, *pr. pt.* of √dhū; *m.* kind of personification.

धूप dhū-pa, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) incense, aromatic vapour: -*ka*, *m. id.* (*only. -^o a.*).

धूपन dhūp-ana, *n.* fumigation; incense.

धूपय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. fumigate, perfume: *pp.* dhūpita. *anu*, *ava*, *â*, *upa*, *pra*, *id.*

धूपवर्ति dhūpa-varti, *f.* kind of cigarette.

धूपाय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. emit smoke; fumigate: *pp.* dhūpāyita.

धूपि dhūp-i, *m. pl.* certain rainy winds.

धूपिन dhūp-in, *a.* perfuming (-^o).

धूम dhū-mā, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) smoke, vapour: -*ka* (-^o), *m. id.*

धूमकेतन dhūma-ketana, *m.* (smoke-bannered), fire; (â)-ketu, *a.* smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; *m.* fire; Agni; comet; *N.* of a Yaksha; (â)-gandhi, *a.* smelling of smoke; -*graha*, *m.* Rāhu; -*gāla*, *m.* film of smoke; -*dhvaga*, *m.* fire; -*pa*, *a.* smoking (*a pipe*); imbibing only smoke (*i. e.* substit-

ing on nothing else: -*pallava*, *m.* streak of smoke; -*pāta*, *m.* wreath of smoke; -*pāna*, *n.* inhalation of smoke or vapour; -*maya*, *a.* (â) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour.

धूमय dhūma-ya, *den.*; *ps.* dhūmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured (*star*): *pp.* dhūmita. *abhi*, *pp.* with *âs*, *f.* quarter about to be entered by the sun. *pra*, *pp.* enveloped in smoke.

धूमलेखा dhūma-lekhā, *f.* column of smoke; *N.*; -*vat*, *a.* smoking; -*tva*, *n.* condition of having smoke; -*varti*, *f.* column of smoke; *kind of* cigarette; -*sikhā*, *f.* column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhūma-anubandha, *m.* continuous cloud of smoke.

धूमाय dhūmā-ya, *den.* P. Â. smoke.

धूमिका dhūm-ikā, *f.* smoke.

धूमिन् dhūm-in, *a.* smoking: -*i*, *f. N.*

धूमोद्गम dhūma-udgama, *m.* ascending smoke; -*udgāra*, *m. id.*; -*ūrnā*, *f. N.* of Yama's wife.

धूम्या dhūm-yā, *f.* cloud of smoke.

धूम्य dhūm-rā, *a.* smoke-coloured, dun, grey: obscured (*reason*); *m. N.*

धूम्रय dhūmra-ya, *den.* P. colour grey.

धूम्रवर्ण dhūmra-varṇa, *a.* grey-coloured: -*sikhā*, *m. N.*; -*aksha*, *a.* grey-eyed.

धूम्रीक dhūmri-kri, *colour* grey.

धूर्गत dhūr-gata, *pp.* standing at the head of, chief of (-^o); -*gata*, *m.*, -*gati*, *m.* (having a burden of a top-knot), *ep.* of Śiva.

धूर्त dhūr-ta, *pp.* [√dhvri] cunning, knavish, fraudulent; *m.* knave, rogue, cheat; gamester; thorn-apple: -*ka*, *a.* cunning, fraudulent; *m.* cheat.

धूर्तकितव dhūrta-kitava, *m.* gambler; -*kar-ita*, *n. pl.* roguish pranks; *n. T.* of a work; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* roguery; -*traya*, *n.* trio of swindlers; -*mandala*, *n.* gambler's circle; -*rajanā*, *f.* roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhūr-ti, *f.* injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhūr-dhara, *m.* chief, leader.

धूर्व DHŪRV, *I. P.* (Â. also in *aor.*) dhūrva, afflict, injure; *des.* dādadhūrsha, P. wish to injure.

धूर्वोद् dhūr-vodhri, *m.* beast of burden; -*shād*, *m.* guide of the car, leader; -*shah*, (*str. base -shāh*) *a.* bearing the yoke.

धूलन dhūl-ana, *n.* covering with dust.

धूलय dhūl-aya, *den.*: *pp.* dhūlita, bestrewn with (*in*).

धूलि dhū-li, *f.* (*also i*) dust; dusty ground; pollen: -*pātala*, *n.* cloud of dust.

धूलीमय dhūli-maya, *a.* (i) dusty; -*varsha*, *m. n.* shower of dust.

धूसर dhūs-ara, *a.* [√dhvas] dust-coloured, grey (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); -*ka*, *m. N.* of a jackal.

धूसरित dhūsar-ita, *pp.* made grey.

धूसरिमन् dhūsar-i-man, *m.* dust-colour.

धूसण्ड dhūs-tunda, *n.* extreme end of the pole.

धृ DHRI, *V. has only pf.* P. Â. & *pp.*; *C.* also *ft.*, *inf.*, *gd.*; the *cs. dhārīya* is used as *pr. base*: hold, bear, carry (*on, in, lc.*); wear; convey to (*lc.*); hold tight; Â. cling to (*ac.*);

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (d.); tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain; detain; have on one, possess, contain; owe to (d., g.); protract; *inf.* endure; tarry, remain; begin to (*inf.*): *garbham* -, be or become pregnant; *tulayā* -, weigh; *damdam* -, inflict punishment on (lc.); *nikate* -, have about one; *ātmānam, būddhim, manas* -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (d., lc.); firmly resolve to (*inf.*): *manasā* -, ponder; retain in the memory; *mūrdhna* (1), *śrasā* (1), *fig.* hold in high honour; *samaye* -, bring to an agreement; *ps. dhriyate*, be borne on (lc.); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist, be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (ac., d., or *inf.*): *pp. dhritā*, held, borne, carried (m, in., lc., or -); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (-); ready to, resolved on (d., or lc.); protracted (in pronunciation); -m, *ad.* slowly; *antare* -, pledged; *kare* -, grasped by the hand; *dhritavat*, *act. pt.* = *finite verb*, placed upon (lc.); resolved on (d.); *intr. dārdhanti, dādharti*, hold firmly. *ava*, *cs.* determine, state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (2 ac. or *pred. nm.* with *iti*); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: *pp. avadhritā*, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (d.); *cs. pp. avadhritā*, known for (in.). *ā*, *cs.* bring to (lc.); keep; *hrīdi* -, keep in remembrance; *ps. ādhriya*, be contained in (lc.): *pp. ādhrita*, contained in (lc.). *ud*, draw out; elevate, raise to honour (many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of *ud + hri*). *upa*, *cs.* support; regard as (2 ac.); hear, learn; consider. *ni*, *cs.* lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (lc.). *nis*, *cs.* pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. *pra*, inflict punishment on (lc.); remember; consider. *sam-pra*, *cs.* *± būddhyā, manasā, hrīdaye*, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. *prati*, *cs.* hold erect. *vi*, hold, bear: *pp. vidhrita*, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: *mūrdhna* (1) -, borne on the head; *fig.* = held in high honour; *svodara* -, borne in one's own body; *antare* -, pledged; *cs.* check, restrain, suppress; *intr.* hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (ab.); possess (bodies); carry on, conduct (business). *sam*, (simple and) *cs.* hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

धृक् dhrik, *a.* (-) only *nm. sg.* = *dhrit*.

धृत् dhrit-t, *a.* holding, having, bearing (-).

धृतकनकमाल *dhrita-kanaku-māla*, *a.* wearing a golden wreath; -*kūṛkaka*, *a.* wearing a beard; -*klesa*, *a.* bearing hardships; -*garbhā*, *f.* *a.* pregnant; -*tāla*, *m.* = *vetāla*; -*danu*, *a.* wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (in.); -*dvaidhi-bhāva*, *a.* being at variance; -*dhanus*, *m.* archer; -*niskaya*, *a.* firmly resolved on (d.); -*pārva*, *a.* worn before; -*praja*, *a.* having offspring; (ā)-*rāshtra*, *m.* (whose kingdom is enduring), *N.* of the blind son of *Vyāsa* and elder brother of *Pāṇdu*; -*vat*, *pp. act.*, *v.* *± dhri*; -*vrata*, *a.* whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved; devoted, attached; -*narira*, *a.* whose body continues to exist, living on; -*rti*, *a.* whose fortune is steadfast; -*samkalpa*, *a.* firmly resolved on (lc.).

धृतात्मन् dhrita-ātman, *a.* steadfast.

धृति dhriti, *f.* holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: -*m kṛi*, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; -*m bandh*, direct one's will towards (lc.).

धृतिमत dhriti-mat, *a.* steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; -*maya*, *a.* (1) consisting of strong will; -*naush*, *a.* robbing of steadfastness.

धृतीसेक dhriti-utseka, *a.* haughty.

धृष्ट DHRISH, *I. P. dhārsha* (V.), *V. P. dhriśhno*, be bold or courageous; dare to (*inf.*), venture near (ac.): *pp. dhriśhitā* (V.), bold, brave; *dhriśhitā*, bold, pert, forward, impudent; *cs. dhārshaya*, *P.* lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: *pp. dhārshitā*, *f.* violated. *apa*, overpower. *abhi*, simple & *cs. id.* *ā*, injure, assail; *cs.* aggrive. *pra*, assail, overcome; *cs. id.*; violate; lay waste.

धृष्टकेतु dhriśhta-ketu, *m. N.*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* boldness; audacity; -*dyumna*, *m. N.* of a son of *Drupada*.

धृष्टि dhriśh-ti, *m. (sg. du.)* fire-tongs; *f.* boldness.

धृष्ण dhriśh-nū, *a.* bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; *n. ad.*

धृष्ण्या dhriśhnu-yā, (in.) *ad.* boldly, mightily. [G.]

धृष्ट dhriśh-ya, *fp.* liable to be attacked by

ध्रे DHE, *I. P. dhaya*, suck; drink; suck in, absorb: *pp. dhītā*; *cs. dhāpāya*, *ā*, suckle, nourish.

धेना dhé-nā, *f.* milch cow: *pl.* libations of milk.

धेनु dhe-nū, *a.* yielding milk; *f.* milch cow, cow; *fig.* earth: *pl.* milk.

धेनुका dhenu-kā, *f.* milch cow.

धेनुमत् dhenu-mat, *a.* yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेनूनादुह dhenuanaduhā, *m. du.* milch cow and bull. [ment etc. of (-)].

धेय dhe-ya, *fp.* that is created; *n.* assign-
धेहि dhe-hi, *2 s. impv.* of *√ i. dhā*.

धैर्य dhair-ya, *n.* firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: -*tā*, *f.* perseverance; -*dhara*, *a.* steady, constant, persevering; -*vat*, *a. id.*; -*vriti*, *a.* steadily conducted.

धैवत dhāivata, *n.* the sixth note in the scale, *a.*

धोयिन् dhoyin, *य्यी -yī*, *m. N.* of a poet.

धोरणी dhoranī, *f.* uninterrupted series.

धौत dhau-ta, *pp. of √ 2. dhāv*; *n.* washing.

धौरेय dhaur-eya, *a.* standing at the head of (g. or -); -*ka*, *m.* beast of burden, horse.

धौर्जट dhaur-gata, *a.* (1) belonging to Siva (Dhurgati).

धौर्त्य dhaurt-ya, *n.* fraud, roguery.

ध्म dhma, *a.* blowing, *m.* blower of (only -).

ध्मा DHMĀ, *I. P. dhāma*, blow (a conch, etc.), blow upon, kindle (fire); blow (ac.) into (lc.); melt in the blast; throw: *pp. dhāmitā* (V.); *dhmātā*, blown, inflated, puffed; *cs. dhmāpaya*; *pp. dhmāpita*, re-

duced to ashes. *ā*, blow into (a conch); *ps.* be filled with air, swell: *pp.* inflated (also *fig.*). *upa*, blow upon (ac.). *nis*, blow away or out. *parā*, blow away. *pra*, blow (a conch); *ā*, proclaim aloud. *vi*, blow asunder, disperse.

ध्माङ्क dhmāṅksha, *m.* crow (probably incorrect for *dhvāṅksha*). [or kindled.]

ध्मातव्य dhmā-tavya, *fp.* to be blown upon

ध्मान dhmāna, *n.* inflation, swelling.

ध्यातमात्रगत dhyāta-mātra āgata, *pp.* coming as soon as only thought of, -*upagāmin*, *a. id.*

ध्यातव्य dhyā-tavya, *fp.* to be thought of or meditated on; *n. impl.* one should think: -*tva*, *n. abst. v.*; -*tri*, *m.* one who reflects, thinker.

ध्यातोपनत dhyāta-upanata, *pp.* present as soon as thought of; -*upasthita*, *pp. id.*

ध्यान dhyāna, *n.* meditation; religious contemplation: -*tatpara*, *a.* lost in thought; -*dhīra*, *a.* absorbed in thought; -*para*, *a. id.*; -*yoga*, *m.* deep meditation, religious absorption; -*vat*, *a.* devoted to religious meditation; -*sthita*, *pp.* absorbed in thought.

ध्यानिक dhyān-ika, *a.* proceeding from religious meditation; -*in*, *a.* devoted to religious meditation.

ध्याम dhyāma, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

ध्यायम् dhyāy-am, *abs.* pondering (ac.).

ध्यायिन् dhyāy-in, *a.* lost in thought.

ध्युषित [a]dhy-ushita, *pp.* [√ *vas*, shine], dazzling white: -*asva*, *m. N.* of a prince.

ध्येय dhye-ya, *fp.* to be meditated on; to be thought of as (*nm.*).

ध्यै DHYAI, *I. P. dhyāya*, *II. P. dhyā* (E.), contemplate, meditate on (ac.); think, reflect: *pp. dhyāta*, thought of. *anu*, reflect; think of, meditate on: *pp.* thought of. *abhi*, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire; think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (2 ac.); inflict (ac.) on (lc.). *ā*, think of; wish anything (ac.) to (g.). *ni*, mark, note; *des. niddhryāsa*, *ā*, be attentive. *pra-ni*, reflect, direct one's attention to (ac.). *nis*, muse over, consider. *pra*, reflect; think of (ac.). *sam*, consider, reflect.

ध्र dhra, *a.* (1) bearing (-) = *dhara*.

ध्रज् DHRAG, *I. P. dhṛāga*, glide, sweep, wander (wind, birds, etc.).

ध्रुव dhru-vā, *a.* [√ *dhri*] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable; certain, inevitable: -*ma*, *ad.* certainly, assuredly; *m.* polar star: personified as the son of *Uttanapādu* and grandson of *Manu*.

ध्रुवशील dhruva-sīla, *a.* permanently resident; not changing one's residence; -*sam-dhi*, *m. N.*; -*nidāhi*, *m.* (sure recovery), *N.* of a physician.

ध्रुवा dhruvā, *f.* sacrificial ladle (the largest of the three kinds).

ध्रौव dhrauv-ya, *n.* immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

ध्वंस DHVAMS, *I. dhvāmsa*, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (only *impv.*); *ps. dhvāsyate*; *pp. dhvāsta*, fallen; lost; disappeared; covered with (in. or -); *cs. dhvāmsāya*, fell; pull down; destroy; violate: *pp. dhvāmsita*. *apa*, *pp.* fallen from power; degraded; destroyed. *pari*, *pp.* covered

with (-°); destroyed. **pra**, *pp.* perished; *cs.* cause to fall, destroy. **vi**, disperse; *pp.* destroyed, ruined; *cs.* crush; devastate, destroy.

ध्वंस dhvams-á, *m.* decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: -**ka**, *a.* destroying (-°); -**kārin**, *a.* causing the destruction of (-°); violating (*a. toman*).

ध्वंसन dhvams-ana, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction; -**in**, *a.* perishing; destroying.

ध्वज dhvaj-á, *m.* banner, flag, ensign; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: -**pata**, *m.* flag; -**yashtri**, *f.* flag-staff; -**vat**, *a.* adorned with flags; branded; *m.* distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

ध्वजाहत dhvaja-áhrta, *pp.* taken at the standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन dhvaj-in, *a.* adorned with a flag, bearing a standard; branded; *m.* distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvagin-ī, *f.* army. [publican.

ध्वजीह dhvagi-kri, make a standard of.

ध्वन् 1. DHVAN, only *aor.* ádhvanit, be extinguished (*anger*): *pp.* dhvántá, dark; *cs.* dhvánaya, envelope; blacken.

ध्वन् 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound, roar; buzz; *cs.* dhvánaya, cause to sound; allude to (*ac.*); *ps.* dhvanyate. **abhi**, *whirr.* **pra**, resound. [dication.

ध्वनन dhvan-ana, *n.* sounding; allusion, in-

ध्वनि dhvan-ī, *m.* sound; cry; noise; thunder; figurative style; allusion, indication; -**ita**, *pp. n.* sound; noise; thunder.

ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanyātmaka, *a.* inarticulate (*sound*).

ध्वसिर dhvas-irā, *a.* bestrewn, covered: dusty, obscured; -**ti**, *f.* disappearance; *cs.* of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear; -**ra**, *a.* withered; falling off.

ध्वङ्ग dhvāṅksha, *m.* crow.

ध्वान dhvān-a, *m.* murmuring; sound.

ध्वान्त dhvān-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* darkness (*also pl.*).

ध्वे DHVRI, I. P. dhvāra, bend, fell, destroy.

न N.

न 1. na, *prn.* stem in **nasu**, **nas**.

न 2. ná (often ° = 2. a-), *pcl.* not; less (*with numerals* = not quite by, *in. or ab.*: ékayā na vimśati, 19; ekān na trīṣat, 29); lest (*with pot.*); *V.*: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. *va*). When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by **ka**, **vā**, **api vā**, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by **api**, **api ka**, **u**, **utā**, **eva**, **khalu**, **ka**, **ka api**, **ka eva**, **keḍ**, **tu**, **tu eva**, **vā**, **atha vā**, **ha**.

नम् NAMS, *v.* 2. NAS.

नक् nāk (only *nm.*), night (*V.*).

नकार na-kāra, *m.* the sound n; the negative na. [beggarly.

नकिंचन na-kim-kana, *a.* having nothing.

नकिंचिद् na-kimkid, *n.* nothing: -**api-sam-kalpa**, *m.* no desire for anything.

नकिस् ná-kis, *indecl.* no one; not, never.

नकीम् ná-kim, *indecl.* not, never.

नकुतश्चिञ्जय na-kutaskid-bhaya, *a.* not endangered from any quarter.

नकुल nak-ulā, *m.* mongoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); *N.* of a son of Pāṇdu: i-kā, *ī*, *f.* female mongoose.

नक्त nāk-ta, *n.* night; eating at night only (*a. penance*): -**m**, *ad.* by night.

नक्तचर naktam-kara, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* nocturnal animal; - **goblin**; *ī*, *f.* night goblin; -**karyā**, *f.* wandering by night; -**kārin**, *a.* wandering by night; -**dina**, *n. sg.* night and day: -**m**, *ad.* by night and by day.

नक्तभोजिन् nakta-bhog-in, *a.* eating only at night: (-**ī**)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**māla**, *m. a. tree*.

नक्तया naktayā, (*f. in.*) *ad.* by night.

नक्ति nāk-ti, *f.* night.

नक्तोषस naktāushās, *f.* night and dawn.

नक्क nak-ra, *m.* crocodile: -**ketana**, *m.* god of love.

नक्ष NAKSH, I. **nāksha**, approach; reach, attain. **abhi**, come to, arrive at (*ac.*).

नक्षत्र nāksha-tra, *n.* heavenly body; star; constellation; lunar mansion (*originally 27, later 28 were enumerated: personified as*

daughters of Dakṣa and wives of the moon): -**nātha**, *n.* (lord of the stars), moon; -**patha**, *m.* course of the stars, starry heavens; -**pāthaka**, *m.* astrologer; -**mālā**, *f.* wreath or group of stars; elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रमात्राय nakshatra-mālā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रविद्या nakshatra-vidyā, *f.* astronomy.

नक्षत्रश्वस nakshatra-savas, *a.* equalling the stars in multitude.

नख nakhā, *m. n.* nail (*off finger or toe*), claw; talon; spur of a cock: -**kṣādin**, *a.* biting the nails; -**nyāsa**, *m.* impact of the nails; -**pada**, *n.* nail-mark, scratch: -**sukha**, *a.* soothing to the scratches.

नखर nakha-rā, *a.* claw-shaped; *m.* curved knife; *n.* nail, claw; nail-mark; -**viśhkira**, *m.* bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous bird.

नखाग्र nakha-āgrā, *n.* nail-tip; -**āghāta**, *m.* nail wound; -**sūka**, *m.* nail-mark.

नखानखि nakhā-nakhi, *ad.* nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायुध nakha-ūyudha, *a.* armed with claws; *m.* animal with claws: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

नखिन् nakh-in, *a.* furnished with nails, claws, or talons; *m.* beast with claws.

नग nā-ga, *m.* mountain; tree.

नगनदी naga-nadī, *f. N.* of a river (*mountain river*); -**nīmnagā**, *f.* mountain stream.

नगर nāgara, *n.* town, city: -**gana**, *m. pl.* townsfolk, citizens; -**dalvata**, *n.* divinity of a town; -**dvāra**, *n.* city gate; -**mandanā**, *f.* courtesan.

नगरन्धकार naga-randhra-kara, *m.* mountain-cleaver, *ep.* of Kārtikeya.

नगररक्षधिकृत nagara-rakṣhādhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city watch; -**rakshin**, *m.* policeman; -**vridhā**, (*pp.*) *m.* city elder; -**sammata**, *pp.* equal to a town; -**stha**, *a.* living in a town; *m.* townsman; -**svāmin**, *m.* head of the city; *N.*

नगराधिकृत nagara-ādhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city police; -**ādhipa**, -**ādhipati**, -**ādhyakṣha**, *m. id.*; -**ābhyāsa**, *m.* neighbourhood of the or a city: *lc.* in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगरिन nagar-in, *m.* head of the city.

नगरी nagarī, *f.* town, city: -**rakshin**, *m.* city watchman, policeman.

नगरीय nagarī-ya, *a.* urban.

नगरीपान्त nagarāpānta, *n.* neighbourhood of the town.

नगरौकस nagarōkṣas, *m.* citizen.

नगाग्र naga-āgra, *n.* mountain-top; -**apagā**, *f.* mountain stream; -**asman**, *n.* rock.

नगेन्द्र naga-indra, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep.* of Himālaya and Kailāsa; -**īvara**, *m. ep.* of the Himālaya; -**udara**, *n.* mountain ravine.

नग nag-nā, *a.* naked, bare: desert (*region*); *m.* naked mendicant; *ā*, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dhist ascetic.

नग्न nagna-ka, *m.* naked mendicant, Bud-

नग्नपण्यक nagna-kṣhapana-ka, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; -**gīt**, *m. N.* of a Gaṇadhāra prince; (-**ā**)-**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* nakedness.

नग्नभावुक nagnam-bhāvuka, *a.* becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नग्नपट nagna-pata, *m.* naked Jain mendicant.

नग्निका nagn-ikā, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dicant.

नग्निक nagni-kri, turn into a naked men-

नघुष naghusha, *m. N.* = Nahusha.

नचिकेतस nā-kiketas, *m. N.*

नचिर na-kira, *a.* not long (*time*): -**m**, for a short time; *in.* *d.* *ab.* shortly, soon.

नञ् nañ, the negative na: -**artha**, *m.* the meaning of na.

नट NAT, I. P. **nāṭa**, dance; *cs.* **nāṭaya**, represent (*ac.*) on the stage. **vi**, *pp.* **nāṭita**, dancing about, swarming (*bees*).

नट *nat*-a, *m.* dancer, actor, mime; -**ī**, *f.* actress; -**ana**, *n.* dancing; dance, acting; -**aniya**, *fp. impl.* one must dance.

नड nad-ā, *m.* reed.

नडकुवर nadā-kūbara, *m. N.* of a son of Kubera; -**vana**, *n. N.* of a locality.

नडागिरि nadā-giri, *m. N.* of an elephant.

नड्ग nad-vaḷa, *n.* reed bed.

नत na-ta, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{nam}}$: -**āṅgi**, *f.* woman.

नतराम na-tarām, *ad.* decidedly not; much less.

नति na-ti, *f.* bow, courtesy; humility.

नद् NAD, I. P. (**Ā.**) **nāḍa**, resound, re-verbinate; roar; cry; utter a sound or

cry (ac.); *cs.* **nādāya**, P. **Ā.** cause to resound, -quake; **nādāya**, fill with din, cries, or shouts: *pp.* **nādita**, resounding, with (-°); *intv.* **nā-****nād**, roar. **anu**, resound towards (ac.); *cs.* **nādāya**, P. fill with din. **viṇu**, *cs. id.* **abhi**, sound towards (ac.); raise a shout. **ud**, resound, roar; bellow; bray aloud. **ni**, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; *cs.* fill with noise or shouts. **pra**(**nad**), begin to sound or roar: *pp.* **pranādita**, buzzing. **prati**, answer (ac.) with a roar, shout, or cry; *cs.* fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cry aloud. **vi**, sound forth; cry aloud, roar out; utter (ac.); *cs.* fill with sound or cries. **sam**, cry, roar; *cs.* fill with a cry; cry aloud.

नद nad-ā, *m.* roarer, bull, stallion (*fig. of man*); river.

नदभर्तु nada-bhartri, *m.* sea; -**rāga**, *m. id.*

नदी nadī, *f.* river: -**kūla**, *n.* river-bank; -**tara**, *m.* swimming across a river; -**tira**, *n.* river-bank.

नदीन 1. nadīna, *m.* sea; Varuna.

नदीन 2. na-dīna, *a.* not insignificant.

नदीनद nadī-nada, *m. pl. and n. sg.* rivers female and male; -**pati**, *m.* lord of rivers; sea; -**pāra**, *m.* swollen river; -**mātrika**, *a.* nourished by *i. e.* abounding in rivers: -**tā**, *f. abet. n.*; -**mārga**, *m.* river bed; -**mukha**, *n.* river mouth; -**vāsa**, *m.* staying in a river (*a penance*); -**viki**, *f.* ripple of the river.

नदीश nadīśa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

नदीष्ण nadī-shna, *a.* (bathing in *i. e.* familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (*lc.*).

नदीसंतार nadī-samtāra, *m.* crossing a river.

नदेश nadaśa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

नद्व nad-dhā, *pp.* ✓**nah**; *n.* cord.

नद्धि nad-dhi, *f.* tying, binding.

नना nanā, *f.* mother (*familiar like tata*).

ननान्द्रु nanāndri, *f.* husband's sister.

ननु na-nū, *ad.* not (*emphatic*); *inter. pcl.* not! (= *nonne*), surely! with *inter. prn.* or *impv.* pray; **nanu ka**, surely (*at the beginning of a sentence*); **nanu astu-tathāpi**, well, even granting-yet; **nanu mā bhut-tathāpi**, well, even granting that-is not the case-yet (*nanu here to be taken with the apodosis*); **nanu** is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following *ukyate*, to this the reply is as follows.

नन्द NAND, I. P. **nānda**, be pleased or glad, be delighted with, rejoice in (*in. sts. ab.*); *cs.* **nandāya**, gladden: *pp.* **nandita**, gladdened. **abhi**, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (ac.); desire; salute, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (ac.): **na** -, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. **prati** **abhi**, return the salutation of (ac.); welcome. **sam-abhi**, greet; congratulate. **ā**, rejoice; *cs.* gladden, gratify. **sam-ā**, *cs.* gladden. **prati**, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (ac.); receive gratefully; accept (*advice*); *cs.* gladden. **sam-prati**, greet joyfully, welcome.

नन्द nānda-*a.* *m.* joy; son; *N.*, esp. of Krishna's foster-father and of a king of Pātaliputra, put to death by Kānakya (who raised Kandrāgupta to the throne).

नन्दक nanda-ka, *a.* rejoicing in (-°); *m. N.* of a bull; *N.* of a village.

नन्दन nand-ana, *a.* gladdening; *m.* son, descendant (-°); *n.* joy; Elysium, the pleasure-ground of Indra. [*a mountain.*]

नन्दपर्वत nanda-parvata, *m.* king Nanda as

नन्दयन्ती nand-ay-antī, (*pr. pt.*) *f. N.*

नन्दा nand-ā, *f. N.*

नन्दात्मज nanda-ātmaja, *m.* Krishna.

नन्दि nand-i, *m.* Gladsome, euphemistic *ep.* of Vishnu or Siva; *f.* joy: -**kara**, *a.* causing joy to (g.); *m.* son (-°); -**kshetra**, *n. N.* of a sacred region; -**gupta**, *m. N.* of a king; -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village; -**deva**, *m. N.*

नन्दिन nand-in, *a.* (-°) rejoicing in; gladdening; *m.* son (-°); *ep.* of Siva; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; *N.* of Siva's bull.

नन्दिनी nandinī, *f.* daughter; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of a fabulous cow.

नन्दिमुख nandi-mukha, *m. N.*; -**rudra**, *m.* a form of Siva; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing the joy of (g.); *m.* son.

नन्दीश nandīśa, *m.* a form of Siva; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; -**īvara**, *m. id.*

नपात् nā-pāt (*V. only in strong cases*), *m.* [unprotected, orphan], son, descendant; grandson (*only the last meaning in C.*).

नपुंसक na-pumsa-ka, *a.* neither man nor woman, emasculate; of neuter gender (*gr.*); *m.* hermaphrodite; eunuch; *n.* neuter word, neuter gender: -**linga**, *a.* of the neuter gender.

नप्ती na-ptī, *f.* daughter, granddaughter.

नप्तु nā-ptri, *m.* (weak base of *napāt* in *RV.*), descendant, son (*V.*); grandson.

नप्ती naptī, *f.* granddaughter.

नभ NABH, I. **Ā.** **nābha**, burst (*tr. & int.*); *cs.* P. **nabhaya**, cause to burst, tear open.

नभगु nabh-anū, *m.*, **ū**, *f.* spring.

नभसर nabhas-kara, *a.* moving in the sky; *m.* celestial, god; fairy.

नभःशब्दमय nabhaḥ-sabda-maya, *a.* consisting of the word 'nabhas'; -**śrit**, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभस् nābh-as, *n.* [bursting forth], cloud; mist, vapour; fragrance (*of Soma*); atmosphere, sky; Śrāvana, the first rainy month (July-August); *m. N.* of a son of Nala.

नभस्तल nabhas-tala, *n.* sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.

नभस्त्य nabhas-yā, *a.* misty; *m.* Bhādra, the second rainy month (August-September).

नभस्तत् nābh-as-vat, *a.* cloudy; *m.* wind.

नभःसद् nabhaḥ-sad, *m.* celestial, god; -**ethala**, *n.*, **ī**, *f.* vault of heaven; -**śpris**, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभोऽङ्गण nabho-**ngana**, *n.* vault of heaven.

नभ्य 1. nabh-ya, *a.* misty, cloudy.

नभ्य 2. nābhya, *n.* nave (*of a wheel*); centre.

नम NAM, I. **nāma**, bend, incline, bow, submit, to (ac., d., g.); sink; aim at (g.) with (*in.*); subside, become silent: *pp.* **nata**, bent, curved, crooked; bowing to (ac. or g.); depressed, sunken; lowered, hanging down; *cs.* **nāmāya**, P. bend (*tr.*), curve; cause to bow;

cause to sink in; deflect; **nāmyati** = **nāma-****yati**, bend: *pp.* **nāmīta**; *intv.* **nannam**, P., **nannamya**, **Ā.** bend, incline (*int.*). **abhi**, bow to, turn towards (ac.). **ava**, bow down, stoop, bow: *pp.* **stopping**, bending down, bent, bowed; *cs.* P. bend down (*tr.*), cause to bow. **ā**, stoop; bow down to (ac.), be gracious to (d. or g.): *pp.* **ānata**, bowed, bent; bowing to (ac.), bending down to (-°); submissive; *cs.* P. bend downward; subdue: *pp.* **ānāmīta**, bowed down. **ud**, rise up, arise; raise: *pp.* **unnata**, raised, elevated; erect, upright; prominent, lofty; vaulted; sublime; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); *cs.* P. raise, uplift. **abhi** **ud**, *pp.* elevated, lofty, eminent; turned upwards; vaulted. **sam-abhi** **ud**, *pp.* risen (clouds). **pra** **ud**, *pp.* **pronnata**, very elevated; superior, in (-°). **sam-ud**, arise: *pp.* upright, erect; high, prominent; vaulted; sublime; *cs.* raise. **upa**, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (ac.; *C. also d. or g.*): *pp.* bent inwards; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of any one; accruing, committed (*sia*), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (*long*, -). **sam-upa**, *pp.* having appeared. **ni**, bow to (ac.); bow down, prostrate oneself. **pari**, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (*in.*); develop, into (*in.*), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance: *pp.* **parinata**, averted; changed, transformed into (*in. or -°*); ripe, mature, advanced (*age*); full (*moon*); setting (*sun*); come to an end, expired (*time*); digested; withered; arisen: -**m vayasā** = old age has arrived; *cs.* **pari-nāmāya**, P. ripen, mature. **vi-pari**, *ps.* be changed, into (*in.*). **pra**, bow to, make obeisance before (ac., d., g., *lc.*): *pp.* **prana-nata**, bowing, to (ac. or g.); submissive; *cs.* -**nāmāya**, P. order (*ac.*) to bow to (d.); give respectfully (*answer*). **abhi-pra**, bow. **vi**, bend, stoop, bow: *pp.* bent, bowing low, to (g.); sunk down, drooping; *cs.* P. bend down, incline; bend (*a bow*). **sam**, bow, humbly submit, to (ac., d., g.); **Ā.** gratify, obey; P. **Ā.** put straight, arrange; bring about: *pp.* bent, curved; stooping; sunk in, depressed; *cs.* bend; cause to sink; arrange, bring about.

नमन nam-ana, *a.* bending (-°); *n. id.*; -**āniya**, *fp.* to be bowed to.

नमस् nām-as, *n.* bowing, obeisance, adoration (*by word or gesture*); often as an exclamation with the *dat.*; -**kri**, utter 'namas', make obeisance, to (ac., d., *lc.*).

नमस्कार namas-kāra, *m.* the exclamation 'namas'; obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -**vat**, *a.* containing adoration; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be adored; -**kṛita**, *pp.* adored; -**kṛiti**, *f.*, -**kṛiyā**, *f.* adoration, reverence, homage.

नमस्त्य namas-yā, *den.* P. adore, do homage to, bless (ac.). **sam**, *id.* [*ing reverence.*]

नमस्तत् nāmas-vat, *a.* reverential; inspir-

नमस्तिन् namas-yin, *a. id.*

नमुचिना muki, *m.* [not letting go the waters], *N.* of a demon subdued by Indra: -**āviśa**, *m.*

नमेरु nameru, *m.* a tree. [*ep. of Indra.*]

नम्य nam-rā, *a.* bent, crooked; bowed (*by, in.*); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* bowing; respect; lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (*lc. or -°*): **vinītai** **namratām samā**, *kr.* et, one should be courteous towards the well-bred.

नय nay-a, *m.* leading; behaviour, conduct; discreetness, prudence, towards (*lc.*); worldly

wisdom, policy; design, plan; principle, system, doctrine; -**kovida**, *a.* worldly wise, versed in policy; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of wisdom; *a.* endowed with the eye of wisdom; -**gna**, *a.* worldly wise; knowing the system of (-°).

नयन nay-ana, *n.* bringing, conducting, leading to (-°); eye (*guiding organ*); -**tva**, *n.* abstr. *n.*

नयनगोचर nayana-gokara, *a.* being within range of the eye; -**gokari-kri**, behold; -**kandrikā**, *f.* moonlight to the eyes; -**kazita**, *n.* play of the eyes; -**gala**, *n.* tears; -**patha**, *m.* range of the eye; -**padavi**, *f. id.*; -**payas**, *n.* tears; -**vat**, *a.* having eyes; -**vāri**, *n.* tears; -**visbhaya**, *m.* range of the eye; -**salila**, *n.* tears; -**subhaga**, *a.* pleasing to the eye.

नयनानन्द nayana ānanda, *m.* delight of the eyes; -**anta**, *m.* corner of the eye; -**ambu**, *n.* tears; -**udaka**, *n.* flood of tears; -**udabindu**, *m.* tear.

नयवत् nāya-vat, *a.* versed in policy, prudent; -**vid**, *a. id.*; -**vartman**, *n.* policy; -**sālin**, *a.* possessed of worldly wisdom or of policy; -**sāstra**, *n.* doctrines of policy; -**sādhana**, *n.* politic procedure; -**sāhasa yunnatimat**, *a.* requiring a high degree of discretion and resolution; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of discretion. [quested.]

नयार्थित naya arthita, *pp.* courteously rendered; -**nār-a**, *m.* man; husband; hero; the primordial Man, - Spirit; *N.*

नरक nara-ka, *m.* (*n.* rare) infernal regions, hell; *N.* of a demon slain by Krishna: -**pāta**, *m.* going to hell.

नरकपाल nara-kapāla, *m.* human skull.

नरकरिपु naraka-ripu, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna; -**vāsa**, *m.* sojourn in hell; -**stha**, *a.* being in hell.

नरकाक nara-kāka, *m.* crow of a man; -**gāṅgala**, *n.* human flesh; -**danta**, *m.* human tooth; -**deva**, *m.* god among men, king; -**nātha**, *m.* prince, king; -**mārga**, *m.* high road; -**āsana**, *n.* royal throne, royalty.

नरप nara-pa, *m.* prince, king; -**pati**, *m. id.*; -**patha**, *m.* king's high-way, royal high-road; -**pāla**, *m.* prince, king; -**medha**, *m.* human sacrifice.

नरयान nara-yāna, *n.* palanquin; -**rūpa**, *n.* human form; -**loka**, *m.* world of men; -**pāla**, *m.* prince, king; -**vara**, *m.* excellent man; -**uttama**, *spv.* best of excellent men; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**vāhana**, *a.* drawn by men; *m. ep.* of Kubera; *N.*: -**datta**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**karita**, *n.* adventures of Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhana-datt-īya**, *a.* belonging to Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhin**, *a.* borne by men; *w. yāna*, *n.* palanquin; -**visbhāna**, *n.* human horn = chimera; -**vira**, *m.* heroic man; -**loka**, *m.* = children of men; -**vyāghra**, -**ār-dūla**, *m.* tiger-like man = most illustrious of men; -**śreṣṭhī**, *spv.* best of men; -**sakha**, *m.* friend of Nara, *ep.* of Nārāyana; -**simha**, *m.* lion among men = great warrior; man-lion (*the fourth Avatār of Vishnu*); -**hari**, *m.* man-lion, Vishnu's fourth Avatār.

नराधिप nara ādhipa, *m.* lord of men, king, prince; -**ādhipati**, *m. id.*

नरायंस nārā-sāmsa, *m.* Praise of Men (*i. e.* praised by men), *m. ep.* of Agni, *esp. in the second verse of Apra-hymns and in the third of Aprī-hymns*; *ep.* of Pushan.

नरेन्द्र nara-jindra, *m.* chief of men, king, prince; -**kanyā**, *f.* princess; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.*

kingship; -**putra**, *m.* prince; -**mārga**, *m.* high road; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple; -**āditya**, *m. N.* of a prince.

नरेश nara-īsa, *m.* king; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

नरेष्ठा nare-shikṣā, *a.* serving for a man to stand on.

नरोत्तम nara-uttama, *spv.* best of men.

नर्तक narta-ka, *a.* causing to dance; *m.* dancer; *i. f.* female dancer.

नर्तन nart-ana, *m.* dancer; *n.* dance; -**sālā**, *f.* dancing-room.

नर्तयितु nart-ayi-tri, *m.* who causes to dance (*ac.*); dancing-master; -**i-ta**, *pp. cs.* of *√nrit*; -**i-tavya**, *fp. n.* necessity to dance; dancing.

नर्द NARD, I. P. *narda*, roar, yell, cry (*with ac. of sound*); *intr.* *nānard*, sound aloud.

नर्दित nard-ita, *pp. n.* roar, bellow; *a certain* throw at dice.

नर्मगर्म narma-garbhā, *a.* containing a jest, meant in joke; -**da**, *a.* giving amusement, granting gladness; *ā, f. N.* of a river (*also called Revā*) now Nerubudda (*which rises in the Vindhya range*).

नर्मन् narman, *n.* jest, sport, fun; *in. n-ā*, in jest or fun. [ing, amuse.]

नर्मय narma-ya, *den. P.* exhilarate by jest.

नर्मसचिव narma-sakiva, *m.* court jester (*jesting companion of a king*); -**sākiya**, *n.* condition of a court jester; -**suhrid**, *m.* jesting friend of a king, court jester.

नर्मोक्ति narma-ukti, *f.* jesting speech.

नर्य nar-ya, *a.* manly; human; *m.* man; *n.* manly deed.

नल nala, *m.* kind of reed (*Amphidonax kar-ka*); *N.* of a king, husband of Damayanti.

नलगिरि nala-giri, *m. N.* of an elephant.

नलद nālada, *n.* Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*); the root of the *Andrapogon muricatus*.

नलनामन् nala-nāman, *a.* named Nala; -**mārgana**, *n.* search for Nala; -**vāgin**, *m.* horse of Nala; -**sāṅkā**, *f.* suspicion of its being Nala; -**sāsana**, *n.* command of Nala; -**sam-nidhi**, *f.* presence of Nala; -**sārathi**, *m.* charioteer of Nala; -**niddha**, *pp.* prepared by Nala; -**amātya**, *m.* minister of Nala; -**asva**, *m.* Nala's horse.

नलिका nalikā, *f.* tube.

नलिन nalina, *n.* day lotus flower (*nelumbium speciosum*); -**dala**, *n.* petal of -; -**nābha**, *m. ep.* of Krishna; -**āsana**, *ep.* of Brahman.

नलिनी nalinī, *f.* = nalina; group of or lake overgrown with lotuses; -**dala**, *n.* petal of the day lotus; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of petals of the day lotus; -**patra**, *n.* petal of the day lotus.

नलोदय nala-udaya, *m.* Nala's success, *T. of a poem*; -**upākhyāna**, *n.* episode of Nala.

नल्य nalva, *m.* a measure of distance, either = 52 or 200 yards.

नव nāv-a, *a.* new, fresh, young, recent: ° (*preceding pp.*); *ad.* just, lately.

नवकृत्वस् nava-kṛtvas, *ad.* nine times.

नवग्रह nava-graha, *a.* recently caught.

नवम् nāva-gva, *a.* ninefold; *m. pl.* the Nine, *N.* of a mythical race.

नवज nava-ja, *a.* lately arisen, just visible moon; new, young; -**grāra**, *m.* fresh sorrow.

नवत nava-ta, *a.* ninetieth.

नवता nava-tā, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* newness, fresh-

नवति nava-ti, *f.* ninety. [ness.]

नवदशन nāva-dasan (*or ān*), *a. pl.* 19.

नवद्वार nava-dvāra, *n. pl.* the nine gates (*of the body*); *a.* (nāva-), nine-gated; *n.* body.

नवधा nava-dhā, *ad.* ninefold, nine times.

नवन् nāvan (*or ān*), *num.* nine.

नवन nav-ana, *n.* laudation, praise.

नवनव nava-nava, *a.* (*pl. or ° with a pl.*) ever new, constantly being renewed, very manifold.

नवनीत nāva-nita, *n.* fresh butter.

नवपञ्चाशत् nava-pañcāsat, *f.* fifty-nine.

नवप्राशन nava-prāsana, *n.* eating of the new grain. [a fortnight.]

नवम nava-mā, *a.* ninth; *i. f.* ninth day in

नवमल्लिका nava-mallikā, *f.* double jasmine (*jasminum santae*); -**mali**, -**mālikā**, *f. id.*

नवमुख nava-mukha, *a.* (i) having nine openings.

नवयज्ञ nava-yagña, *m.* offering of first-fruits; -**yauvana**, *n.* first bloom of youth; *a.* being in the -; -**vat**, *a.* blooming with the freshness of youth. [sacrifice] of nine days.

नवरात्र nava-rātra, *m.* period (*esp.* Soma

नववधू nava-vadhū, *f.* newly-married wo-

नवविध nava-vidha, *a.* ninefold. [mau.]

नवशिशुम् nava-sasi-bhrāt, *m.* bearer of the new moon, *ep.* of Siva.

नवषष्टि nava-shashṭi, *f.* sixty-nine; -**saptati**, *f.* seventy-nine. [f. offering of first-fruits.]

नवसस्य nava-sasya, *n.* new grain: -**īshfi**,

नवान्न nava-anna, *n.* new grain: -**īshfi**, *f.* offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति nava-āsiti, *f.* eighty-nine.

नवीकृ navi-kṛi, renew, renovate; refresh, revive. [=another.]

नवीन nav-ina, *a.* new, fresh, young; *sts.*

नवीभाव navi-bhāva, *m.* renovation.

नवीभू navi-bhū, be renewed. [recent.]

नवीयस् nāv-īyas, *cpr.* new, fresh, young,

नवेतर nava-jtara, *a.* old.

नवेदस् nā-vedas, *a.* (*or -veda*¹) observing; knowing (*g.*).

नवोढा nava-ūdhā, (*pp.*) *a. f.* newly-wedded; *f.* - woman; -**udaya**, *a.* just risen (*moon*).

नव्य 1. nāv-ya, *a.* new, fresh, young; *ā stā*, *f.* newly-wedded woman.

नव्य 2. nāv-ya, *fp.* to be lauded, praiseworthy.

नव्यस् nāv-yas, *cpr.* (i) new, fresh.

नश्य 1. NAS, I. P. *nāsa* (*V. E.*); IV. P. (*Ā.*) *nāśya*, be lost, perish, disappear, vanish, depart; flee, escape; be useless, be in vain; *pp.* *nāśtā*, lost; vanished; invisible; fled; destroyed, spoilt; unsuccessful, fruitless, useless; dead; having lost a *livewit*; *cs.* *nāśya*, P. (*Ā.* rare) cause to disappear, remove, dispel, efface, destroy; lose; throw away; violate; forget; *pp.* *nāśita*, lost; *des.*

of *cs. nīnāsayisha*, P. wish to destroy. **nis**, *pp. nīnāsayisha*, lost, disappeared. **pra**-(*nas-ya*), be lost; disappear, escape: *pp. prānāsayisha* (the *n* remains unchanged when *s* becomes *sh*), lost; disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; *cs. cause to disappear*; leave unrewarded, ignore; destroy. **vi-*pra***, be lost; disappear. **vi**, be lost; disappear; perish; be fruitless: *pp. lost, vanished*; spoilt, ruined; destroyed, undone; *cs. cause to disappear, dispel*; destroy, kill; allow to perish. **anu-vi**, disappear or perish after or with (*ac.*). **sam**, *pp. perished*.

नश् 2. NAS, I. *nāsa*, (V.) reach, attain; befall. **abhi**, *id.* [-ness.

नश्वर *nas-vara*, a. (i) perishable: -*tva*, *n.*

नष्ट *nash-ta*, *pp. of* √*i. nas*: -*vat*, *act. pt.*

नष्टचेतन *nash-ta-ketana*, a. having lost consciousness; -*keshta*, a. motionless; -*dhi*, a. having lost the remembrance of an injury; -*nidra*, a. deprived of one's sleep; -*rūpa*, a. invisible, unrecognised; -*samgha*, a. whose consciousness is impaired.

नष्टाङ्ग *nashṭa-āṅga*, *ad.* fearlessly; -*ātman*, a. having one's understanding impaired; -*ārtha*, a. having lost one's property; -*śaṅka*, a. fearless: -*m*, *ad.* fearlessly; -*arva-dagdha-ratha-vat*, *ad.* like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (*ac. who helped each other*).

नष्टि *nash-ti*, *f.* ruin, destruction.

नष्टिन्द्रिय *nashṭa-indriya*, a. become impotent.

नष्टिष *nashṭa-ēśā*, a. seeking what is lost.

नष्टिष्य *nashṭaishya*, *n.* search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलोक *nashṭa-ubhaya-loka*, a. to whom both (*this and the next*) worlds are lost.

नस् 1. NAS, I. *ā. nāsa*, (V.) associate oneself with, join, embrace. **sam**, unite (*int.*) with. [and -*o* a.].

नस् 2. *nās*, *f.* nose (*only in*, *lc. sg.*, *g.*, *lc. du.*

नस् 3. *nas*, *ac.*, *d.*, *g.* *pl. of* *āham*.

नस *nas-a*, nose (*only -o* a.).

नसंविद् *na-samvid*, *f.* forgetfulness.

नसत्स *nas-tās*, *ad.* out of or into the nose.

नस्यशून *na-sparsana*, *n.* non-contact.

नस्य *nāsa-ya*, a. being in the nose, nasal; *n.* substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory: -*karmaṇ*, *n.* employment of a sternutatory.

नस्या *nas-yā*, *f.* nose-bridle.

नह NAH, IV. P. *nāhya*, bind, tie; tie or put on; *Ā. put on*: *pp. nādha*, tied, bound, fastened, to (-*o*); encircled, covered, or studded with (*in. or -o*). **api**, *pi* (the latter form is the usual one in C.), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up; *Ā. put on (oneself)*: *pp. āpinādha*, *pinādha*, *ava*, tie or cover up. *ā*, tie on: *pp. covered, with (in. or -o)*; obstructed. **ud**, press out: *pp. unnādha*, fastened upwards, tied up; swelling; prominent, through (*in. or -o*); unfettered; excessive; arrogant. **sam-ud**, *pp. directed upwards*; pressed out; excessive; conceited. **upa**, tie up, -in a bundle: *pp. covered or inlaid with (-o)*. **pari**, span; surround, encircle: *pp. parinādha*, surrounded, by (-*o*); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. **sam**, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (*inf.*): *pp. saminādha*, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about

to discharge (*cloud*); ready to blossom (*bud*); *cs. cause to equip*.

नहि *na-hi*, not to be sure, certainly not: **nahi-yatas**, because not-therefore.

नक्ष *nāh-ush-a*, *m.* [connexion], descent, race; *N. esp. of a king who displaced Indra, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent*.

नक्ष *nāh-us*, *m.* [connexion], descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

नाक *nāka*, *m.* firmament, vault of heaven: -*nadi*, *f.* celestial Ganges; -*nāyaka*, *m. ep. of* Indra; -*pati*, -*pālā*, *m.* god; -*puramdhri*, *f.* Apsaras; -*prishṭha*, *n.* vault of heaven; -*sād*, *m.* denizen of heaven, celestial, god; -*stri*, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

नाकिन् *nāk-in*, *m.* (possessing heaven), god.

नाकुल *nākula*, a. ichneumon-like.

नकिश्वर *nākāśvara*, *m.* god.

नाकीकस् *nākāokas*, *m. id.* [sideral].

नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, a. relating to the stars,

नाग *nāga*, *m.* serpent, *esp. as name of fabulous serpents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogarati in the infernal regions*; elephant; a vital air (causing vomiting); *N. of several plants*; *N.*

नागक *nāga-ka*, *m. N.*; -*kesara*, *m. N. of a small tree (Mesua Roxburghii)*; *n. its flower*.

नागदन्त *nāga-danta*, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: -*ka*, *m. id.*, -*maya*, a. made of ivory.

नागनाथ *nāga-nātha*, *m.* chief of serpents: -*nāyaka*, *m. id.*; -*pati*, *m. id.*; -*pālā*, *m. N.*; -*pura*, *n.* Elephant-city (= Hāstina-pura); -*bandha*, *m.* a serpent as a fetter; -*maya*, a. consisting of elephants.

नागर *nāgara*, a. belonging to the town, town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; *m.* citizen.

नागरक *nāgara-ka*, a., *m. id.*; *m.* chief of a town, head of police; *ikā*, *f. N.*

नागराज *nāga-rāj*, *m.* serpent king; -*rāga*, -*rājan*, *m. id.*

नागरिक *nāgar-ika*, a. urban, town-bred; polite; *m.* (well-bred) citizen; superintendent of police.

नागरी **nāgarī*, *f.* = *deva-nāgarī*.

नागलता *nāga-latā*, *f.* a tree; *N.*; -*lekha*, *f. N.*; -*loka*, *m.* world or abode of the Nāgas; *coll.* the serpents; -*vatta*, *m. N.*; -*vallī*, *f.* the betel plant, piper betel; -*vasā*, *f.* female elephant; -*sūra*, *m. N.*; -*sthala*, *n. N. of a village*; -*svāmin*, *m. N.*

नागाधिराज *nāga-adhirāja*, *m.* king of the elephants; -*ānana*, *m.* Elephant-face, *ep. of* Ganesa; -*ari*, *m.* foe of the serpents, *ep. of* Garuda; -*arguna*, *m. N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher*; -*asana*, *m.* (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीभू *nāgi-bhū*, turn into a Nāga.

नागेन्द्र *nāga-indra*, *m.* chief of serpents; lordly elephant; -*īśvara*, *m. N.*

नाग्निदूषित *na-agni-dūṣita*, *pp.* uninjured

नायक *nāggaka*, *m. N.* [by fire.

नाट *nāta*, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

नाटक *nāṭaka*, *m.* [√*nat*] actor; *n.* play: -*vidhi*, *m.* art of acting.

नाटकीय *nāṭakīya*, a. dramatic; *ā*, *f.* actress.

नाटयितव्य *nāt-ayi-tavya*, *fp.* to be acted (*play*).

नाटिका *nāt-ikā*, *f.* play; kind of drama.

नाटित *nāt-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* mimic representation (*of an emotion or action*): -*ka*, *n. id.* (-*o*).

नाट्य *nāt-ya*, *n.* dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire: *in. (represent)* mimetically = on the stage; -*vedi*, *f.* stage; -*śālā*, *f.* dancing-hall; -*śāstra*, *n.* principles of dramatic art; -*śikārya*, *m.* teacher of dancing or of the scenic art: -*ka*, *n.* office of a dancing-master; -*ukti*, *f.* theatrical term.

नाडि *nādi*, *f.* vein: -*kā*, *f.* tube; a measure of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ *muhūrta* or 24 minutes; a measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ *danda*; *v. l. for* *nālīkā*.

नाडिधम *nāḍim-dhama*, a. swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

नाडी *nāḍī*, *f.* (V. *nm.* -*s*), tube (also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water); slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नायक *nānaka*, *n.* coin: -*parikshin*, *m.* tester of coin.

नातिकल्याण *naati-kalyāṇa*, a. not very beautiful or noble; -*gādha*, a. tolerably deep; -*kīra*, a. not very long (time); -*tīvra*, a. moderate; -*tripti*, *f.* non-sufficit.

नातिदूर *naati-dūra*, a. not too distant: -*m*, *ad.* not very far; *ab.*, *lc.* not very far from (*ab.*, *g.*), -*ga*, a. not too distant; -*sthita*, *pp.* standing at not too great a distance.

नातिनिर्वृति *naati-nirvṛti*, *f.* not too great satisfaction; -*nika*, a. not too low; -*parikara*, a. having a limited retinue; -*parisphuṭa*, a. somewhat concealed; -*pariyāpta*, *pp.* not too abundant; -*pusha*, *pp.* not too well furnished with (*in.*); -*prakupita*, *pp.* not excessively angry; -*pramanas*, a. not too good-humoured; -*prasiddha*, *pp.* not notorious; -*bhārīka*, a. not too weighty; -*bhinna*, *pp.* not very different from (*ab.*); -*mātram*, *ad.* not excessively; -*mān-in*, a. not esteeming oneself too highly; (-*i*)-*tā*, *f.* absence of vanity; -*ramanīya*, *fp.* not too charming; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*rūpa*, a. not very pretty; -*visadam*, *ad.* (*kīsa*) not very audibly; -*vis-tāra-samkṛta*, a. neither too wide nor too narrow; -*sita-ushna*, a. neither too hot nor too cold; -*śīṣhta*, *pp.* not very firm; -*svastha*, a. not very well, poorly.

नात्यन्तदूर *naatyanta-dūra*, a. not very far distant.

नात्यादृत *na-ati-ādṛita*, *pp.* much neglected; -*ukhṛita*, *pp.* not too high; -*utpanna*, *pp.* not quite natural or usual.

नाथ NĀTH, I. *Ā.* (P. rare) *nātha*, implore (*lc.*), beg for (*g.*), beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*): *pp.* -*itā*, suppliant. **upa**, P. beseech any one (*ac.*).

नाथ *nāth-ā*, *n.* refuge, help; *m.* protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (*of, g. or -o*); husband (*esp. in voc.*); -*o* a. also in the possession of, occupied by: -*kāma*, a. seeking aid; -*vāt*, a. (-*i*) having a protector or husband: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

नाद *nād-ā*, *m.* din, roar; cry; sound; nasal sound represented by a semicircle; -*i*, a. roaring; -*ita*, *ac. pp.* (√*nad*); *n.* noise, cry; -*in*, a. sounding aloud; -*o*, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय *nād-eyā*, a. coming from a river (*nadi*); aquatic.

नाध् NĀDH, I.Ā. (V.) only *pr. pt.* nādhā-māna, suppliant, and *pp.* nādhita, distressed.

नाधीत nādhita, *pp.* unlearned, ignorant.

नानद nānada, *n.* N. of a Sāman.

नाना nānā, *ad.* variously, in different places, separately; often, *esp.* -, used like an adjective, different, various, manifold; -**ākāra**, *a.* various, sundry; -**gati**, *m.* wind; -**tva**, *n.* difference; manifoldness; -**digdeśa**, *m.* *ab. sg.* from various quarters, from all parts of the world; -**devatya**, *a.* addressed to various gods; -**deśa**, *m. sg.* various regions; -**deśya**, *a. pl.* belonging to various lands; -**dhātu-sata**, *n. pl.* hundreds of various minerals; -**dhātu-samākīrṇa**, *pp.* filled with various minerals; -**pakshi-gaṇāśkīrṇa**, *pp.* filled with flocks of various birds; -**pakshi-nishevita**, *pp.* frequented by various birds; -**mantra-ogha-siddhi-mat**, *a.* possessed of a number of efficacious spells; -**mariga-gaṇa**, *m. pl.* flocks of various animals; -**rasa**, *a.* having various sentiments (*drama*); -**rūpa**, *a.* heterogeneous; -**argha-maharatna-maya**, *a.* consisting of various priceless precious stones; -**artha**, *a.* having different meanings; containing something different; *N.* word with several meanings; new sentence; -**varṇa-ākṛiti**, *a.* of various colours and shapes; -**vidha**, *a.* various, manifold; -**stri**, *f. pl.* women of different castes.

नान्दी nāndī, *f.* joy; prayer at the opening of a play.

नान्दीनाद nāndī-nāda, *m.* cry of joy; -**mukha**, *m. pl.* N. of a class of Manes.

नान्दुक nānduka, *m. N.*

नापित nāpitā, *m.* barber; *i. f.* barber's wife.

नाभ् nābh, *f.* aperture, spring. [centre.

नाभ nābh-a, -^o *a.* navel; nave of a wheel;

नाभस nābhas-a, *a.* (i) appearing in the sky; coming from the sky (*voice*).

नाभाक nābhāka, *a.* derived from nābhāka; *m. pat. of* Nābhāka (*a. Rishi*).

नाभि nābhi, *f.* (C.) *m.* navel, navel-cord (*also i*: nave of a wheel (*also i*); hub, centre; home; relationship; relative; *m.* musk animal; chief (*esp. among kings*); -**kṛitana**, *n.* cutting the navel-cord; -**gandha**, *m.* scent of musk; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a navel.

नाभिजात nābhi-gāta, *pp. i.* produced from a navel; 2. (nābhi-), not nobly born.

नाभिधावत् nābhi-dhāv-at, *pr. pt.* not coming to the rescue.

नाभिनाल nābhi-nāla, *n.* *ā*, *f.* navel-cord (-^o *a.*); -**mūla**, *n.* region just below the navel.

नाभिलक्षित nābhilakṣita, *pp.* unobserved.

नाभिवर्धन nābhi-vardhana, *n.* cutting of the navel-cord. [wheel.

नाभी nābhi, *f.* navel, navel-cord; nave of a

नामक nāma-ka, *a.* (i) *ā*, bearing the name of, named (-^o); 2. (√*nam*) bending (-^o).

नामकरण nāma-karṇa, *n.* ceremony of giving a name; -**karman**, *n. id.*; -**kṛitana**, *n.* mentioning the name of (*g.*); -**gotra**, *n. du.* personal and family name; -**graha**, *m.*; -**grahana**, *n.* mention of a name; -**grāha**, *m. id.*; (-**grāha**)-*m.* *ab.* mentioning the name; -**gāti-graha**, *m.*; -**ya**, *n.* mention of the name and rank (*of the caste*).

नामतस् nāma-tas, *ad.* by name: - **kṛi**, give

the name (*of* *acc.* to *acc.*); - **prākā**, ask the name (*of* *acc.*); in **nāma-nāmatas** one of the two words is redundant.

नामधारक nāma-dhāraka, *a.* merely bearing the name, being (*acc.*) only in name; -**dhārin**, *a.* bearing the name of, named (-^o); -**dhēya**, *n.* name-giving, appellation, name; ceremony of naming: -**tas**, *ad.* nominally.

नामन् nā-man, *n. i. f.* -^o *a.* -*nni* or less commonly -*man*, mark, token; form, manner; name, appellation; mere name (*opp. reality*); trace; personal name (*opp. family name or gotra*); nature; kind, race; good name, fame (*only -^o a.*); noun (*gr.*): **nāma kṛi**, *ā*. take a name; - **grah**, mention the name; - **bhṛi**, bear a name; - **kṛi**, -**āś**, or -**dhā**, give a name; **nāmnā kṛi** or **vi-dhā**, name (*2 acc.*); **nāma**, *ad.* by name (*sic. nāmnā or nāmatas is redundantly added*); indeed, certainly, of course; perhaps; with *inter. then*, pray; with *impr.* ever so much, no matter if: **api nāma**, with *pot.* at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps; *Emphasizes a preceding word more strongly than api*; **mā nāma**, *± pot.* would that not, if only not; **nanu nāma**, surely.

नाममात्र nāma-mātra, *n.* the mere name: *a.* being something (*nm.*) merely in name; -**māla**, *f.* dictionary of nouns; *T. of a dictionary*; -**mudrā**, *f.* signet ring with a name; -**yajña**, *m.* sacrifice only in name; -**rūpā**, *n. du.* name and form; -**liṅga**, *n.* gender of nouns; -**viśmrīti**, *f.* forgetting of the name; -**śeṣha**, *a.* of whom the name only survives, dead. [-**śūkita**, *pp. id.*

नामाङ्क nāma-āṅka, *a.* marked with a name:

नामिक nām-ika, *a.* (i) referring to a personal name; nominal (*gr.*);-

नामिन् nām-in, *a.* having a name.

नाम्य nām-ya, *fp.* flexible:

नाय nāy-ā, *m.* leader; prudence, policy.

नायक nāya-ka, *m.* guide, leader, chief; hero, lover (*in a play*); lord, husband; central pearl in a necklace; *N.*: -**tva**, *n.* leadership.

नायकाय nāyaka-ya, *den. ā.* represent the central gem in a pearl necklace.

नायिका nāy-ikā, *f.* high-born lady; mistress; heroine. [*m. man*: *pl.* water.

नार nārā, *a.* belonging to a man, human;

नारक nāraka, *a.* (i) infernal, hellish; *m.* inhabitant of hell; *ā*, *m.* hell, infernal regions.

नारकिन् nārak-in, *a.*, *m. id.*

नारङ्ग nārāṅga, *m.*, *i. f.* orange-tree.

नारद nārada (or ā), *m. N.*, *esp. of a Deva-śhi*, who often comes down to earth to report what is going on in heaven, and returns to recount what is happening on earth.

नारदीय nārād-īya, *a.* relating to Nārada; *n. T. of various works.*

नाराच nārāka, *m.* (kind of) arrow: -**dar-dina**, *n.* shower of arrows.

नारायण nārāyaṇā, *m.* Son of the primal Man, *pat. of the personified Puruṣa*; identified with Vishnu and Krishna; *N.*; *a.* relating to Nārāyaṇa: *i. f. ep.* of Durgā.

नारायणाय nārāyaṇā-ya, *den. ā.* become or resemble the god Nārāyaṇa.

नाराशंस nārāśansa, *a.* (i) relating to the praise of men; sacred to Agni Nārāśansa; *m. N. of certain Soma cups over which a prayer containing the word Nārāśansa is*

uttered: -**patkti**, *a.* performed with five Nārāśansa cups.

नारि nārī, *f.* woman, wife.

नारिकेर nārikera, *m.* cocoa-nut, - tree.

नारिकेल nārikela, *m. id.*: -**kūhara**, hollow of a -; *N. of an island*: -**dvipa**, *m. id.*

नारी nārī, *f.* woman, wife: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of women only; -**yāna**, *n.* carriage for women. [nādā.

नार्मद nārmada, *a.* belonging to the Nar-

नाल nāla, *a.* consisting of reeds; *n.* hollow stalk; lotus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord: -**ka**, -^o *a.* lotus, stalk.

नालिक nālīka, *period of 24 minutes* (-^o *a.*); *ā*, *f. id.* *allusion, hint.*

नालिकेर nālīkera, *m.* cocoa-nut, - tree.

नालिकेल nālīkela, *m. id.*

नालीक nālīka, *m.* kind of arrow; *i. f. id.*

नालीजङ्घ nālī-gaṅgha, *m. N.*

नाव nāv, = *nau*, ship (-^o *a.* -^o).

नावनीत nāvānita, *a.* (i) coming from butter; soft as butter. [skipper; -**pati**, *m. id.*

नाविक nāv-ika, *m.* boatman: -**nāyaka**, *m.*

नाव्य nāv-yā, *a.* navigable; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* navigable river.

नाश nāś-a, *m.* loss, disappearance; destruction, ruin; death: -**aka**, *a.* *īkā* destroying (*g. or -^o*); -**ana**, *a.* *ī* destroying, dispelling, removing (*g. or -^o*); *n.* destruction, ruin, removal; forgetting (*g.*); -**kara**, *a.* *ī*, destructive of (-^o); -**in**, *a.* perishing; *g.* -^o, destroying; -**ya**, *fp.* to be banished; - destroyed.

नाशिक nāśh-ika, *m.* [*v. nashṭa*] owner of lost property.

नाश्रानाश-दा nāśh-āśa, *f.* [√*nas*] danger, ruin, fiend.

नास nās, *f. du.* nostrils, nose.

नासाय nāsāya, *m. du. ep. of the Asvins*; later *sq. N. of one of the Asvins.*

नासदासीय nāsād-āsiya, *a.* relating to RV. X, 129 (*which begins nāsād āsit*).

नासा nās-ā, *f. du. & sg.* nostrils, nose.

नासाय nāsāgrā, *n.* tip of the nose: -**antika**, *a.* reaching to the nose.

नासापुट nāsā-puta, *m.* nostril; -**randhra**, *n. id.*; -**vansa**, *m.* bridge of the nose; -**viroka**, *n.* nostril; -**vivara**, *n. id.*

नासिका nās-ikā, *f. i. f.* nostril; *C.* nose: *du.* nostrils, nose: -**agra**, *n.* tip of the nose.

नासिक्य nāsik-ya, *a.* nasal.

नासिर nāsira, *n.* van (*of an army*).

नास्तिक nāsti-ka, *a.* unbelieving; *m.* unbeliever, atheist (*one who says 'there is not' a God*); -**tā**, *f.* atheism.

नास्तिक्य nāstik-ya, *n.* unbelief; - **karma-nām**, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमूर्ति nāsti-mūrti, *f.* bodiless; -**vāda**, *n.* atheism, unbelief.

नास्य nās-ya, *n.* nose-cord.

नाहुष 1. nāhuṣa, *a.* (i) *akin*; *m.* kin-mun.

नाहुष 2. nāhuṣa, *m.* descendant of Nahuṣa, *pat. of* Yayāti.

नि ni, *ad.* down; in, into; backwards (*except once, in the Aṭ.*, only combined with *verb* or

compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निम्स NIMS, II. *Ā. nimste*, kiss, greet.

निःक ni-kā-, *v. निष्क* nishka-.

निःक्षत्रिय ni-kshatriya, *a. having no warrior caste; -kshapa*, *m. sending away, removal.*

निःप ni-kā-pa-, *pha*-, *v. निष्प* nishpa-, *pha*-.
निकच ni-kakshā, *m. arm-pit.*

निकट ni-kāṭa, *a. being at one's side, near; n. proximity; -m*, *near, to (g. or -); ad. from the neighbourhood of, away from; lc. near, beside, to; -ga*-, *vartin*-, *-stha*-, *a. standing near, being at hand.*

निकटीम् nikāṭi-bhū, *approach (g.)*, be near.

निकर ni-kāra, *m. dense mass, multitude; -kartana*, *n. cutting off; robbing; -karsa*-, *m. diminution, depreciation; low degree; -kasha*-, *m. rubbing in, friction; harrow; touchstone; n. streak of gold on the touchstone; -grāvan*-, *m. touchstone; -kashana*-, *m. n. touchstone; -kashā*-, *in. ad. near (ac.).*

निकषाय nikashā-ya, *den. Ā. be a touchstone; -māna*-, *pr. pt. being a touchstone for (-).*

निकाम ni-kāmā, *m. desire, pleasure; -m*-, *-tas*-, *ad. according to wish, at pleasure; one's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether; -kāya*-, *m. assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; -kāra*-, *m. humiliation, insult.*

निकावल्गा nikāvalgā, *f. N.*, or possibly two names.

निकाश ni-kāsa, *m. sight; neighbourhood; -a*-, *a. appearance (=like, similar); -kāsha*-, *m. scratching; rubbing, friction.*

निकुञ्ज ni-kūṅga, *m. thicket; -kumbha*-, *m. a plant (Croton polyandrum); N. of an attendant of Śiva; -kuraṁba* or *-kurumba*-, *m. n. multitude; -ka*-, *m. n. id.*

निकृत् ni-kṛta, *pp. √kṛi*, *n. fraud; -kṛti*-, *a. dishonest; base; f. dishonesty, fraud, baseness; -pragya*-, *a. versed in fraud, -mat*-, *a. dishonest; -kṛitvan*-, *a. delusive; -kṛintana*-, *a. cutting off, destroying; n. slaughter, destruction of (g. or -); -kṛishṭa*-, *pp. √kṛish*-, *-śaya*-, *a. having a base disposition; -tā*-, *f. lust. n.; -upādhi*-, *a. conditioned by something lower; -tā*-, *f. abst. n.*

निकेत ni-keta, *m. (n.) mansion, dwelling; -ketana*-, *n. id.; temple.* [*n. id.*]

निकोच ni-koka, *m. contraction; -kotana*-,

निक्रमण ni-kramana, *n. stepping, treading; footstep; -kṛida*-, *m. play; -kvana*-, *m. sound; -kvāna*-, *m. id.*

निक्ष NIKSH, I. P. *nīksha*, pierce.

निक्षेप ni-kshapa, *m. putting down, throwing or casting on; directing (the gaze) towards (lc.); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; -kshapana*-, *n. putting down; place for keeping anything; -kshaptri*-, *m. depositor; -kshapya*-, *fp. to be put down; to be placed in (lc.).*

निखनन ni-khanana, *n. burying, hiding in the ground; -kharva*-, *n. a hundred thousand millions; -ka*-, *a. thousand millions; -khāta*-, *pp. √khan*-, *-tusha*-, *śhāra*-, *ādī*-, *mat*-, *a. with buried husks, coal, etc.*

निखिल ni-khila, *a. [without a gap], entire,*

all, complete: *-artha*-, *a. containing all requisites, complete.*

निगड ni-gada, *n. foot-chain; fetter; -gada*-, *n. putting in irons.*

निगडय nigada-ya, *den. P. put in irons; pp. nigadita*-, *fettered.*

निगद ni-gadā, *m. reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud; mention; -gama*-, *m. insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (in which a word occurs); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ; sacred ordinance; doctrine; -gamana*-, *n. being quoted; conclusion (of a syllogism); -garana*-, *n. swallowing; -gūḍha-kārin*-, *a. walking in disguise; -gūḍha-tara*-, *opt. well concealed; -gūḍhana*-, *n. hiding; -grabhitri*-, *m. seizer, binder (of sacrificial animal); -graha*-, *m. seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (ab.); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; -grahana*-, *n. repression, suppression; punishment; -grahitri*-, *m. seizer; -grahitavya*-, *fp. to be punished; -grāhya*-, *fp. id.*; oppressed, injured, by (-).

निघण्ट ni-ghanta, *m. glossary; N. of a Dānava; -ghanta*-, *m. glossary; pl. Vedic glossary.*

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, *m. friction; -ghāta*-, *m. blow; stroke; falling accent; -ghātin*-, *a. striking down, destroying (-); -ghna*-, *a. (-) dependent; being in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.*

निचमन ni-kamana, *n. sipping; -kaya*-, *m. accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision; -kayin*-, *a. multitudinous; -kula*-, *m. a tree; N. of a poet (rival of Kālidāsa); -ka*-, *m. a tree; case, covering; -kalita*-, *pp. covered with a case; covered with (-).*

नितु ni-ketṛi, *m. observer; -ketṛi*-, *observer of (ac.); -keya*-, *fp. to be heaped up; -kola*-, *m. wrapper, cloak; cover; -ka*-, *n. id.*

निक्खि ni-kkhivi, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of Vṛātya Kshatriya).*

निज NIG, *intv. nenekti, nenikṭe*, cleanse; *Ā. wash oneself; pp. nīkṭa*-, *washed, cleansed; sprinkled. ava*-, *purify; cs. -negaya*-, *P. cause to wash. nis*-, *cleanse; Ā. wash oneself; Ā. adorn oneself; pp. nīrnikṭa*-, *washed, cleansed, purified; pure (fig.); washed away (sin); cleared up, explained.*

निज ni-ga, *a. inborn, indwelling; constant; domestic (foe); own (often = possessive pronoun); m. pl. one's own people; -varna-dharma*-, *m. rules of his own caste; -tas*-, *ad. from -*

निजु ni-gūr, *f. burning, scorching.*

निटाल niṭāla, *n. forehead.* [Siva.]

निटिल niṭila, *n. id.; -ikshana*-, *m. ep. of*

निष्य ni-nyā, *a. inward; secret, hidden; -m*-, *ad.; n. secret.*

नितम्ब ni-tamba, *m. posterior: du. buttocks (esp. of a woman); slope of a mountain; -vati*-, *a. having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; f. woman with beautiful buttocks; N.; -sthalā*-, *n., -sthalī*-, *f. hind quarters.*

नितम्बिन nitamb-in, *a. kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (garment); having beautiful slopes: -ī*-, *f. woman with beautiful buttocks.*

नितराम ni-tarām, *(epv.) ad. below; in a lowered tone; completely, quite; at all events; especially, greatly; too much; expressly.*

नितान्त ni-tānta, *pp. (√tam) excessive; -m*-, *ad. excessively, highly, very.*

नितोदि ni-todīn, *a. goading, piercing.*

नित्य ni-tya, *a. inward, innate; own (V.); constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding in, devoted to (-); regular, essential, necessary: - or -m*-, *ad. constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; na nityam*-, *not always; never; -samāsa*-, *m. necessary or fast compound. i.e. one that cannot be resolved without destroying the meaning; - svarita*-, *m. necessary, i.e. independent svarita.*

नित्यकर्म nitya-karman, *n. necessary duty or rite; -kālam*-, *ad. always, invariably; -kṛitya*-, *n., -kṛiṭya*-, *f. regular ceremony, daily routine; -gati*-, *a. constantly moving; m. wind; -gāta*-, *pp. being constantly born; -tā*-, *f., -tva*-, *n. perpetuity, eternity; necessity; perseverance in, devotion to (-); -dā*-, *ad. perpetually; -parikshana*-, *n. constant inspection; -bhāva*-, *m. eternity.*

नित्ययुक्त nitya-yukta, *pp. ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (lc.); -yug*-, *a. ever concentrated; -vyaya*-, *a. always expending; -vrata*-, *n. life-long observance; -sankṭa*-, *pp. perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.*

नित्यशस nitya-sas, *ad. constantly.*

नित्यसेवक nitya-sevaka, *a. constantly serving; -anāyin*-, *a. constantly performing ablutions; (nitya)-hotri*-, *m. constant sacrificer.*

नित्यानुगृहीत nityānugrīhita, *pp. constantly tended (fire); -udaka*-, *-udakin*-, *a. always supplied with water; -udita*-, *pp. spontaneously arisen (knowledge).*

निह NID (V. and only in the forms *ni-nidās*-, *nidānā*-, *nidyamāna*) = NIND.

निदर्शक ni-darsa-ka, *a. seeing; announcing; -darsana*-, *a. (ā) showing; announcing; teaching; n. seeing, sight; reference to (-); showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; symptom; prognostic; system; contrivance; instance; -darśin*-, *a. (-) seeing, understanding; pleasing; -dāghā*-, *m. heat, hot season, summer; -dhāman*-, *m. sun, -avādhi*-, *m. hot season; -dāna*-, *n. rope, halter; -prime cause, original form; cause; a class of Buddhist works: in. originally, essentially, really; -dīrāsū*-, *des. a. sleepy; -dīdhyaśana*-, *n. profound meditation; -dīdhyaśitavya*-, *fp. to be profoundly meditated on; -desa*-, *m. command, order; neighbourhood; e sthā*-, *be at any one's (d.) command.*

निद्रा ni-drā, *f. sleep; sleepiness: -m tyag*-, *blossom (of flower); -kara*-, *a. soporific, -śgama*-, *m. drowsiness, -daridra*-, *a. suffering from sleeplessness; i-kṛi*-, *deprive of sleep.*

निद्रान्तरित nidrāntarita, *pp. fallen asleep; -andha*-, *a. blinded with sleep; -ālasa*-, *a. drowsy, sleepy, sluggardly; -ālasya*-, *n. sleepiness, sloth.*

निद्रालु nidrā-lu, *a. sleepy.*

निधन ni-dhāna, *n. [putting down], abode; conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musical finish of a Sāman.*

निधनता ni-dhana-tā, *f. poverty.*

निधा ni-dhā, *f. suaring net; -dhātavya*-, *fp. to be put down; - kept; - entrusted to (lc.); - directed to (lc.); - dhāna*-, *n. putting down; receptacle (- a. ā); (hidden) treasure.*

निधि ni-dhi, *m. putting down; food set down; receptacle; fig. embodiment; (hidden) treasure; apām*-, *receptacle of waters, ocean;*

kalānām -, full moon; **-guhya** **adhiya**, *m. ep. of Kubera*; **-datta**, *m. N. of a merchant*; **-pa**, *m. guardian of treasure*; **-patidatta**, *m. N.*; **-pā**, **-pāla**, *m. guardian of a treasure*; **-pālita**, *m. N.*; **-maya**, *a. (3) consisting of treasures*; **-vāda**, *m. art of finding treasure*.

निधुवन ni-dhuvana, *n. copulation*.

निधुर्थिन् nidhi arthin, *a. treasure-seeking*.

निधुर्वि ni-dhruvi, *a. constant, faithful*.

निनद ni-nada, *m. n. sound, noise, cry*; **-nayana**, *n. pouring out; performance of (-°)*.

निनर्तिषा ni-nart-ish-ā, *f. desire to dance*.

निनाद ni-nāda, *m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing*; **-nādin**, *a. (-°) sounding like; playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of*.

निनिद्रासु ni-nidrā-su, *des. a. sleepy*.

निनीषा ni-nī-shā, *f. desire to carry off (-°)*; **-shu**, *des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.)*; **-to bring to (ac. ± prati)**.

निनुत्ति ni-nritti, *f. repetition*.

निन्द NIND, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) **ninda**, *deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpass*; *pp. nindita*, *reprehended, censured, blame-worthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious*.

निन्दक nind-aka, *a. blaming; defaming; m. caviller, mocker, scorner, scoffer (only. -°)*; **-ana**, *n. blame; abuse; -ā*, *f. defamation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace*.

निन्द्य nind-ya (or -yā), *fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden*; **-tā**, *f. infamy, reproach*.

निपतन ni-patana, *n. falling; flying, flight*; **-pāta**, *m. fall; descent; cast (of a look); falling from (ab.) on (-°)*; **-pāt**, *falling (of a bird); fall (fig.); assault, attack; death; incidental mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.)*; **-pātana**, *n. causing to fall or descend; falling down; flying down (of a bird); beating, striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.)*; **-pratīkāra**, *m. repelling of assaults*; **-pātina**, *a. falling down; dropping; alighting, on (-°)*; **-pāda**, *striking down, destroying, consuming*; **-pāda**, *m. lowland, valley*; **-pāna**, *n. drinking; trough; trench, tank, pool*; **-vat**, *a. abounding in pools, -saras*, *n. drinking-pool*.

निपुण ni-puna, *a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant (with lc., inf., or -°)*; **-ni**, *suitable for, capable of (-°)*; **-ni**, *perfect, complete*; **-ni**, *ad. cleverly; delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully*; **-taram**, *ad. v. l.*; **-tā**, *f. skill, cleverness; carefulness: in. carefully*.

निपुणिका nipun-ikā, *f. N.*

निबन्धु ni-banddhri, *m. author*; **-bandha**, *m. fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition*; **-bandhana**, *a. (3) binding; n. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction (of a bridge); bond, fetter (also 3); connexion; receptacle, holder; (literary) composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition: often -° a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to*; **-bandhin**, *a. binding*; **-°**, *joined by, connected with, causing*; **-bahana**, *a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction*.

निबिड nibida, *a. [ni-vila, without interstices], dense, thick, impenetrable; uninter-*

rupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -°); low.

निबिडय nibida-ya, *den. P. embrace closely: pp. nibidita*, *become dense; closely pressed*.

निबोद्धव्य ni-boddhavya, *fp. to be regarded as (nm.)*.

निम ni-bha, *a. like, resembling (-°, often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms)*; **-N.** appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.); **-bhrita**, *pp. √bhri: -m, ad. secretly, apart; out of sight; n. secrecy*.

निमज्जन ni-maggana, *n. immersion*; **-mantrana**, *n. invitation*; **-mantrya**, *fp. to be invited; to be offered something (in.)*; **-maya**, *m. [√mā] barter, exchange (of, g., for, in.)*; **-mātavya**, *fp. to be bartered or exchanged for (in.)*.

निमि nimi, *m. N. of various kings*.

निमित्त ni-mitta, *n. aim, mark; sign, token; omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause; -° a. having - as a cause, caused by*; **-m yā**, *be the occasion, bear the blame; ac., in., d. on account of*; **-tas**, *ad. by a special cause*; **-tva**, *n. causality*; **-hetu**, *m. efficient cause*; **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*

निमित्तीक nimitti-kri, *turn into a cause; become the occasion of (lc.)*; **-kritya**, *gr. by the fault of, owing to (ac.)*; **-bhū**, *become the cause or occasion of (lc.)*.

निमिष ni-miṣ, *f. twinkling of the eye*; **-miṣa**, *n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment*; **-milana**, *n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower*; **-milikā**, *f. id. (-°)*; **-milin**, *a. closing the eyes*; **-mesha**, *m. winking, closing of the eye; moment. (waters)*.

निमृग ni-mrig-ra, *a. subsiding, flowing away*.

निमन ni-mnā, *n. low ground, hollow; a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep*; **-gata**, *pp. situated in hollows; n. low ground*; **-gā**, *f. (going to the lowlands), river*; **-pati**, *m. lord of rivers, sea*; **-suta**, *pp. m. Bhishma (son of the river, i.e. of the Ganges)*; **-unata**, *pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale*.

निम्ब nimba, *m. N. of a tree with bitter fruit (Azadirachta indica)*; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*

निमृक्ति ni-mrukti, *f. sunset, evening*; **-mrak**, *f. id.*

नियत ni-yata, *pp. √yam: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (ph.)*; **-kāl**, *a. lasting for a limited time, temporary*; **-vasati**, *a. having his permanent abode anywhere*; **-vishaya-vartin**, *a. steadily abiding in his appointed sphere*; **-vrata**, *a. faithful to one's vow*; **-ātman**, *a. self-controlled*.

नियति ni-yati, *f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate*.

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata indriya, *a. having one's senses restrained*.

नियन्तव्य ni-yantavya, *fp. to be restrained or held in check; - guided; - enforced*; **-yanti**, *m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer*; **-tva**, *n. faculty of restraining*; **-yantrana**, *n. restraining; limitation*.

नियम ni-yama, *m. restraint, limitation; restriction to (lc. or prati with ac.)*; **-fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity (in a particular case)**; **-contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (religious) observance, minor (occasional) duty: ab. necessarily, certainly; in. id.**; **-with certain limitations**; **-yamana**, *n. restraining, subduing; restriction*; **-yama-vat**, *a. practising religious observances*; **-yamya**, *fp. to*

be re-trained. - subdued; - limited; - restricted; **-yāna**, *n. going in. entry*; **-yāma-ka**, *a. (ikā) restraining, checking; restricting*.

नियुक्त ni-yukta, *pp. √yuj: m. public functionary, official*; **-yukti**, *f. appointment, employment (for, -artham)*; **-yū-t**, *f. bestowal; series; team, steed, esp. of a yu: pl. verses, poem*; **-yuta**, *pp. √yuj: a. a certain large number, only. million*; **-yuddha**, *n. fight, esp. with fists*.

नियोक्तव्य ni-yoktavya, *fp. to be applied or directed to; - commissioned or appointed to (lc.)*; **- called to account**.

नियोग ni-yoga, *m. fastening; appointed duty, function; employment, appointment, commission, business; order, injunction, necessity, certainty; destiny: in. necessarily, certainly*; **-krit**, *a. acting in one's behalf, agent*; **-samsthita**, *pp. being in office*; **-stha**, *a. being under the orders of g.*; **-artha**, *m. commission*.

नियोगिन् niyog-in, *m. authorised person, deputy, agent, functionary*; **-artha-graha-n-pāya**, *m. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries*.

नियोजन ni-yōgana, *n. tying up; cord; injunction, commission*; **-yogayitavya**, *ca. fp. to be punished with (in.)*; **-to be urged to (lc.)**; **-yogya**, *fp. to be fastened*; **- endowed with**; **- instructed in (in.)**; **- commissioned**; **- entrusted**; **m. servant, dependant**; **-yodhaka**, *m. pugilist*.

निर nir = **निस्** nis before soft letters.

निरंशक nir-amsa-ka, *a. receiving no portion*.

निरक्षर nir-akshara, *a. illiterate*; **-agni**, *a. having no domestic fire*; **-agha**, *a. blameless*; **-ākusa**, *a. unfettered, unrestricted, perfectly free; extravagant*; **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*

निरङ्कुश nirāṅkusa-ya, *den. P. unfettered, set free*.

निरङ्ग nir-aṅga, *a. incomplete; devoid of expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources*; **-aṅguli**, *a. fingerless*; **-aṅgana**, *a. (without paint =) guileless, sincere*.

निरति ni-rati, *f. addiction to (-°)*.

निरतिशय nir-atisaya, *a. not to be surpassed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks*; **-atyaya**, *a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible*; **-adhiśhāna**, *a. untenable; independent*; **-anukrośa**, *m. pitilessness (-tas, ad. pitilessly)*; **a. pitiless (to-wards, lc.)**; **-anuga**, *a. having no retinue*; **-anugraha**, *a. showing no favour or pity*; **-anuyogya**, *fp. irreproachable, valid (argument)*; **-anurodha**, *a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc.)*; **-anusaya**, *a. having no residuum of the consequences of action left*.

निरन्तर nir-antara, *a. having no interstice, contiguous, successive, continuous, uninterrupted, constant; dense; thickly set with, full of (in. or -°)*; **-faithful (friend)**; **-without a difference, identical**; **-m, ad. tightly (embrace)**; **-continually; forthwith**; **-anna**, *a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food*; **-anaya**, *a. having no descendants; unrelated, unconnected*; **-m, ad. behind any one's back.**

निरप nir-apa, *a. waterless*; **-apatya**, *a. childless*; **-apatrapa**, *a. shameless*; **-aparā-dha**, *a. harmless, innocent*; **-apavāda**, *a. blameless; subject to no exception*; **-apāya**, *a. imperishable; unfulfilling; unharmed, safe*; **-apāyin**, *a. imperishable*; **-apaksha**, *a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc. or -°)*; **-caring**

for nothing, indifferent to worldly objects; independent of (-°); -*m*, *ad.* without having any regard, without troubling about a thing, -*ka*, *a.* independent, -*tā*, *f.* regardlessness; indifference towards (*lc.*); -*tva*, *n.* indifference; independence; -*apekshā*, *f.* indifference towards (*lc.*); -*apekshita*, *pp.* disregarded; regardless of (-°); indifference towards (*lc.*); -*apekshya*, *fp.* not to be troubled about.

निरभिप्राय nir-abhi-prāya, *a.* aimless; -*bha*-*va*, *a.* not degrading or humiliating; -*māna*, *a.* free from pride; -*lāpya*, *a.* unspeakable; -*lāsha*, *a.* free from desire for, regardless of (-°); -*samdhin*, *a.* disinterested.

निरभ nir-abha, *a.* cloudless; -*amarsha*, *n.* apathetic; -*ambara*, *a.* unclothed, naked.

निरय nir-aya, *m.* (departure from life), hell.

निरग nir-argala, *a.* unchecked, undisturbed, free, irresistible.

निरर्थ nir-artha, *a.* useless; poor; unmeaning, senseless: -*ka*, *a.* fulfilling of one's purpose, futile, unprofitable, useless; senseless, unmeaning: -*m*, *ad.* in vain; *n.* senseless objection; -*ka-tva*, *n.* futility; -*tā*, *f.* senselessness.

निरवकाश nir-avakāsa, *a.* having no space; - place or scope; inopportune: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*

निरवकाशी nir-avakāsi-kri, remove from its place.

निरवग्रह nir-avagraha, *a.* unrestrained, uncontrolled, free, independent.

निरवय nir-avadya, *fp.* blameless.

निरवधि nir-avadhi, *a.* boundless, unlimited; perpetual, endless: -*ka*, *a.* unlimited; -*avayava*, *a.* indivisible: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*avalamba*, *a.* affording no support; unsupported, destitute of support; -*avalambana*, *n.* ownerless (*wealth*); not to be met with in any one; -*avasesha*, *a.* leaving no remnant; complete, whole: *in*, -*tas*, altogether, wholly; -*avāsāda*, *a.* cheerful.

निरशन nir-asana, *a.* abstaining from food; -*ava*, *a.* horseless.

निरसन nir-asana, *a.* (1) casting out; *n.* driving away, expulsion; removal, abandonment, rejection: *i-ya*, *fp.* to be expelled from (*ab.*); -*asta*, *pp.* of *√as*, throw; -*astra*, *a.* unarmed; -*asya*, *fp.* deserving expulsion.

निरहकार nir-aham-kāra, *a.* free from egoism; -*kārin*, *a.* free from consciousness of self; -*kṛita*, *pp.* impersonal; unselfish; unpretentious; -*kṛiti*, *a.* free from egoism; -*kriya*, *a.* impersonal; -*kriyā*, *f.* freedom from egoism.

निराकरण nir-ākarana, *n.* expulsion; repudiation of a wife; removal; disapproval: -*ākarami*, *fp.* to be disapproved; -*ākari*-*shnu*, *a.* repudiating (*ac.*); seeking to remove from (*ab.*); forgetful; -*ākartavya*, *fp.* to be disapproved; -*ākarti*, *m.* contemner of (*g.*); *a.* disapproving; -*ākānta*, *a.* expecting nothing; having no desires; requiring no supplement; -*ākāra*, *a.* formless, bodiless; having no object, vacant; -*ākula*, *a.* not crowded, unfrequented; not confused, orderly; unconcerned, calm; -*ākṛiti*, *a.* formless; neglecting one's religious duties; -*ākṛanda*, *a.* unprotected; affording no protection; *m. or n.* unheltered place; -*ākriyā*, *f.* expulsion; disapproval; -*āgas*, *a.* guiltless; -*āgraha*, *a.* not obstinately insisting on anything; -*ākṛishnu*, *des.* *a.* wishing to refute any one (*ac.*); -*āgriya*, *a.* affording no livelihood; -*ādambara*, *ad.* without much talk (-°); -*ātāka*, *a.* free from ailment or anxiety; causing no ailment or anxiety; -*ā-*

tapa, *a.* sheltered from the heat of the sun, shady; -*ātapa*, *a.* destitute of an umbrella; -*ātithya*, *n.* inhospitable (*forest*); -*ādara*, *a.* showing no respect towards (*lc.*); -*ādhi*, *a.* free from care; -*ānanda*, *a.* joyless, sad; -*ānta*, *a.* disembowelled; -*āpad*, *a.* free from adversity; -*ābāha*, *a.* undisturbed; harmless; frivolous, futile; -*āmāya*, *m.* health, welfare; *a.* healthy, well; salubrious; infallible; -*āmarsha*, *a.* putting up with everything, apathetic; -*āmisha*, *a.* fleshless; having no sensual desires; -*āsina*, *a.* not eating flesh, not carnivorous; -*āyata-tva*, *n.* lack of extension, shortness; -*āyati*, *a.* having no future; -*āyasa*, *a.* involving no trouble; causing no fatigue; -*āyudha*, *a.* unarmed; -*ārambha*, *a.* unenterprising, inactive; -*ālamba*, *a.* having no support; suspended in the air; self-supported, isolated, affording no support; -*ālāpa*, *a.* not talking; -*ālōka*, *a.* devoid of light, dark; blind, foolish; -*āvaraṇa*, *a.* uncovered, manifest; -*āsa*, *a.* having given up all hope or expectation, despairing (of, *ac.* with *prati*, *in*, *ab.*, *lc.*, or -°); -*kara*, *a.* taking away all hope of, rendering impossible, -*tva*, *n.* hopelessness; -*āsāka*, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (*lc.*); -*āsākyā*, *fp.* not to be feared; -*āsā*, *f.* renunciation of all hopes: -*āsanna*, *pp.* verging on despair; -*āsitra*, *n.* despair; -*āsin*, *a.* having renounced all hope, hopeless; -*āsī*, *a.* having no desires or hopes; -*āsī-bhū*, lose all hope; -*ārama*, *a.* being in none of the four stages of a Brahman: -*pada*, *a.* having no hermitages (*forest*); -*āramin*, *a.* *id.*; -*āraya*, *a.* shelterless, unsupported; independent; unprotected; -*āsa*, *m.* expulsion, exclusion, rejection, repudiation; -*āstha*, *a.* taking no interest in, not caring about (-°); -*āhāra*, *m.* fasting; *a.* abstaining from food, having nothing to eat: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*

निरिन्द्रिय nir-indriya, *a.* impotent; barren; frail.

निरिक्षक nir-iksh-aka, *a.* seeing, beholding; intending to see (-°); -*ana*, *a.* looking at (-°); *n.* regarding; inspection, contemplation, look.

निरिति nir-iti, *a.* not afflicted with calamities; -*iha*, *a.* motionless; inactive; indifferent to all things: -*tā*, *f.* indifference, absence of desire to get anything.

निरुक्त nir-ukta, *pp.* *√vak*; *n.* explanation; etymological interpretation; *esp. T.* of Yāska's commentary on the Niyāntas; -*ukti*, *f.* etymological explanation; -*uikhana*, *n.* -*ni-rāgana*; -*uttara*, *a.* having no superior; unable to give an answer; -*utsava*, *a.* devoid of festivals; -*utsāha*, *a.* destitute of energy, unenterprising, spiritless: -*tā*, *f.* cowardice; -*utsuka*, *a.* unconcerned; having no desire for (*prati*); -*utseka*, *m.* modesty; *a.* unpretentious, modest; -*udara*, *a.* trunkless; -*udera*, *ad.* without making any statement; -*udyama*, *a.* avoiding exertion, indolent; -*udyoga*, *a.* *id.*; -*udvigna*, *pp.* untroubled, undisturbed; -*manas*, *a.* having one's mind undisturbed; -*udvega*, *a.* free from agitation, calm; -*unmāda*, *a.* free from arrogance; -*upakārin*, *a.* unable to render a service; -*upakriya*, *a.* rendering no service; -*upadrava*, *a.* unassailed by mischances or calamities, prosperous, faring well; free from danger, safe: -*tā*, *f.* security; -*upadhi*, *a.* free from guile, honest; blameless; -*upapatti*, *a.* unsuitable; -*upapada*, *a.* unaccompanied by a secondary word; -*upaplava*, *a.* undisturbed, uninterrupted; -*upabhoga*, *a.* not enjoying; -*upama*, *a.* having no equal; -*upayoga*, *a.* useless; -*upākhyā*, *a.* indescribable: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. N.*; -*upāya*, *a.* futile; -*usha-tā*, *f.* coldness: -*m* *ni*, make cold, kill; -*ushāsha*, *a.* turbanless, bareheaded.

निरुद्ध 1. nir-ūdha, *pp.* of *√r. ūh*.

निरुद्ध 2. nir-ūdha, *pp.* of *√vah*.

निरुद्धि nir-ūdhi, *f.* renown.

निरूपक ni-rūpaka, *a.* observant, contemplative; defining; *m.* observant man; -*rūpāna*, *a.* determining; *n.* defining; investigation; shape; -*rūpya*, *fp.* to be determined; questionable.

निरुति nir-riti, *f.* (departure of life), dissolution, corruption; goddess of death (*guardian of the south-west*).

निरनस nir-enas, *a.* guiltless.

निरोध ni-rodha, *m.* confinement, imprisonment; enclosure; coercion, repression, subjection; obstruction; destruction; disappointment (*dr.*); -*rōdhana*, *n.* imprisonment; coercion; refusal; disappointment (*dr.*).

निरौष्य nir-oushthya, *a.* lacking labials; *n.* absence of labials.

निर्गताखिलकलष nir-gatākhila-kalasha, *a.* freed from all sin: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*; -*gati*, *f.* setting out; -*gandha*, *a.* scentless: -*tā*, *f.* -ness; -*gama*, *m.* going out, departure, escape from (*ab.*); vanishing; outlet, exit; destination of an export; issue, conclusion; -*gamana*, *n.* going out of (-°); -*garva*, *a.* free from pride; -*garha*, *a.* blameless; -*gavāksa*, *a.* windowless; -*gahana*, *a.* knowing no precipices = intrepid; -*guna*, *a.* lacking a cord; stringless (*how*); destitute of qualities; worthless, base, bad: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* lack of all qualities; worthlessness, baseness, wickedness; -*gulika*, *a.* lacking a pill; -*griha*, *a.* (1) houseless; -*ganava*, *a.* devoid of reverence: -*m*, *ad.* condescendingly; -*grantha*, *a.* freed from all bonds; *m.* naked Jain mendicant; -*granthika*, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; -*graha*, *m.* ascertainment.

निर्घर्षण nir-gharshana, *n.* grinding: -*ka*, *a.* serving as a dentifrice for (*g.*); -*ghāta*, *m.* removal, destruction; gust or wind, whirlwind; *N.* of a *Dānav*; -*gharina*, *a.* unmerciful, cruel: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* hard-heartedness; -*ghosha*, *m.* sound; *a.* soundless; noiseless.

निर्जन nir-gana, *a.* deserted, desolate, solitary; *n.* solitude: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*vana*, *n.* lonely forest; -*gaya*, *m.* conquest; -*gara*, *a.* not aging, young; *m.* god; -*gala*, *a.* waterless; -*galada*, *a.* cloudless; -*gishnu*, *des.* *a.* wishing to go out; -*gita-varman*, *m.* *N.*; -*giteari-gana*, *a.* having conquered the host of his foes; -*giti*, *f.* conquest; -*gishnu*, *des.* *a.* wishing to take out or remove; -*giva*, *a.* lifeless, dead; -*giva-karana*, *n.* death-blow (to, *g.*); -*givita*, *a.* lifeless: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*getri*, *m.* vanquisher; -*gīāna*, *a.* ignorant, stupid.

निर्घर nir-ghara, *m.* (rarely *n.*) cascade, torrent; -*gharini*, *f.* torrent.

निर्णय nir-naya, *m.* removal; complete ascertainment; settlement, decision, judgment, sentence: -*upamā*, *f.* comparison based on an inference; -*nāma*, *m.* contortion, sinuosity.

निर्णक्ति nir-nikti, *f.* expiation; -*nig*, *f.* bright robe; -*neka*, *m.* cleansing, purification; expiation; -*negaka*, *m.* washerman; -*negana*, *n.* cleansing; expiation, atonement; -*netri*, *m.* umpire; -*noda*, *m.* expulsion.

निर्दंशिन nir-damsin, *a.* not biting; -*danda*, *a.* not punishing; -*danta*, *a.* toothless, tuskless; -*daya*, *a.* unmerciful, cruel, ruthless; vehement, ardent (*embrace*); deserving no mercy: -*m*, *ad.* mercilessly; excessively;

ardently; -**dayatva**, *n.* hard-heartedness, cruelty; -**darana**, *a.* free from clefts or holes; -**dari**, cave; -**dalana**, *n.* splitting, cutting down; -**dasā**, *a.* more than ten days old; -**dasana**, *a.* toothless; -**dāksiniya**, *a.* un-courteous; -**dātri**, *m.* weaver (*of a field*); -**dāridrya**, *a.* free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दुःख nir-duḥkha, *a.* free from pain; causing no pain: -**tva**, *n.* painlessness.

निर्देव nir-deva, *a.* forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

निर्देश nir-desa, *m.* order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; -**desya**, *fp.* to be described, -detained; -**daiya**, *a.* cheerful; -**dosha**, *a.* faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: -**tā**, *f.* faultiness.

निर्द्रव्य nir-dravya, *a.* immaterial; poor; -**droha**, *a.* free from enmity, well-disposed; -**dvandva**, *a.* indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc.; free from jealousy.

निर्धन nir-dhana, *a.* poor; lacking i.e. unbacked by money (*enterprise*): -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* poverty; -**dhani-bhā**, become poor; -**dharma**, *a.* unrighteous, sinful; -**dhārana**, *n.* singling out; determining; -**dhārayitri**, *m.* decider; -**dhūmana**, *n.* waving; -**dhūma**, *a.* smokeless.

निर्नमस्कार nir-namaskāra, *a.* receiving no salutation, despised by all; -**nātha**, *a.* having no protector: -**tā**, *f.* widowhood; -**nābhi**, *a.* reaching below the navel; -**nāyaka**, *a.* lacking a guide or leader; -**nāsana**, *a.* banishing, dispelling; -**nidra**, *a.* sleepless: -**tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; -**nimitta**, *a.* causeless; quite disinterested: -**m** or -**ad**, without an ascertainable cause, -**tva**, *n.* lack of causation; -**nimeśha**, *a.* unwinking; -**nirodha**, *a.* unimpeded.

निर्वच nir-bandha, *m.* objection; insistence on, persistence in (*lc.*, -**°**); pertinacity; accusation: -**m** *kri*, urge any one (*y.*); -**°**, *in*, *ab.* persistently; -**balā**, *a.* lacking tail-feathers (*peacock*); -**bala**, *a.* destitute of strength, weak; -**bādha**, *a.* untroubled, undisturbed; unobstructed; -**buddhi**, *a.* witless, senseless, stupid; -**bodha**, *a.* *id.*

निर्भय nir-bhaya, *a.* fearless: not afraid of (-**°**); secure: -**m**, *ad.* fearlessly; *m.* *N. of a warrior*; *n.* security; -**bhara**, *a.* vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (*sleep*); full of (-**°**); -**m** or -**°**, ardently, excessively, soundly, fast; -**bhartana**, *n.* nomenclature, reproach; -**bhasmita**, *pp.* burned to ashes, annihilated; -**bhāgya**, *pp.* to be excluded from his share (*ab.*); -**bhika**, *a.* fearless, not afraid of (*ab.*); -**bhita**, *pp.* *id.*; -**bheda**, *m.* cracking, bursting; splitting; blurring out, betrayal; -**bhed-in**, *a.* cleaving, shattering; -**bhedya**, *fp.* free from chinks; missing its mark.

निर्भक्षिक nir-makshika, *n.* freedom from flies: -**m** *kri*, clear the premises (*Pr.*); -**mañjana**, *n.* purification; -**mañjika**, *a.* destitute of frogs; -**matara**, *a.* free from envy or jealousy; -**matya**, *a.* fishless: -**tā**, *f.* absence of fish: -**m** *ni*, clear of fish; -**mathana**, *n.* friction, *esp.* of *tinder-wood*; churning; -**mada**, *a.* not in rut; not proud, humble; -**manas-ka**, *a.* destitute of intellect: -**tā**, *f.* *abst.* *x.*; -**manya**, *a.* free from wrath.

निर्भम nir-mama, *a.* [regardless of 'mine'], not caring for (*lc.*); indifferent to *mundane matters*: -**tā**, *f.* perfect indifference towards (*lc.*); -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; *a.* indifferent towards (*lc.*).

निर्भयाद् nir-maryāda, *a.* boundless; knowing no bounds, impious, wicked: -**mala**, *a.* spotless, unsullied, pure, clear, limpid: -**tā**,

f., -**tva**, *n.* purity. -**svādu-salila**, *n.* clear and sweet water; -**māmsa**, *a.* fleshless; lean; -**māna**, *n.* measuring: measure; fa-hiccing, forming, creating; composition, work.

निर्मातु nir-mātri, *m.*, -**tri**, *f.* creator, author; builder; -**māthin**, *a.* stamping to pieces; -**māna**, *a.* free from pride; -**mānusha**, *a.* deserted: *lc.* in a solitary place; -**mārga**, *a.* pathless; -**mālya**, *a.* (separated from a garland), disarranged; useless; *n.* remains of an offering,

निर्मित nir-mita, *pp.* of *√mā*. [*esp.* flowers.

निर्मिति nir-miti, *f.* formation, creation; addition (*of a word*).

निर्मिथ्य nir-mithya, *a.* true.

निर्मुक्ति nir-mukti, *f.* deliverance, from (*ab.* -**°**); -**munda**, *m.* eunuch.

निर्मूल nir-mūla, *a.* deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: -**na**, *n.* uprooting. [*unite*, destroy.

निर्मूलय nir-mūla-ya, *den.* P. uproot, exter-

निर्मूषक nir-mūsha-ka, *a.* free from mice.

निर्मेष nir-megha, *a.* cloudless; -**moka**, *m.* hide; serpent's slough: -**patā**, *m.* strip of slough; -**moksha**, *m.* deliverance, from (*g.*, -**°**).

निर्यत nir-yatna, *a.* inactive; -**yantrana**, *a.* unlimited; necessitating no constraint (-**°**); -**m**, *ad.* without obstruction, unimpededly; -**yāna**, *n.* setting out; vanishing; decease, death; outer corner of an elephant's eye; rope for tying a calf's feet; -**yātaka**, *a.* removing (-**°**); -**yātana**, *n.* restoration, repayment; requital; -**yāpana**, *n.* expulsion, from (*ab.*); -**yāsā**, *m.* exudation of trees, gum, resin; -**yāna**, *n.* turret; -**yoga-kahema**, *a.* destitute of possessions.

निरलक्ष्य nir-lakshana, *a.* bearing no distinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; -**lakshya**, *fp.* imperceptible; avoiding notice; -**lagga**, *a.* shameless, immodest, brazen; -**lavana**, *a.* lacking grace; -**lepa**, *a.* free from greasy matter; spotless; -**lobha**, *a.* free from avarice.

निर्वश nir-vamśa, *a.* having no family, childless, alone in the world; -**vaṭana**, *n.* explanation, etymology; *a.* speechless: -**m**, *ad.* without saying a word; -**vatsala**, *a.* not tenderly attached to, *esp.* children (*lc.*); -**vāp-ana**, *n.* (funeral) offering; -**vartaka**, *a.* performing; -**vartana**, *n.* performance; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; -**varti**, *a.* wickless; -**vartitavya**, *fp.* to be performed (*Pr.*); -**vartin**, *a.* ill-behaved (-**°**); performing, doing (-**°**); -**vartya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; -**produced**; -**uttered**; -**vāsa**, *a.* possessing no will of one's own, dependent: -**tā**, *f.* dependence; -**vashakāra-maṅgala**, *a.* lacking sacrifices and festivities; -**vasu**, *a.* poor; -**vastrikri**, deprive of one's clothes; -**vahana**, *n.* conclusion, issue; final act, catastrophe (*dr.*)

निर्वाच nir-vākya, *fp.* to be explained, -determined; -**vā-na**, *pp.* of *√vā*; -**vāna**, *n.* extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (-**°**); individual extinction (*B.*); complete satisfaction, bliss: -**pūrana**, *n.* funeral sacrifice.

निर्वात nir-vāta, *a.* windless, sheltered; *m.* (?) sheltered spot; -**vāta**, *m.* blame; -**vāpa**, *m.* strewing; offering, *esp.* of the *Manes*; alms; -**vāp-ana**, *i. n.* [*√vap*] scattering, sowing.

निर्वापय nir-vā-p-ana, *2. a.* [*cs.* of *√vā*] cooling; *n.* extinguishing; cooling; delighting; -**vā-p-ay-i-tri**, *m.* cooler, allayer.

निर्वाप्य nir-vāpya, *fp.* [*√vap*] to be offered.

निर्वायस nir-vāyasa, *a.* free from crows.

निर्वास nir-vāsa, *m.* leaving one's home, dwelling abroad, banishment; -**vāsana**, *n.* expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; -**vāsaniya**, *fp.* to be expelled or banished, from (*ab.*); -**vāsyā**, *fp.* *id.*; -**vāha**, *m.* carrying out, a accomplishment, completion; maintenance, subsistence: -**ka**, *a.* (*ikā*), accomplishing, executing -**°**; -**vāhin**, *a.* *id.*; -**vāhya**, *fp.* to be accomplished, -completed.

निर्विकल्प nir-vikalpa, *a.* admitting of no alternative, changeless, free from distinctions, undifferentiated; unhesitating: -**m**, *ad.* without hesitation; -**ka**, *a.* undifferentiated; -**vikāra**, *a.* unchanged; -**vighna**, *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded: -**m** or *in*, without obstacles; -**vikāra**, *a.* unreflecting; -**m**, without long reflection; -**vikṛitsa**, *a.* subject to no doubts: -**m**, *ad.* without long reflection; -**vileshta**, *a.* motionless, unresisting.

निर्विद nir-vid, *f.* despair, faintheartedness; -**vidya**, *a.* unlearned, uneducated; -**vinoda**, *a.* destitute of diversion; -**vinidhya**, *f.* coming from the *Vindhvas*, *N. of a river*; -**vinbandha**, *a.* offering no obstacle to *g.*; harmless; -**vimarśa**, *a.* devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; -**vivara**, *a.* having no aperture or interstice: -**tā**, *f.* close contiguity; harmony; -**vivāda**, *a.* free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; -**vivaka**, *a.* devoid of discrimination: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* lack of judgment.

निर्विशङ्क nir-visaṅka, *a.* unhesitating, fearless: -**m** or *in*, fearlessly; -**viśeṣha**, *a.* devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (-**°**); unqualified, absolute: -**m**, without a difference; *n.* lack of distinction, like appearance: *in* the same way as (-**°**); -**viśeṣha**, *m.* difference without a distinction = not the slightest difference, -**ākṛiti**, *a.* having an appearance not differing from the rest, looking precisely alike; -**viśha**, *a.* not poisonous; deprived of poison; -**viśhaya**, *a.* driven from one's abode; banished, from (-**°**); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; -**viśhaya-kri**, banish, remove from (-**°**); -**viśhi-kri**, free from poison; -**virya**, *a.* feeble, tame, spiritless.

निर्वृच nir-vriksha, *a.* treeless.

निर्वृति nir-vṛti, *f.* inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (*of a lamp*); -**mat**, *a.* tranquil; happy; -**vṛitti**, *f.* accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

निर्वेग nir-vega, *a.* unagitated, calm; -**ve-tana**, *a.* wageless; -**veda**, *m.* disgust (*of g.*, *lc.*, or -**°**); mundane indifference; desperation, faintheartedness: -**vat**, *a.* indifferent to all things; -**veṣa**, *m.* requital, recompense, payment; expiation, atonement; -**veśaniya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; -**veśhavya**, *fp.* to be requited; enjoyable; -**vaira**, *n.* peaceableness; *a.* free from hostility, peaceable, concordant; -**vairina**, *n.* concord, harmony; -**voḍhri**, *a.* carrying out, accomplishing; *nm.* used as *finite verb* = will carry away.

निर्वज्जक nir-vvāṅgaka, *a.* testifying; -**vyaṅg-ana**, *a.* spiceless: *lc.* without more ado, straight out; -**vvyatha**, *a.* free from pain, well; -**vvyapeksha**, *a.* unconcerned about, indifferent as to (*lc.* or -**°**); -**vvyalika**, *a.* not hurting; heartfelt, ungrudging (*gift*); glad, willing; not false; -**vvyavādha**, *a.* uncovered,

bare (ground); -**vyavastha**, *a.* not remaining in its place, moving about; -**vyasana**, *a.* free from vice.

निर्वाकुल nir-vyākula, *a.* unagitated, calm: -**tā**, *f.* tranquillity; *in.* quietly; -**vyāga**, *a.* sincere, honest (towards, *loc.*); unambiguous, undisputed: -**m**, *ad.* honestly; certainly; -**tā**, *f.* honesty, candour; -**vyāgi-kri**, purify; -**vyāpāra**, *a.* unoccupied; -**vyādha**, *pp.* √**āh**; *n.* accomplishment, completion; -**vyādhi**, *f.* conclusion, end; summit, acme; -**vrana**, *a.* un-wounded; unfractured; -**vrīda**, *a.* shameless.

निर्हरण nir-harana, *n.* removal; carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**hāra**, *m.* appropriation, personal expenditure from (*ab.*); -**hāraka**, *a.* carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**hārana**, *n.* causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -**hriti**, *f.* removal; -**heti**, *a.* unarmed; -**hetu**, *a.* causeless; -**hrāda**, *m.* sound; -**hrādin**, *a.* resounding, echoing, pealing.

निलय i. nilaya, *Ā.* *v.* ni + √**li** or nir + √**i**.

निलय 2. ni-laya, *m.* lurking-place, dwelling, abode; *a.* dwelling in, being the dwelling of, inhabited by (-); -**lāyin**, *a.* sitting down on or in (-); -**lāyi-tā**, *f.* abiding in (-).

निवत् ni-vāt, *f.* depth, valley: *in.* downwards.

निवपन ni-vapana, *n.* strewing; offering to the Manes; -**varta**, *a.* causing to turn back; -**vartaka**, *a.* (likā) causing to cease, removing; -**vartana**, *a.* causing to turn back; *n.* return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstinence from (*ab.*); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (*ab.*); a certain square measure; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -**vartin**, *a.* returning; refraining from (*ab.*); -**vasana**, *n.* putting on (clothes); *n.* garment; -**vaha**, *m.* crowd, swarm, multitude (*sg.* & *pl.*).

निवात ni-vātā, *i.* *a.* sheltered from the wind; *m.* spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2. *pp.* (√**van**) unmolested; *n.* security: -**kavaka**, *a.* whose mail is impenetrable; *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a class of *Dāityas* and *Dānavas*; -**vāpa**, *m.* seed, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes: -**udaka**, *n.* funeral libation of water; -**vāraka**, *a.* warding off; -**vārana**, *a.* *id.* (-); *n.* keeping off, stopping, checking (*sts.* with *acc.* of object); prevention; prohibition; -**vāraniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**vāsa**, *i.* *m.* clothing; *a.* *°*, clothed with; 2. *m.* staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence: -**bhavana**, *n.* sleeping-chamber; -**bhāmi**, *f.* place of abode; -**rakana**, *f.* building, edifice; -**rāgan**, *m.* king of the country of one's domicile; -**vāsin**, *i.* *a.* clothed with (-); 2. *a.* dwelling, - *in*, living with (*loc.* or -); *m.* inhabitant, resident.

निविड ni-vida, *v.* **निविड** ni-bida.

निविह ni-vid, *f.* direction, precept; invocation of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy: -**āhāna**, *a.* containing the Nivids; *n.* insertion of the Nivida.

निवीत ni-vīta, *pp.* √**vyā**; *n.* wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -**vītin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

निवृत्त ni-vṛtta, *pp.* turned away: -**rāga**, *a.* whose passions are subdued, -**hridaya**, *a.* with relenting heart; -**vṛtti**, *f.* return; disappearance; cessation; abstinence from (*ab.*); abstinence; escape from (*ab.*); absten-

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

निवेदन ni-vedana, *a.* announcing, making known; *n.* communication, announcement; offering; -**vedin**, *a.* announcing, making known; offering (-); -**vedya**, *fp.* to be reported; *n.* offering of food to an idol; -**veśa**, *m.* entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrimony; foundation (of a city): building, edifice; impression, mark; -**veśana**, *a.* (i) entering into (-); laying to rest; sheltering; *n.* entrance; setting down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -**vesaniya**, *fp.* to be put down; -**vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be placed; -**vesavat**, *a.* lying on (-); -**vesin**, *a.* lying near, being in, resting or based on (-).

निष् nis, *f.* night (only *sg.* *ab.* & *lc.* & *du.* -*nisau* and -*nisoh*).

निश nis-a, *n.* *id.* (only -).

निशब्द ni-sabda, *a.* silent.

निशा nis-ā, *f.* night: -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon: -**kalā-mauli**, *m.* bearing a crescent on his head, *ep.* of *Siva*; -**kānta**, *m.* lover of night, moon; -**kāla**, *m.* time of night; -**kshaya**, *m.* end of night; -**āgama**, *m.* nightfall; -**kara**, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* goblin, *Rākshasa*; *i.* *f.* female goblin; dissolute woman; -**atyaya**, *m.* end of night, day-break; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**anta**, *i.* end of night, day-break.

निशान्त ni-sānta, 2. *pp.* √**sam**; *n.* (?) house, dwelling: -**udāyana**, *n.* garden belonging to the house.

निशापति nisā-pati, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**prāṇesvara**, *m.* (husband of night), moon; -**mukha**, *n.* face of night; nightfall; -**avasāna**, *n.* latter half of the night.

निशीथ ni-si-tha, *m.* (n.) [time of lying down], midnight; night.

निशीथिनी nisith-in-i, *f.* night.

निशुभ ni-sumbh-a, *m.* killing; murder; -**ana**, *n.* *id.*

निश्चय nis-kaya, *m.* ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -**m** *kri*, firmly resolve on (*d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in.*, *ab.* certainly.

निश्चल nis-kala, *a.* immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable: -**mati**, *a.* steady-minded.

निश्चित nis-kita, *pp.* determined, decided: -**m**, *ad.* decidedly, surely; -**kinta**, *a.* free from thought or care.

निश्चेतन nis-ketana, *a.* unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -**ketas**, *a.* irrational, senseless, foolish; -**ketas**, *a.* motionless.

निशौर nis-kaura, *a.* free from robbers.

निश्कण्ड nis-khandas, *a.* not studying the scriptures; -**kāndra**, *a.* free from holes, cracks; - fractures; - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्चयी ni-sreni, *f.* ladder, stair.

निश्वासित ni-svāsita, *n.* expiration of breath: -**svāsa**, *m.* inspiration, inhalation; expiration, breath; sigh.

निःशङ्क nih-saṅka, *a.* free from anxiety, fearless, unhesitating; having nothing to fear

from (-); that need cause no anxiety: -**m** or *°*, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -**sāṅkā**, *f.* absence of timidity: *in.* without hesitation; -**sāṅkita**, *pp.* free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -**satru**, *a.* free from foes; -**sabda**, *a.* silent; noiseless, mute: *°*, silently; -**stimita**, *pp.* noiseless and still; -**sarana**, *a.* unprotected; -**salāka**, *a.* free from tall grass; -**salya**, *a.* free from an arrow: -**m**, *ad.* painlessly, without a struggle, willingly; -**sastra**, *a.* unarmed; -**sākha**, *a.* branchless: -**tā**, *f.* branchlessness.

निःशाखीक nih-sākhī-kri, deprive of branches.

निःशुक्र nih-sukra, *a.* deprived of majesty.

निःशुक्ल nih-sūka, *a.* lacking awns (rice); pitiless; -**śūnya**, *a.* empty.

निःशेष nih-sesha, *a.* lacking a remainder, one and all, whole, complete: -**m** *kri*, destroy utterly, exterminate; *°*, -**tas**, *in.* utterly, completely; -**tā**, *f.* extermination.

निःशेषय nih-sesha-ya, *den.* P. destroy completely: *pp.* *ita*, utterly consumed or destroyed.

निःशोक nih-soka, *a.* free from sorrow.

निःश्रीक nih-srī-ka, *a.* destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -**sreni** = *ni-sreni*; -**sreyas-a**, *a.* (i) having nothing better, best of all; *n.* final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -**svasita**, *n.* expiration, breath; sigh; -**svāpada**, *a.* lacking wild animals; -**svāsa**, *m.* breath; sigh: -**parama**, *a.* constantly sighing.

निषङ्ग ni-shaṅg-a, *m.* [appendage], quiver; sword; -**in**, *a.* furnished with a quiver; -**i-bhā**, become a quiver.

निषद् ni-shād, *f.* sitting, *esp.* at the altar: -**śādana**, *n.* sitting down; seat, abode; -**śādya**, *f.* market.

निषद्वर nishad-varā, *a.* seated at the altar; sitting idle.

निषध nishadha, *m.* *N.* of a mountain: *pl.* *N.* of a people; *sg.* *N.*: -**vamsa**, *m.* race of Nishadha; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of Nishadha; -**adhipati**, *m.* *id.*; -**jivara**, *m.* *id.*

निषाद nishādā, *m.* *N.* of aboriginal Indian tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, offspring of *Brāhmanas* and *Sādra* women; a note in the musical scale; *i.* *f.* Nishāda woman.

निषादिन nishād-in, *a.* sitting, lying, on or in (*lc.*, -); *m.* elephant driver.

निषिद्धि ni-shiddhi, *f.* prohibition.

निषूदक ni-shūdaka, *m.* destroyer; -**śhād-ana**, *a.* removing; *m.* destroyer.

निषेक ni-sheka, *m.* sprinkling, distilling; injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -**shektavya**, *fp.* to be poured upon (*lc.*); -**shektri**, *m.* begetter; -**shekṇa**, *n.* pouring out; sprinkling, with (-).

निषेधव्य ni-shed-dhavya, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**śheddhri**, *m.* restrainer, preventer; -**śhedha**, *m.* keeping off, prevention; prohibition; negation: -**ka**, *a.* prohibiting; -**śhedhin**, *a.* repelling = surpassing (-); -**śhedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented or prohibited; -**sheva**, *a.* practising (-); *m.* adoration: *ā*, *f.* practice, addiction to; enjoyment; adoration; -**shevaka**, *a.* (-) frequenting; practising; enjoying; -**shevana**, *n.* visiting; practice; employment of, addiction to (*g.*, -); -**shev-**

-itavya, *fp.* to be practised or observed; - employed; - enjoyed; -shevin, *a.* devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -shevya, *fp.* to be visited; - enjoyed; venerable.

निष्क nishkā, m. (*n. rare*) gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (varying with the period); a coin (of variable value): -kantha, *a.* (i) wearing a gold necklace.

निष्कण्टक nish-kantaka, a. free from thorns or enemies; -kampa, *a.* not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast: -tā, *f.* firmness; -karana, *a.* pitiless, cruel; -karman, *a.* inactive, idle; -karsha, *m.* drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point: *ab.* chiefly, mainly; -karshana, *n.* drawing out, extraction; putting off; -kala, *a.* lacking parts, undivided; frail; *m.* decrepit old man; -kalaṅka, *a.* spotless, undefiled; -kalmasha, *a.* sinless, spotless: i-bhā, become spotless or sinless.

निष्कान्त nish-kānta, a. uncomely, ugly; (nish)-kāma, *a.* free from desires; disinterested (*act*); -kāmuṅka, *a.* free from worldly desires; -kāraṇa, *a.* having no cause or motive; disinterested: -m, *ab.* without cause, from disinterested motives; -kāśā, *m.* scrapings of a pan.

निष्किंचन nish-kimkana, a. having nothing, penniless: -tva, *n.* poverty; -kilvisha, *a.* free from sin.

निष्कुट nish-kuta, m. n. grove: -kutāhala, *a.* free from curiosity; -kula, *a.* having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world: -tā, *f.* extirpation; -kulina, *a.* of ignoble family.

निष्कृत nish-kṛtā, (pp.) n. expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (nish)-kṛti, *f.* restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -kṛipa, *a.* pitiless.

निष्केवलय nish-kevalya, a. belonging to some one exclusively: with *āstra, n.*, or *urtha, n.* midday recitation meant for Indra alone; -kaitava, *a.* free from fraud, honest (person); -kaivalya, *a.* mere, simple.

निष्कोश nish-kosa, a. withdrawn from the scabbard; -koshana-ka, *a.* fit for picking the teeth (*g.*).

निष्क्रम nish-krama, m. going out; first walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -kramana, *n. id.*; leaving (*ab.*); disappearing; -krāya, *m.* redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -krāyana, *n.* redemption; ransom; expiation.

निष्क्रिय nish-kriya, a. inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: -ātman, *a.* lazy, -ātmata, *f.* laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

निष्क्रोध nish-krodha, a. not angry with (*g.*); -klesa-leśa, *a.* free from the smallest of cares, perfectly happy.

निष्ठ ni-shṭha, a. (-) being or situated on; based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; -, dependent (people, loka, *m. pl.* = dependants); with *d.* leading to, producing; *ā, f.* basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (*lc.*); decision, regarding (*g.*); the terminations -ta and -ta-vat of the past participle, one of these past participles (*gr.*): -sānya, *a.* irresolute (*mind*).

निष्ठीवन ni-shṭhīva-ana, n. spitting; spittle: -sarāva, *m.* spittoon.

निष्ठुर ni-shṭh-ura, a. (-) harsh, coarse: contumelious, rude: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* harshness; coarseness.

निष्ठृत ni-shṭhṛta, pp. - / shṭhiv; *n.* ejected spittle. [liarity with 'prati']

निष्ठात ni-shṭhā-ta, pp. - / snā: -tva, *n.* fami-

निष्पङ्क nish-paṅka, a. free from mud or dirt, clean, pure; -patti, *f.* being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (-); -patra, *a.* featherless; leafless: -pattra-kṛi, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -pathya, *a.* ill.

निष्पन्द nish-[s]panda, a. motionless: i-kṛi, render motionless; -parikara, *a.* not having made the necessary preparations; -parikaya, *a.* not becoming intimate; -parikhāda, *a.* having no retinue; -paryanta, *a.* unlimited.

निष्पाण्डव nish-pāṇḍava, a. delivered from the Pāṇḍavas; -pāda-ka, *a.* accomplishing; -pādāna, *n.* accomplishment; -pādya, *fp.* to be accomplished, - brought about: -abdasahasra, full millennium; -pāpa, *a.* sinless; -pālaka, *a.* having no guardian; -piṇāna, *n.* pressure; -putra, *a.* sonless, childless; -puruṣa, *a.* having no males; -pulāka, *a.* free from shrivelled grain: i-kṛi, free from shrivelled grain; -pesha, *m.* impact; clashing sound; -pauruṣa-amarsha, *a.* destitute of manliness and anger; -prakāra-ka, *a.* free from specifications; -prakāsa, *a.* dark; -pragña, *a.* witless, stupid; -pratāpa, *a.* destitute of dignity; -pratikriya, *a.* not to be saved, past help: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -prati-graha, *a.* accepting no gifts: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -pratigha, *a.* unobstructed; -pratipaksha, *a.* having no adversary: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -pratibandha, *a.* free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -pratikāra, *a.* that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered; -pratyāsa, *a.* having given up all hope of (*lc.* or upari): i-bhu, lose all hope of (*prati*); -pratyāha, *a.* free from obstacles: -m, *ad.* without hindrance; -pradesa, *a.* having no fixed place; -prapaṅka, *a.* unevolved, exempt from multiformity: -sad-ātman, *a.* having real existence without being evolved; -prabha, *a.* deprived of radiance or splendour: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -prabhāva, *a.* powerless: -tva, *n.* -ness; -pramāṇa-ka, *a.* supported by no authority; -prayojana, *a.* disinterested (spectator); useless: -m, *ad.* uselessly; needless, uncalled for; -pravāni, *a.* fresh from the loom; quite new.

निष्फल nish-phala, a. bearing no fruit: fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -tva, *n. abst. n.*

निष्फल्य nish-phala-ya, den. P. render fruitless. [ed.]

निष्फलीकृत nish-phalī-kṛi, leave unreward-

निष्पन्द ni-shyanda, m. shower. [ness.]

निःस्पन्दता niḥ-shpanda-tā, f. motionless-

निस nis, ad. out, forth (*V.*); *pp.* combined with verbs, out, away from (*ab.*); nominal prefix, 1. *us pp.*: out of; 2. *as negation*: dis-, lack of; without, -less; 3. *emphasizing the following word*: altogether.

निसर्ग ni-sarga, m. evacuation of excrement; giving away; bestowal, grant; creation; innate disposition, nature: -, -tas, *in, ab.* by nature; -ga, *a.* innate, original, origin-

ally formed by (-; -padva, *a.* i) naturally inclined towards (*lc.*).

निसूदन ni-sūdāna, v. n. nishūdāna.

निखत ni-srita, pp., r. - / sri.

निखटार्थ ni-sṛishṭārttha, a. authorized: *m.* envoy.

निस्तमस्क nis-tamas-ka, a. free from darkness, light; -tamisra, *a. id.*; -taraṅga, *a.* waveless, calm; -tarana, *n.* getting out of danger, escape; -taraniya, *fp.* to be got over; -tartavya, *fp.* to be crossed: to be overcome; -tala, *a.* not flat, round, spherical; -tara, *m.* crossing, passing over the sea also *fig.*; Liquidation, payment.

निसुष nis-misha, a. unshushed; purified: pure; -trish, *a.* satisfied.

निस्तेजस nis-tejas, a. devoid of lustre: destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull: -toya, *a.* destitute of water: -trina-pādapa, *a.* destitute of water, grass, and trees.

निस्त्रप nis-trapa, a. shameless: -trinsa, *a.* cruel, pitiless; -tva, *n.* pitilessness; *m.* sword: -dharmin, *a.* resembling a sword; -traigunya, *a.* not endowed with the three qualities.

निस्सन्द nish-syanda, ष्यन्द -shyanda, a. trickling or streaming down; *m.* trickling, effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge; sweat: -syandin, *a.* streaming or trickling down; dropping (-).

निस्वन ni-svana, m. noise, sound: voice.

निःसंशय niḥ-samsaya, a. undoubted, certain; undoubting, sure: -m, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly; -samsayita, *pp.* unquestioned, sure, safe; -samsakāra, *a.* unrefined, ill-mannered: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -sāṅkhyā, *a.* innumerable; -sāṅga, *a.* unattached; indifferent to (*lc.*), disinterested, free from all desires: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -sakti, *a.* lacking a minister; -sankāra, *a.* not going out, not leaving the house; -saṅgha, *a.* unconscious; -sattva, *a.* devoid of reality; wanting in courage or firmness; weak, wretched; deprived of living beings: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -satya, *a.* untrue, lying: -tā, *f.* untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity: -samtati, *a.* destitute of offspring; -samadigtha, *pp.* not doubtful, certain: -m, *ad.* undoubtedly, certainly; -samdeha, *a. id.*: -samdhi, *a.* lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (embrace); -sapatna, *a.* having no rival; uncontested; unrivalled: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -sambādha, *a.* uncrowded; -sambhrama, *a.* unperplexed (about, *inf.*); -sarana, *n.* going out; exit; expedient against (*ab.* or -); -sarani, *a.* pathless; -sarpa, *a.* free from serpents; -salila, *a.* waterless; -saha, *a.* powerless; fainting: -, *ad.* in a faint; -sahāya, *a.* companionless, helpless.

निःसाधार niḥ-sādhāra, a. unsupported: -m, *ad.* without a support; -sādhvāsa, *a.* fearless, undaunted: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -sāmārthya, *a.* unsuitable; -sāmānya, *a.* unusual, extraordinary; -sāra, *a.* sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; *m.* a musical measure; -sārana, *n.* removal; expulsion; -sārya, *fp.* to be excluded from (*ab.*).

निःसीमन् niḥ-sīman, a. unlimited, boundless; -sukha, *a.* joyless, sad; -sūtra, *a.* lacking a cord; helpless; -soma-ka, *a.* moonless.

निःस्तम्ब niḥ-stambha, a. lacking pillars: having no support.

निःस्नेह niḥ-sneha, a. not oily, not greasy, free from fat; lacking moisture (oil); devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-°); not treated with affection (*servants*); abhorred, odious.

निःस्पन्दः *nih-spanda, a. v. nishpanda; -spar-sa, a. hard; -sprīha, a. free from desires; not desiring, indifferent to (lc., -°); turning away from (ab.).*

निःस्वः *nih-srava, m. surplus (of, ab.); -srā-va, m. expenditure; -sva, a. deprived of one's property, poor: -tā, f. poverty; -svana, m., v. nisvana; -svabhāva, i. m. destitution, poverty; 2. a. lacking peculiarity; -svādu, a. insipid, tasteless; -svādhyāya-vashat-kāra, a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices; -svāmi-kā, a. f. lacking a lord or husband.*

निःस्वीकृतः *nih-svī-kṛi, deprive of one's property; -svī-bhū, lose one's property.*

निहतसैनः *ni-hata-sena, a. having one's forces destroyed; -artha, a. of obsolete meaning: -tā, f., -tva, n. use of an obsolete meaning; -ushtra, a. whose camels have been slain; -hantarya, f. to be slain or destroyed; -hantri, m. slayer; destroyer; dispeller; preventer; -hava, m. summons, call; -hava, m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expiation; excuse, craving pardon (a ceremony); -hnuti, f. denial; -hrāda, m. sound, note.*

नी *Ō. I. nāya, conduct, guide; lead (also with āgram and g.); lead away; lead to (ac. ± prati, d., lc.); take away with one (only. ā.); lead home (wife); attract; place in a certain condition or state (ac.): ādhānam -, give in pledge; ānkhham -, pain; paritosham -, gladden; vasam -, subdue; vikrayam -, sell; sākāhyam -, admit as a witness; sūdratām -, degrade to the state of a Sūdra; bhasmasat -, reduce to ashes (cp. √gam, which is used in the corresponding passive sense); dandam -, wield the rod = inflict punishment; carry, - away, take (to, ac. ± prati, or lc.), bring for any one (g. or -artham); draw (a line); conduct (lawsuits, rites); pass, spend (time); exclude from (ab.); ascertain, trace; cs. nāyaya, P. cause to be led or borne away by (in.); cause to be carried away to (ac.); des. nīnisha, P. ā. wish to lead away to (ac., d.); wish to exclude from (ab.); endeavour to trace. ati, lead or help across. adhi, lead away from (ab.). anu, conduct to (ac.); draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg (ac.; g. 1). pp. nīta, begged for (d.); reconciled. parīzanu, entreat urgently. pratīzanu, speak friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.). apa, lead or take away; remove; carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (hrīdayāt); take off (clothes etc.); extract from (ab.); except or exclude (from a rule): pp. contrary to (-°); des. wish to remove. vipa, lead away; remove; pour off; take off (clothes); abandon. api, conduct to (ac.): pp. about to die. abhi, conduct to (ac.); represent on the stage, mimic. aya, lead down into (ac.); put into (lc.). abhiaya, lead down into (ac.); pour into (ac.). sam-ava, pour together. ā, lead up, bring, fetch (to, ac., lc.); cause to be brought by (in.): in the anomalous pf. ānayām āsa; bring back (± punar); pour into; allot to (g.); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition (cp. the simple verb): vasam -, reduce to submission; cs. P. (ā.) cause to be fetched. abhiā, pour in, mingle. upaā, bring near, fetch (2 ac. or g. of person). parāā, lead round. pratīā, bring back, restore. sam-ā, assemble; unite; fold (hands); lead or bring up; bring home; offer (sacrifice); cs.*

convoke. ud, bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion); help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (fluid); trace or find out. pra ud, raise, elevate. sam-ud, raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt). upa, lead or conduct to (ac., lc.); place in or reduce to (a condition); bring; offer; bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil; cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil. sam-upa, bring. ni, conduct to (d., lc.); pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (a rite). aya-ni, immerse; pour out on (lc.). sam-ni, pour together, mingle. nis, take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on: pp. nīrūta, decided, settled. pari(-ni), lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire (ac.); marry (a girl); trace out, ascertain; with anyathā, explain differently. pra(-ni), conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar), fetch (water for the sacrifice); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. sam-pra, inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); collect (tribute). vi, take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair); guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (time); perform: pp. vinita, versed in (lc., -°); well-bred; demure, modest. abhi-vi, pp. instructed or versed in (lc.). sam, bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt).

नी *nī, a. leading, guiding (only -°).*

नीकारः *nī-kāra, m. degradation, humiliation.*

नीचः *nīka, a. [weak base of ny-añk + a] low; short (hair, nails); deep (navel); lowered (tone); base, vile, mean: -ka, a. (īk) soft (tread); -ga, a. low-going (river); of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -gām-in, a. following what is low or base; -gāti, a. of low extraction: -tā, f. low or humble position; inferiority; -patha, m. downward path; -rata, pp. delighting in what is base.*

नीचा *nīka-ā, ad. (in. of nīka) below; down.*

नीचातः *nīkāta, (ab.) ad. from below.*

नीचावगाहः *nīkāvagāha, a. bathed in by low persons (lake).*

नीचावयसः *nīkā-vayas, a. whose vigour is low, exhausted.*

नीचीनः *nīka-ina, a. downward: -bāra, a. having the aperture downward.*

नीचिराख्यः *nīkair-ākhyā, a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nīkair-giri).*

नीचसः *nīkais, ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind): nīkair nīkaistaram, lower and lower; nīkair adrisyata, appeared small.*

नीडः *nīd-ā, m. n. [ni-s(a)d-ā, sitting in], resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -ka, nest; -garbha, m. inside of a nest; -garabhā, m. nest-building.*

नीतार्थः *nītagartha, a. intelligible.*

नीतिः *nī-ti, f. guidance; worldly wisdom, practical morality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy: -kusala, a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic; -gūa, a. prudent, politic; -doṣha, m. error of conduct; -patāla, n. treatise on policy; -mat, a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent; -yukta, pp. versed in policy; -vid, m. politician; -vidyā, f. science of policy; -vedin, a. knowing policy; -sataka, n. T. of Bhartṛ-hari's century of verses on worldly wisdom; -śāstra, n. science of political ethics; treatise on polity; -samdhi, m. quintessence of polity.*

नीथः *nī-thā, n. musical air, song; f. nīthā, path; trick, artifice.*

नीधः *nīdhra, n. roof.*

नीपः *nīpa, a. [nīap-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying; m. a tree (Nauclea Cadamba); n. its flowers or fruit; m. pl. N. of a royal race.*

नीरः *nīra, n. water; -ga, m. n. lotus: -akshi, a. f. lotus-eyed, fair.*

नीरजः *nī-ragas, a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ka, a. id.; -tamasā, f. freedom from passion and darkness.*

नीरजातः *nīra-gāta, pp. produced from water.*

नीरजीकृतः *nī-ragī-kṛi, free from dust.*

नीरदः *nīra-da, i. m. (water-giver), cloud; 2. a. (nī-rada), toothless.*

नीरदिनः *nīrad-in, a. covered with clouds.*

नीरधिः *nīra-dhi, m. ocean; -nidhi, m. id.*

नीरन्धः *nī-randhra, a. having no interstice or aperture; dense, continuous: -° ad. constantly: -tā, f. close connexion or cohesion; -randhrita, pp. thickly beset with (-°); continuous.*

नीरपतत्रिन् *nīra-patātrin, m. aquatic bird; -rāsi, m. ocean; -ruha, n. lotus.*

नीरवः *nī-rava, a. noiseless, mute; -rasa, a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid; devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless; -rāga, a. colourless; devoid of passions; -rāgana, n. ā, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc.: a military and religious ceremony); -ruk, a. lustreless; bereft of beauty; -rug, a. painless; healthy, well; -ruga, a. id.; -rūpa, a. formless; -renu-ka, a. dustless; -roga, a. healthy, well: -tā, f. health, -durbhiksha, a. not afflicted with disease or famine.*

नील् *Ō. I. P. nīla, appear dark.*

नीलः *nīla, a. swarthy, black; esp. dark blue; m. sapphire; Indian fig-tree; N.; n. indigo; -kantha, a. blue-necked; m. peacock; ep. of Siva; N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahābhārata; -giri, m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nīl-giri); -gā, f. ep. of the river Vitastā; -tā, f. blueness; dark-blue colour; -nikolīn, a. wearing a dark cloak; -nīraga, n. blue lotus; -pakshman, n. feathered with black eyelashes; -patā, m. dark garment; -patāla, n. dark film (on a blind eye); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purāna, n. T. of a Purāna; -bhānda-svāmin, m. indigo-vat proprietor; -bhū, f. N. of a river; -mani, m. sapphire; -ratna, n. id.; -rāgi, f. dark streak, darkness; -lohita, a. dark-blue and red, dark red; -vat, a. blackish, dark; -varna, a. blue-coloured: -srīgāla-vat, ad. like the blue jackal; -vasana, n. blue cloth; -vrisha, m. dark-coloured bull; -samdhāna-bhānda, n. vat for preparing indigo; -sarorūha, n. blue lotus; -amsuka, n. blue garment; -gāga, a. dark-bodied; -abga, n. blue lotus; -abhra-samvrita, pp. obscured by dark clouds; -gambhoga, n. blue lotus.*

नीलाय *nīlā-ya, den. ā. begin to be dark or blue. [N. of a locality.]*

नीलासमन् *nīlaasman, n. sapphire; -asva,*

नीलिनी *nīl-in-i, f. indigo plant; i-man, m. blackness, darkness, dark colour.*

नीली nīlī, *f.* indigo: -bhānda, *n.* vessel with indigo; -rasa, *m.* fluid indigo; -varna, *a.* indigo-coloured.

नीलोत्पल nīlōtṭpala, *n.* blue lotus (*Nymphaea cyanea*): -maya, *a.* consisting of blue lotuses; -upala, *m.* sapphire.

नीव nīva, *m.* a tree.

नीवार nīvāra, *m.* wild rice; *sg.* the plant, *pl.* the grain: -kana, *m.* grain of rice.

नीवि nīvī, *f.* (also *i.*) apron, waist-cloth, *esp.* one worn by women; hostage; *ṣ.* *f.* capital (money).

नीहार nīhāra, *m.* mist (*sts. pl.*); -kara, *m.* moon; -maya, *a.* consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nīhārī-kri, turn into mist.

नीळ nīḷa, *V.* = nīḷa.

नु नु, *indecl.* now, still; even, already; then, therefore (*concluding or exhorting*); never (*V.*); indeed, just, certainly; *with inter. pray: in double questions the second nu is sts. replaced by svīd or yadi vā; nu-nu, either-or; nū kīd, henceforth, for ever; forthwith; nevermore.*

नु १. NU, II. P. nauti (*only with pra*); I. P. *Ā. nāva (V.)*, VI. P. *nuvā, (V.)* roar, shout; exult; praise (*ac.*): *pp.* nūta, praised. abhi, shout to (*ac.*). *ā.* sound; cry. pra (-nauti, -nuva), roar, shout; mutter the syllable om. vi, praise. sam, roar or shout together.

नु २. NU, I. *Ā. nāva (RV.)*, II. P. (*with apa*) -nauti (*S.*); *cs.* P. *nāvaya*, remove. ati, *cs.* P. avert. apa, lay aside. vi, *Ā.* turn (*int.*) in different directions.

नूतमिच nūta-mitra, *m.* N.

नुति nu-ti, *f.* praise.

नुत्ति nut-ti, *f.* expulsion, removal.

नुद् NUD, VI. nudā, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: *pp.* nuttā, nunna, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (*wife*); *cs.* P. *nodaya*, incite, urge on; *intv.* *Ā. monudya*, drive away. apa, drive away, dispel, banish; remove. apaḥ, throw off, remove. upa, *pp.* -nunna, driven near. nis (nir-nud), drive away, remove; reject. parā, thrust away; remove. pra (nud), propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: *pp.* prānutta, -nunna; *cs.* *pp.* -nodita, agitated. ati-pra, urge strongly. vi, drive asunder or away, dispel; *cs.* *id.*; pass (*time*); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (*in.*). sam, *cs.* collect; urge on.

नुद् nud, dispelling, removing (-°).

नूतन nū-tana, *a.* new; young; fresh; youthful (*age*); recent; present; novel, strange; -tana, *a.* *id.*; future.

नूतन nū-tana, *ad.* now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (*V.*); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

नूपुर nūpura, *m.* *n.* anklet (*esp. of women*); -vat, *a.* provided with an anklet.

नु nri, *m.* man; masculine (*gr.*): *pl.* men, people, mankind.

नूकलेवर nū-kalevara, *n.* (?) human body or corpse; -kukkura, *m.* dog of a man; -kā-kshas, *a.* observing men.

नृत् NRIT, IV. P. nrītya, dance; act, play (*tr. & int.*) on the stage; *cs.* nart-āya, cause to dance or move about, induce to caper (*peacocks*): *pp.* nartita; *intv.* na-

xinarti, P. narinritya, P. *Ā.* dance about; cause to dance about (*ac.*). anu, dance after any one (*ac.*); dance before any one (*ac.*). *ā.* *cs.* agitate or move or stir gently. pra, P. *Ā.* begin to dance, dance along, dance: *pp.* prarivita, dancing; *cs.* cause to dance (*fig.*). abhi-pra, dance.

नृता nri-tā, *f.* male sex, manhood.

नृति nrī-ti, *f.* dance; gracefulness.

नृतु nrī-ti, *a.* lively, active.

नृतु nrī-ti, *m.* dancer; actor.

नृत्त nrī-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* dance: -maya, *a.* (*i.*) consisting of dancing.

नृत्य nrī-tya, *n.* dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नृदुर्ग nri-durga, *a.* inaccessible, *i. e.* well fortified, by men; *n.* well-garrisoned place; -deva, *m.* prince, king; *ṣ.* *f.* queen.

नृप nri-pa, *m.* (guardian of men), prince, king: -kārya, *n.* business of a king; -kriyā, *f.* rule, dominion; -grīha, *n.* palace; -gana, *m.* *eg. (coll.)* the princes.

नृपति nri-pāti, *m.* prince, king, ruler: -kan-yakā, *f.* princess, -patha, *m.* king's road, highway, -śāsana, *n.* decree of the king.

नृपत्व nri-pa-tva, *n.* sovereignty; -dipa, *m.* prince like a lamp; -niti, *f.* kingeraft; -mandira, *n.* palace; -liṅga, *n.* royal emblem.

नृपशु nri-pasu, *m.* beast of a man.

नृपवल्लभ nri-pa-vallabha, *m.* royal favourite; -śreshtha, *spv.* best of kings; -suta, *m.* prince; *ā.* *f.* princess; -śmushā, *f.* king's daughter-in-law.

नृपाङ्गण nri-pa-āṅgana, *n.* royal court: -āṅ-gana, *n.* *id.*; *ā.* *f.* princess, queen; -ātma-ga, *m.* prince; *ā.* *f.* princess; -āryaman, *n.* sun among princes.

नृपाल nri-pāla, *m.* prince, king.

नृपालय nri-pa-laya, *m.* palace; -āsana, *n.* throne; -āspada, *n.* palace; -ājkhā, *f.* royal pleasure.

नृप्रजा nri-prajā, *f.* *pl.* children of men; -māmsa, *n.* human flesh. [ability.

नृमत्स्य nri-mnā, *n.* manliness, courage; strength,

नृयज्ञ nri-yagña, *m.* sacrifice to men, *i. e.* hospitality; -loka, *m.* world of men, earth; -vāt, *a.* manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -vara, *m.* best of men, prince, king; -samasa, *a.* injurious to mankind, noxious, malicious, base: -tā, *f.* mischievousness, baseness; -samśita, *n.* malignity, baseness; -śhād, *a.* sitting among men; -simha, *m.* man-lion, great hero; half man half lion, the fourth Avatār of Vishnu; *N.*: -ka, *m.* man-lion, Vishnu; -soma, *m.* moon among men, *i. e.* distinguished man; -hari, *m.* man-lion, the fourth Avatār of Vishnu.

नेजक neg-aka, *m.* washerman; -ana, *n.* washing.

नेतव्य ne-tavya, *fp.* to be led; - taken or conveyed, to (*ac.*); to be employed; - investigated.

नेतु ne-tri, *m.* १. *nm.*, ३ *sg. fi.* he will lead; २. (-tri) leader, guide (of, *g.* or -°); inflicter of punishment (dandasya); leading character, hero in a drama: -mat, *a.* containing the word 'netri.'

नेच ne-tra, -° *a.* leader, guide; *n.* guidance: eye; veil; cord which causes a churning-stick or top to revolve; root; -kosa, *m.* apple of the eye; -kauntūhala, *n.* passionate longing

of the eyes; -ga, *a.* produced from the eyes; -gala, *n.* tears; -nimain, *a.* kissing, *i. e.* closing, the eyes (*sleep*); -peya, *fp.* to be drunk by, *i. e.* gladdening, the eyes; -pranay-in, *a.* desiring the eyes of, appearing to (*g.*); -bandha, *m.* bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -vāri, *n.* tears; -śāṅgana, *n.* eye-salve; -ambhas, *n.* tears; -utsava, *m.* feast to the eyes.

नेद् NED, I. P. nēda, [go]. *ati*, over-flow.

नेद् na'id, *pc.* not (*emphatic*); that not, lest (*ne*), *with shj.*, *impr.* or *pot.*; nēt tā, but not, but by no means.

नेदिष्ठ nēd-ishtha, *spv.* nearest, next; quite near: -m, *ad.* next; quite close; first; *ā.* from the nearest place: -iyas, *cpr.* nearer; quite near: *ac. ad.*; (-iyo)-marana, *a.* having death close at hand, moribund.

नेपथ्य ne-pathya, *n.* [suitable for acting: naya], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes: *lc.* behind the scenes; -grīha, *n.* tiring-room.

नेपाल nepāla, *m.* Nepal: *pl.* the Nepalese.

नेम néma, *a.* [na-jma, not this. another], the one; many a one: repeated, the one-the other; °, half.

नेमि nem-i, *f.* [na-nam-i, complete bend], felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (-i-ghosha, *m.*, -āhvani, *m.* sound of wheels; -ninaḍa, *m.* *id.*; -vritti, *a.* moving in the track of (*g.*).

नेय ne-ya, *fp.* to be guided, led, or conducted, to (*lc.*); amenable; to be inflicted (*punishment*); to be brought or reduced to a condition (*ac.*); to be passed (*time*); to be guessed.

नेष्टु nésh-tri, *m.* leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the surd.

नेष्ट्रीय neshtrī-ya, *a.* relating to the Neshtri.

नेक naeka, *a.* more than one, many a: *pl.* various, many: -kara, *a.* gregarious (*animal*).

नेकटिक naikatika, *a.* neighbouring; -ya, *n.* nearness (*cp. nikata*).

नेकदुःखद naeka-dukhha-da, *a.* causing many sorrows; -bhāva āsraya, *a.* fickle, unsteady; -varna, *a.* many-coloured; -vikalpa, *a.* manifold; -vidha, *a.* *id.*; -sas, *ad.* repeatedly.

नेकृतिक naikriti-ka, *a.* dishonest, deceitful; base (*cp. mikriti*).

नेगम naigama, *a.* (*i.*) relating to Vedic quotations (nigamas); Vedic; *m.* Vedic exegete; trader, merchant.

नेघाण्टक naighantu-ka, *a.* incidentally mentioned; *n.* index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नेतल naitala, *a.* relating to the hell Nitala (?).

नेत्यक naitya-ka, *a.* to be performed regularly, obligatory (*opp. naimittika*); *ika*, *a.* *id.*

नेदाघ naidāgha, *a.* (*i.*) belonging to the hot season; *m.* summer.

नेद्र naidra, *a.* (*i.*) producing sleep.

नेधन naidhana, *a.* final; relating to death; perishable; funeral (*fire*); *n.* death.

नेपुण naipuna, *n.* dexterity, skill; experience, in (*g.*, -°); completeness, totality of (*g.*); whole science of, strict adherence to (-°); *in.* completely, exactly.

नैपुण्य naipun-ya, *n. id.*

नैबिड्य नाबिड-या, *n. denseness: immediate contiguity.*

नैमित्तिक नैमित्त-िका, *a. (i) produced by a cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m. fortune-teller.*

नैमिष नैमिषा, *n. N. of a sacred forest: i-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m. pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.*

नैयगोध नैयगोद-या, *a. relating to the sacred fig-tree (Ficus Indica).*

नैयत्य नैयत-या, *n. fixity, necessity; exigency.*

नैयायिक नैयाय-िका, *a. relating to the Nyāya philosophy; m. logician.*

नैरन्तर्य नैर-अन्तर-या, *n. [r. nir-] uninterruptedness; immediate succession; in. constantly; -apeksh-ya, n. regardlessness, indifference; complete independence; -arth-ya, n. senselessness; -āśāṅksh-ya, n. non-requirement of supplying anything; -ā-ya, n. hopelessness, despair (of, prati or -°); -ukta, a. etymologically explained; m. etymologist.*

नैरुज्य नैरुज-या, *n. health (v. niruj).*

नैर्यत नैर-रित-या, *a. (i) relating to nirriti; south-western; pointed southward; m. son of Nirriti, demon, Rākshasa; i. f. south-west; ep. of Durgā; -ritya, n. relating or sacred to Nirriti; south-western.*

नैरगन्ध नैर-गन्ध-या, *n. scentlessness; absence of smell; -gun-ya, n. exemption from qualities; lack of virtues; -ghrin-ya, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. belonging to waterfalls.*

नैर्घन्य नैर-धन-या, *n. poverty; -mal-ya, n. spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shamelessness, impudence.*

नैल्य नैल-या, *n. dark-blue colour.*

नैवाभिगमन नैवा-भिगमन-या, *n. no sexual intercourse whatever.*

नैवार नािवार-या, *a. consisting of wild rice.*

नैवेशिक नैवेश-िका, *n. household furniture.*

नैश नासा, *a. (i) nocturnal; contracted during the night (guilt).*

नैशाकार नैशा-कार-या, *a. caused by the moon.*

नैशिक नैश-िका, *a. (i) obtained in one night.*

नैशित्य नैशित-या, *n. sharpness.*

नैसिन्त्य नैसिन्त-या, *n. freedom from care.*

नैःश्रेयस नैश-श्रेयस-या, *a. (i) leading to future beatitude: i-ka, a. id.*

नैषध नाशध-या, *m. prince of the Nishadhas, esp. Nala: pl. the Nishadhas: -anveshana, n. searching for Nala.*

नैषाद नाशदा, *a. (i) belonging to the Nishadhas.*

नैष्कर्म्य नाश-कर्म-या, *n. abandonment of action, inactivity.*

नैष्किंचन्य नाश-किंचन-या, *n. indigence, poverty. [kritika.*

नैष्कृतिक नाश-कृतिका, *a. incorrect for nai-*

नैष्ठिक नाशित्त-िका, *a. (i) final, last; definitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, perfect; thoroughly versed in (-°); having taken the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a. supremely beautiful.*

नैष्ठुर्य नाशित्तुर-या, *n. roughness, coarseness, hardness, severity.*

नैष्फल्य नाश-फल-या, *n. fruitlessness, ineffectualness.*

नैसर्ग्य नासर्गा, *a. natural: i-ka, a. id.; original, inherent, innate, constitutional.*

नैस्त्रिंशिक नास्त्रिंश-िका, *a. armed with a sword.*

नैःस्नेह्य नाश-स्नेह-या, *n. want of affection; -spreh-ya, n. lack of desire for; -sv-ya, n. indigence, poverty.*

नो ना, *pcl. and not, nor (this meaning very rare in C.); not (C.).*

नोण नोण, *m. N. of a merchant.*

नोदन नोद-आ, *a. removing; n. striking; dispelling; impulse.*

नोदिन् नोद-इन, *a. dispelling (-°).*

नोधस नोधस, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

नोन नोन, *m. N.: ā, f. N.; -ka, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.*

नोपस्थातु नाउपस्थातृ, *a. not appearing in court.*

नौ 1. ना, *ac., d., g. du. of aham.*

नौ 2. ना, *f. ship; boat, skiff.*

नौक नाउ-का, -° = 2. नाउ: ā, f. skiff; -kar-nadhāra, m. helmsman (also fig.); -karman, n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman; -kakri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons; -kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner; -givika, m. boatman, sailor.

नौधस नाधस-आ, *n. N. of a Sāman.*

नौयान नाउ-यान, *n. navigation; -yāyin, a. faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n. shipwreck.*

न्यङ्कार न्यक-का, *m. humiliation; disregard; -kriti, f. id.*

न्यक्त निङ्क्ता, *pp. √añk; -ākna, pp. √ak.*

न्यग्भाव न्यग-भवा, *m. going downwards; absorption in (le.); disregard, contempt; -bhāvayitri, m. humiliator.*

न्यगोध न्यग-रुद्धा, *m. [growing downwards], Indian fig-tree, banyan (Ficus Indica).*

न्यङ्गु निङ्गु-उ, *m. [√añk] kind of antelope:*

-siras, a. (sc. kakubh) a metre; -sārini, a. f. (sc. brihati) a metre.

न्यङ्कोतक न्याङ्कोतका, *m. N.*

न्यङ्गु निङ्गु-आ, *m. [√añg] adhering matter; taunt; -° a. making incidental mention of.*

न्यङ्गु निङ्गु-आ, *a. (weak base nāṅ; f. nāṅ-i) downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nāṅ, downwards: -kri, humble; disregard (words); throw into the shade, surpass; (g)--bhā, behave lurably.*

न्यङ्गन निङ्गन-आ, *n. depression; lurking-place; i. f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -°).*

न्यन्तेन निन्तेना, *in. ad. in the neighbour-*

न्ययन निङ्गयाना, *n. entry, gathering-place.*

न्यर्थ निङ्गार्था, *n. failure; destruction.*

न्यर्षुद निङ्गर्षुदा, *n. a hundred millions.*

न्यसन न्यासाना, *n. arranging, putting or writing down; adduction.*

न्यस्त निङ्गस्ता, *pp. (√2. as) set down, deposited: -danda, a. having laid down the rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sāstra, a. having laid down one's arms; averse from strife, inoffensive (Manes).*

न्यस्य निङ्गस्या, *fp. to be laid down; to be appointed to (le.).*

न्याय निङ्गय, *m. [going back, reference, pre-
cedent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, method; manner; propriety, correct way; logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic, the Nyāya system of philosophy; lawsuit; decision, judgment: in., ab., °, after the manner of (-°); in. -tas, °, suitably, properly; -vartin, a. behaving with propriety; -vādin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. connoisseur; -vidyā, f. logic; -vritta, pp. behaving with propriety; -sāstra, n. treatise on logic; -śikshā, f. logic.*

न्याय्य न्याय-या, *a. regular, customary, usual, normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an inf. dependent on this word has a ps. sense).*

न्यास निङ्गसा, *m. setting down, planting (the foot); putting on; insertion, impact; applying, drawing, commitment; writing down, inscribing; written text; renunciation; laying aside; deposit; bringing forward, adduction: -dhāraka, m. depositary.*

न्यासीकृत् न्यासी-कृ, *entrust to the safe-keeping of.*

न्युज्ज निङ्गुजा, *a. turned over, upside down, lying on one's face.*

न्यून निङ्गुना, *pp. defective, wanting; smaller, less; too little; inferior (the deficiency is expressed by the in. or °): -tā, f. inferiority; -adhika-vibhaktā, pp. having received too little or too much on the division of an inheritance; -adhika-āṅga, a. having a limb too few or too many.*

नै न[ā]वा, *ad. indeed.*

प P.

प पा, *a. 1. [√1. pā] drinking (-°); 2. [√2. pā] protecting, guarding (-°).*

पक्कण पक्कना, *m. n. Kāṇḍāla's hut: village inhabited by a savage tribe.*

पक्कव्य पक्-तव्या, *fp. to be cooked or baked.*

पक्ति पक्-ति, *f. cooking; digestion: ripening, i. e. consequence of former acts; de-*

velopment; -trī, a. cooking, baking (g.); promoting digestion.

पक्क पक्-वा, *a. (=pp. of √pak) cooked, baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots); grey (hair); ripe, fully developed, mature; bearing ripe fruit (tree): -tā, f. ripeness, maturity; -bimba-adhara-oshikā, a. f. having a lower lip red like the Bimba fruit;*

-anna, n. cooked food; -ishtaka, a. made of baked bricks; -kitta, n. building of baked bricks.

पक्ष पक्ष, *m. (n. 1) wing, pinion; feathers of an arrow; flank, side; half; half-month, fortnight (15 days); side, party, following ally partisans (sg. & pl.); host, troop, class; quantity (of hair); place; alternative; case;*

opinion, proposition; prosecution (*leg.*); subject of an inference (*logic*); topic, subject under discussion: **paksha**, in the other case; with regard to (-°); **āstra** -, in this case; **tābhyaṃ mukte** -, in a case other than these two.

पक्षक paksha-ka, *m.* wing (-°): side; **-kshaya**, *m.* end of a fortnight; **-gama**, *a.* moving with wings, flying; **-grahana**, *n.* taking the side of (*g.*); **-lāra**, *m.* elephant parted from the herd; **-khhid**, *a.* having clipped the wings of the mountain, *ep.* of Indra; **-tā**, *f.* alliance; being the subject of an inference.

पक्षति paksha-ti, *f.* root of a wing: plumage.

पक्षत्व paksha-tva, *n.* being a component part of (-°); being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; **-dvāra**, *n.* side-door; **-dhara**, *a.* taking the side of (*g.*); attached to (*lc.*); *m.* bird; **-pāta**, *m.* flight; partisanship, partiality, predilection for (*ac.* ± *prati*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); **-pāti-tā**, *f.* partiality or predilection for (*lc.* or -°); **-pātin**, *a.* siding with, partial to (-°); **-puta**, *m.* outspread wing; wing; **-bala**, *n.* strength of wing; **-rakana**, *f.* formation of a party; **(ā)-rat**, *a.* winged: having a large following; **-vikala**, *a.* paralyzed in the wings.

पक्षान्त paksha-anta, *m.* end or last day of a fortnight; **-antara**, *n.* a particular case (*lc.* = supposing, if); another opinion; **-ābhāsa**, *n.* mock prosecution; **-va**, *n. abs.* *N.*; **-ash-tami**, *f.* eighth day in a fortnight; **-āhati**, *f.* stroke with the wing.

पक्षित्व pakshi-tva, *n.* condition of a bird.

पक्षिन् paksh-in, *a.* winged: on the side of. belonging to the party of (-°); *m.* bird; winged creature; (*n*)-*f.* hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (*sc.* *rātri*).

पक्षिमृगता pakshi-mṛiga-tā, *f.* condition of bird or beast; **-rāg**, *m.* **-rāga**, *m.* king of birds; **-rājya**, *n.* sovereignty of the feathered tribes; *ep.* of Garuda; **-sāvaka**, *m.* young of a bird, birdling; **-svāmin**, *m. ep.* of Garuda.

पक्षीक pakshī-kri, make oneself master of (*ac.*). [*of Garuda.*]

पक्षीन्द्र pakshī-indra, *m.* chief of birds, *ep.*

पक्षीय pakshī-ya, *a.* siding with (-°).

पक्षान् paksh-man, *n. sg. & pl.* eyelashes; pile of deer; petal. [*eyes.*]

पक्षमात pakshma-pāta, *m.* closure of the

पक्षल pakshma-la, *a.* having long or fine eyelashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy; **-āris**, *a. f.* having eyes with beautiful lashes.

पक्षय paksh-yā, *a.* siding with (-°).

पङ्क pañka, *m. or a. (?)* mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; -°, ointment; **-khid**, *m.* a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

पङ्कज pañka-ga, *n.* flower of the day lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*, which closes in the evening); **-nābha**, *a.* having a lotus in his navel (Vishnu); **-netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-mālin**, *a.* adorned with a wreath of lotuses, epithet of Vishnu; **-akshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-śaṅghri**, *a.* whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).

पङ्कजिन् pañka-jin, *a.* furnished with a lotus: **-i**, *f.* lotus; lotus group.

पङ्कता pañka-tā, *f.* condition of mud: **-magna**, *pp.* sunk in the mire.

पङ्कय pañka-ya, *den.* P. besmear.

पङ्करुहिणी pañka-rubhiṇī, *f.* lotus: -group; **-lagna**, *pp.* stuck in a bog; **-vat**, *a.* muddy, miry; **-vartman**, *n.* miry road.

पङ्किल pañk-ila, *a.* miry, dirty, bedaubed with (*in.*); **-bhava**, *a.* growing in swampy soil.

पङ्करुह pañke-ruh, *n.* flower of the day lotus: **-a**, *n.* **-inī**, *f. id.*

पङ्क्ति pañk-ti, *f.* set of five (*pentads*). series of fives; a metre: 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllable: the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society; **-krama**, *m.* succession: *in.* in a row; **-pāvana**, *a.* purifying a society: **-ratha**, *m.* *N.* = Dasa-ratha.

पङ्क्तिश्च pañkti-sas, *ad.* in rows.

पङ्क्ती pañkti, *f.* metrical for pañkti.

पङ्गु paṅg-u, *a.* (*v-i*) lame: **-ka**, *a. id.*: **-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* **-bhāva**, *m.* lameness.

पक् PAK, I. **pāka**, cook, bake, boil, roast; **Ā.** cook for oneself; burn, bake (*bricks etc.*); digest; ripen, mature (*fr.*); develop, conduct to its end; *ps.* **pakṛāte**, ripen, be developed: **pakvā** is used as *pp.*; *c.* **pākya**, *P.* cook, cause to be cooked: *pp.* **pākita**; *int.* **pāpāya**, **Ā.** *int.* burn violently (*also fig.*). *pari*, *ps.* be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (*actions*); *cs.* cook, roast. *vi.* dissolve by cooking; *ps.* be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (*action*).

पच paka, *a.* cooking, baking (-°).

पचन pak-ana, *a. id.* (-°); *n.* cooking utensil: **-kriyā**, *f.* cooking. [*maturing rapidly.*]

पचेलिम pak-elima, *a.* being quickly cooked,

पक्कस pak-khās, *ad.* [*pad-sas*] by *pādas*: **-khauka**, *n.* [*pad-auka*] cleansing of the feet.

[**पज** PAG, **पज** FAṆG, fasten, enclose.]

पज pag-rā, *a.* stout, portly.

[**पञ्च** PAÑK, spread out, manifest.]

पञ्च pañka, ° = **पञ्चन** pañchan.

पञ्चक pañka-ka, *a.* consisting of five; five days old; with *sata*, *n.* five per cent; *n.* the number five (*pentads*); (**pañka**)-**kapāla**, *a.* (i) distributed in five dishes; **-kritvas**, *ad.* five times; **-gavya**, *n. sg. & pl.* five products of the cow (milk, curds, butter, urine, dung); **-gava**, *a.* five times greater than (*th.*); **-grāmi**, *f.* group of five villages; **-katvāriṣat**, *f.* forty-five; **-kandra**, *m. N.*; **-kūda**, *a.* having five tufts of hair; **-ganā**, *m. pl.* the five races or kinds: gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Manes; *sg.* man: **-i-ya**, *a.* sacred to the five races; **-tantra**: **-ka**, *n. T.* of a collection of fables in five books; **-tapas**, *a.* (ascetic) exposing himself to five fires: one at each cardinal point, with the sun above; **-taya**, *a.* (i) fivefold; **-tā**, *f.* fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; **-tirthi**, *f.* the five sacred bathing-places; *N.* of a Tirtha; **-trimat**: **-i**, *f.* thirty-five; **-tva**, *n.* fivefolds; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, and ether; dissolution into the five elements, death: **-m gram**, die; **-dask**, *a.* (i) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; *i, f.* fifteenth day in a half-month; **-dasan**, *a. pl.* fifteen; **-dasavārshika**, *a.* fifteen years old; **-dasaha**, *m.* period of fifteen days; **-i-ka**, *a.* lasting fifteen days; **-dhā**, *ad.* in five parts, fivefold; **-dhātu**, *n. sg.* the five elements.

पञ्चन pañka-ana: **-ān** *a. pl.* five: *T. of the 14th Lambaka in the Kāthāsarit-igra.*

पञ्चनख pañka-nakha, *a.* having five claws: *m.* beast with five claws; **-nada**, *n.* land of the five rivers, Panjāb: *n. pl.* inhabitants of the Panjāb; *sg. N.* of a river; **-padi**, *a. f.* having taken five steps; *f.* five steps; the five strong cases; **-pala**, *a.* weighing five palas: *i, f.* weight of five palas; **-purāṇiya**, *a.* worth five purāṇas a coin; **-pushpa-maya**, *a.* i. consisting of five flowers; **-phur-tika**, *a.* weaving five phurttikas in a day; *n. N.*; **-bandha**, *m.* fifth part of the value of a thing; **-bāna**, *m.* the five-arrowed god, Kāma; **-bindu-prasrita**, *n.* kind of figure in dancing.

पञ्चम pañka-mā, *a.* (i) fifth; with *ānasa*, *m.* a fifth part; **-m**, *ad.* for the fifth time: fifthly; *m.* fifth later seventh note of the Indian scale; a musical mode; fifth consonant of a class, nasal; *i, f.* fifth day in a fortnight; terminations of the fifth case, word in the ablative; terminations of the imperative.

पञ्चमय pañka-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of five elements; **-māshaka** (or *ika*), *a.* consisting of or amounting to five māshas; **-māsyā**, *a.* needing five months for its development seed; **-mukha**, *a.* five-faced; having five points (arrow); **-mūla**, *m. N.* of an attendant on Durgā; **-yama**, *a.* having five courses; **-yogani**, *f.* distance of five yojanas; **-rātra**, *n.* period of five days: *a.* (i) lasting five days; *n. general designation of the sacred book of Vishnuite sect.*; **-ka**, *a.* lasting five days; **-lakshana**, *a.* having five characteristics; **-lambaka**, *m. T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kāthāsarit-igra; **-vala**, *m. N.*; *N.* of a beetle; *i, f.* *id.*; **-varga**, *m.* group or series of five; **-varna**, *a.* five-coloured; of five kinds; **-varsha**: **-ka**, **-varshiya**, *a.* five year old; **-varshika**, *a.* recurring every five years; **-vīṇā**, *a.* (i) twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing twenty-five; **-vimati**, *f.* twenty-five; **-tama**, *a.* twenty-fifth; **-vidha**, *a.* fivefold; **-vrit**, *ad.* five times; **-vata**, *n. pl.* five hundred; consisting of five hundred *panas*; *den.*; paying a fine of five hundred panas; five-hundredth; *e kāle*, in the fifth year; *a.* 105; 500; *i, f.* 500; **-vara**, *m.* five-arrowed; Kāma; **-sikha**, *a.* wearing five to sixteen ascetic; *m. N.* of an attendant of Śiva; **-vishka**, *a.* five-headed.

पञ्चष pañka-shu, *a.* five or six; **-sattva** *N.* of a locality; **-sahasri**, *f.* 5000; **-skandi**, *f. sg. pl.* the five Skandas of the Bhāgavata; **-hasta**, *N.* of a locality; **-hāyana**, *a.* five years old.

पञ्चाक्षर pañka-akshara, *a.* pentasyllable: **-ākhyāna**: **-ka**, *n.* = **pañka-tantra**; **-agni**, *a.* maintaining the five sacred fires; allowing oneself to be scorched by five fires (*four kindled towards the quarters, and the sun*); **-tva**, *n.* aggregate of five fires: *i. e.* *pasvina*: **-śaṅga**, *n.* five limbs, members, or parts: *a.* (i) consisting of five limbs or parts; **-āt-maka**, *a.* consisting of the five elements; **-tva**, *n. abs. N.*; **-ānana**, *m.* (five-faced, terrible), lion: *i, f. ep.* of Durgā; **-apsaras**: **-a**, *n. N.* of a lake; **-abdhākhyā**, *a.* lasting for five years; (**pañka**)-**vara**, *a.* five-spoked

पञ्चाल pañchālā, *m. pl. N.* of a people and of a dynasty; *i, f.* doll.

पञ्चावयव pañchāvayava, *a.* five-limbed.

पञ्चाश pañkā-shu, *a.* fiftieth: **-ka**, *a. pl.* 50; **-i-ka**, *f.* collection of 50; **-sak-khas**, *ad.* by fifties.

पञ्चाशत् pañkā-sat, *f.* [pañkā-dasat] 50: -a, *n.*, -i, *f.* *id.*; -ka, *a.* fifty years old; -tama, *a.* 50th; -yanika, *a.* consisting of 50 panas (*fine*); -palika, *a.* weighing 50 palas; (d)-bhāga, *m.* 50th part; (d)-varsha, *a.* fifty years old.

पञ्चास pañkāśya, *a.* five-faced; five-pointed (*arrow*); *m.* lion; -aha, *m.* period of five days.

पञ्चि pañch-in, *a.* consisting of five parts.

पञ्चीकरण pañchī-karana, *n.* reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.

पञ्चीकृ pañchī-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtle elements.

पञ्चेषु pañkaishu, *m.* (five-arrowed), Kāma; -śna, *a.* less by five.

पञ्चक pañga-ka, *m.* N.

पञ्जर pañga-ra, *n.* cage (*also fig. of anything that confines*); grated enclosure, net (*pl.*); skeleton; body: -ka, *n.* (?) cage; -kesarin, *m.* caged lion; -kālana-nyāya, *m.* principle of eleven birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhāg, *a.* caged; -stha, *a.* *id.*

पञ्जिका pañg-ikā, *f.* commentary explaining and analysing every word.

पट PAT, I. P. *pāṭa*, split, slit, open (*int.*); tear along, flow rapidly; *cs. pātāya*, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up: *pp. pātita*, *ava*, *cs.* tear or split up. *nd*, *cs.* split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (*eyes*); remove, dispel; exterminate; dethrone. *sam-nd*, *cs.* tear up; pull off; dethrone. *vi*, *cs.* split; tear; pull out; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.

पट pāṭa, *m.* woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (*for writing or painting on*); picture (-°).

पटकर patak-kara, *m.* thief, robber; *n.* (?) worn-out garment, rag.

पटभाच pata-bhāksha, *m.* spying instrument; -mandapa, *m.* tent; -maya, *n.* (made of canvas), tent.

पटल pata-la, *n.* (?) roof (*also i, f.*); *n.* cover, veil; basket, hive; *m.* *n.* strip; section (*of a book*); *n.* (*also i, f.*) heap, multitude; *m.* diseased membrane on the eye, cataract: -ka, *m.* *n.* cover; casket.

पटवास pata-vāsa, *m.* scented powder; -vesman, *n.* tent.

पटह pata-ha, *m.* (*n.*) [striking or sounding on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor: -m bhramaya, *dā*, or *dāpaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -ghoshaka, *m.* one who proclaims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshanā, *f.* public proclamation by beat of drum: -m *dā* or *bhramaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -tā, *f.* condition or function of a drum; -pra udghoshana, *n.*, -bhramana, *n.* *id.*

पटान्त pata-anta, *m.* hem of a garment.

पटि pat-i, *f.* kind of cloth; -ikā, *f.* woven stuff.

पटी pat-i, *f.* strip of cloth; stage curtain: -kshapa, *m.* drawing aside the curtain (*on the stage*); -e-na pra-vi, enter the stage hurriedly. [well suited for (*lc.* or -°)].

पटीयस् pat-iyas, *cpv.* very skilful in (-°);

पटीर pat-ira, *m.* sandal-tree; sieve.

पटु pat-u, *a.* sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (*sound*); acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (*lc.*); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, *a.* having sound organs; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* keenness (*of sight*); cleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -mati, *a.* of keen intellect.

पटोल patola, *n.* kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes dioeca*); *m.* the plant.

पट्ट patta, *m.* [pattā] tablet, plate (*for writing or painting on*); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, *m.* board; plate (*for inscription*); bandage; *n.* document (*inscribed on a plate*); -karma-kara, *m.* weaver; -karman, *n.* weaving; -ga, *n.* kind of cloth; -devi, *f.* princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.

पट्टन pattana, *n.* town.

पट्टनिवसन patta-nivasana, *m.* townsman.

पट्टव patta-va, *kind of cloth.*

पट्टवस्त्र patta-vastra, *n.* cloth garment; -śālā, *f.* tent; -amsuka, *n.* kind of garment (*Pr.*).

पट्टाय patta-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a tablet of (-°). [strip of cloth.]

पट्टिका patt-ikā, *f.* plate, tablet; bandage,

पट्टिश pattisa, *m.* sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.

पट्टोपाध्याय patta-upādhyāya, *m.* engraver of documents (*grants etc.*).

पठ PATH, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *patha*, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (*in a book*), designate as, declare to be (*ac.*); *cs. pāthaya*, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (*aac.*); read; *into. pāṭakṣi, pāṭikṣate*, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. *sam*, read.

पठन path-ana, *n.* reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; -aniya, *fp.* to be read.

पठितसिद्ध pathita-siddha, *pp.* taking effect as soon as repeated.

पण PAN, I. P. (*P.*) *pāṇa* [par-na, IX. from *√pri*], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (*g.*); stake (*ac.*); *yuddham* -, hazard a battle. *vi*, sell; wager, for (*g.*).

पण pan-a, *m.* play for a stake (*g., lc., -°*); bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m *kri*, bet; *e nias*, stake; -kāla, *m.* time for play; -kriyā, *f.* staking; wager for (-°): -m *kri*, stake in play; -bandha, *m.* conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, *n.* *id.*

पणयितु pan-ayi-tri, *m.* seller.

पणाव panava, *m.* kind of drum.

पणस्त्री pana-stri, *f.* venal woman, prostitute.

पणाय panā-ya, *den.* sell.

पणि pan-i, *m.* [bargainer], niggard, miser: *said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacrifices and of unbelievers who keep their property to themselves (V.); also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the Āngirases (V, P.); thief, -in the guise of a Purohita (P.).*

पणित pan-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* wager, for (*lc.*); stake at play or in a wager.

पणितु pan-i-tri, *m.* trader.

पण्ड panda, *m.* eunuch, impotent man: -ka, *m.* *id.*

पण्डित paṇḍitā, *a.* learned; wise, shrewd; skilled in (-°); *m.* scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* wisdom; skill in (-°); -buddhi, *a.* philosophic-minded; -mānika, -mānin, -m-manyā, *a.* considering oneself wise; -sabbhā, *f.* assembly of Pandits.

पण्य 1. pan-ya, *fp.* to be praised: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness.

पण्य 2. pān-ya, *fp.* to be bought; purchasable; venal; *n.* article of merchandise, ware; trade; shop; -gana, *m.* trader; -dāsi, *f.* hired servant; -yoshit, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -vat, *a.* abounding in merchandise; -vilāsinī, *f.* prostitute; -vithikā, -vithi, *f.* market; shop; -stri, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -śaṅganā, *f.* *id.*

पत् 1. PAT, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *pāṭa*, fly (*also fig.*); descend; set (*sun*); alight; throw oneself upon or into (*ac., lc.*); fall down, at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); fall into (*ac.*), on (*lc.* or upari with *g.*); fall from = be deprived of (*heaven*), to (*ac., lc.*); go down to hell (*lc.* or adhak); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (*gaze*); happen (*misfortune*); get into (*lc.*): *pp. patita*, fallen; - on (*lc., -°*), from (-°); deprived of caste; fallen among, got into (*lc., -°*); *cs. V. pātāya*, P. fly; wing; *Ā.* strike down; *pātāya*, P. (*Ā.*) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (*lc.*); throw (*dice*); let fly; cause to descend, bring down (*axe, staff*) on (*g. ± upari, or lc.*); dash (*the fingers*) into (*lc.*); inflict (*punishment*) on (*lc.*); shed, evoke (*tears*); pour out (*water*); cast down from (*ab.*); throw oneself down; strike off (*head*); dash out (*teeth*); overthrow; throw down; cast, into (*ac., lc.*); divide in two (*dvedhā*); cause to enter, put into (*lc.*); set (*fire*) to; place upon (*lc.*); apply a measuring line (*sūtra*); direct (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); hurl, cast (*a curse etc.*) at (*lc.*); cause to fall, ruin, bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (*lc.*); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (*arthataḥ*); seduce to (*lc.*); introduce, set going: *pp. pātita*; *des. pipatisha*, *pīsa*, P. be about to fly. *ati*, fly past; neglect; go beyond, not come under (*a conception or category*). *anu*, fly along to (*ac.*); fly after, follow, pursue (*also fig.*); *cs.* drag down with one to hell. *abhi*, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (*ac.*). *ava*, fall, fly, or leap down, on (*lc.*); *cs.* throw down. *abhi-va*, fly near. *ā*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush up; fall into or on (*ac., lc.*); occur unexpectedly, happen; come upon, befall (*g.*); appear (*a nm.*); seem to (*g.*); *cs.* throw down upon (*lc.*); strike down; shed (*tears*). *abhiś*, hasten up; rush at (*ac. ± prati*). *sam-ā*, come flying up; rush at (*ac.*). *ud*, fly upwards; start or spring up; arise; depart hastily; leap forth, gush out; issue from (*ab.*); escape. *anu-ud*, start up after (*ac.*). *abhi-ud*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush towards. *sam-ud*, fly up together; assail; rise (*sun*); gather (*clouds*); spring up; arise; disappear. *upa*, fly or hasten to (*ac., lc.*). *ni*, fly down, alight, on (*lc.*); fall down at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); rush at, fall upon (*ac., lc.*); rush or plunge into (*lc.*); get into (*lc.*); fall among (*lc.*); flow into (*lc.*); fall down, upon (*g. ± upari, or lc.*), into (*ac., lc.*); fall, alight (*gaze*) on (*lc.*); range oneself for come under the head of (*lc.*); take place, occur; befall (*lc.*), fall to any one's lot; *cs.* cause to fall down; cast, hurl, or shoot down, upon (*lc.*); bring down upon (*lc.*) = smite with (*stick*); fix (*the teeth*) in (*lc.*); drop; spit out; overthrow, ruin; strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (*tribute*) from (*ab.*); direct (*the gaze*); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (*gr.*). **upa-ni**, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. **pra-ni**, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); *cs.* cause to prostrate oneself. **vi-ni**, fly down, alight on (*lc.*); fall into (*lc.*); fall upon, assail, attack; *cs.* cast down; chop off (*head*); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. **sam-ni**, fly down, descend, alight, on (*lc.*); come together, fall in with, meet, with (*in.* \pm *saha*); *cs.* cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. **nis**, fly out, of (*ab.*); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (*ab.*); fly away. **vi-nis**, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. **para**, fly off or away; disperse (*clouds*); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. **anu-para**, fly along beside (*ac.*). **pari**, fly or rush about; fall upon (*lc.*); rush upon (*lc.*); leap down from (*ab.*); *cs.* shoot off; throw into (*lc.*). **vi-pari**, fly about. **pra**, fly away or along; fall; get into (*lc.*); fall or fly down upon (*ac.*, *lc.*). **prati**, fly or hasten towards (*ac.*). **vi**, fly along; be cleft, split; *cs.* discharge (*arrows*); strike off; strike down, kill. **sam**, fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (*in.*); fly away to (*ac.*); walk about.

पत 2. PAT, IV. \hat{A} . **pátya**, (V) be lord of, have power over, possess (*ac.*, *in.*); share in, be associated with (*lc.*); be of use or serve for (*d.*); serve as, be anything. **abhi**, possess.

पत pat-a, *m.* flight (only $^{\circ}$); -**ga**, *m.* [moving by flight], winged creature, bird; -**rāga**, -**śvara**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuḍa.

पतंग patam-gā, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; *esp.* moth; sun: -**kānta**, (*pp.*) *m.* sun-stone; -**grāma**, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पतंगम patam-gama, *m.* moth.

पतंगर patamga-rā, *a.* bird-like.

पतंगवृत्ति patamga-vṛtti, *f.* behaviour of the moth, height of folly; *a.* behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जलि patañjali, *m.* *N.* of a grammarian (the celebrated author of the *Mahābhāṣya*) and of a philosopher (founder of the *Sāṅkhya* system).

पतत् pat-at, *pr.* *pt.* flying; *m.* bird.

पतत्र pāta-tra, *n.* wing; feather.

पतत्रिन् patatr-in, *a.* winged, flying; *m.* bird; arrow. [spittoon.]

पतद्ग्रह patad-graha, *m.* (catching what falls),

पतन pāt-ana, *n.* flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (*ab.*), into (*lc.* or $^{\circ}$); casting oneself into ($^{\circ}$), prostration (*at.*, $^{\circ}$); hanging down, flaccidity (*of the breasts*); fall, ruin; getting into (*lc.*); -**sila**, *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-īya, *a.* leading to a loss of caste; *n.* crime producing loss of caste.

पतय pat-āya, *cs.* of $\sqrt{\text{I. pat}}$, P. fly along; \hat{A} . strike down. \hat{A} . fly to. **vi**, P. open (*int.*).

पताका patākā, *f.* flag, banner: -**m** labh, carry off the palm among (*lc.*); episode in a drama; -**amsuka**, *n.* flag; -**danda**, *m.* flag-staff.

पताकिन patāk-in, *a.* bearing a flag; *m.* ensign-bearer; flag; car: -**i**, *f.* army.

पति pāt-i, *m.* owner, master, lord, ruler; husband.

पतिवरा patim-varā, *f.* one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaving.]

पतिक pati-ka, $^{\circ}$ *a.* husband; -**ghni**, *a.* *f.*

पतिव pat-ita, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{I. pat}}$; *n.* flight: -**vṛtta**, *pp.* living as an outcast; -**sāvitrī-ka**, *a.* having neglected the Sāvitrī, *i. e.* having omitted investiture with the sacred cord; -**sthita**, *pp.* lying on the ground; -**utthita**, *pp.* shipwrecked and rescued.

पतिव pati-tvā, *n.* matrimony, wedlock; -**darsana-lālasa**, *a.* desirous of seeing her husband; -**devatā**, *a.* *f.* making a god of, idolizing her husband; -**dharma**, *m.* duty to a husband; -**prāṇā**, *a.* *f.* whose life is her husband; -**laṅghana**, *n.* conjugal infidelity in a wife; -**lālasa**, *a.* longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; -**loka**, *m.* world or abode of the husband (*after death*); -**vamsya**, *a.* belonging to the husband's family; -**vatai**, *a.* *f.* having a husband; *v.* married woman, wife; -**vṛata**, *n.* fidelity to a husband; \hat{A} , *a.* *f.* faithful or devoted to her husband; -**maya**, *a.* consisting in a faithful wife; -**suk**, *f.* mourning for a husband; -**sthāna**, *n.* husband's place; -**sthāniya**, *a.* belonging to or being in the husband's place; *m.* husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, *n.* town.

पत्ति pat-ti, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier: -**karma**, *n.* business of the infantry.

पत्र pat-tra, *n.* wing; feather (*also of an arrow*); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (*plumage of a tree*), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (-**m** āropaya = put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with ($^{\circ}$): -**ka** (ikā) = patra $^{\circ}$ *a.*; -**kheḍya**, *a.* having its feathers plucked out; *n.* a kind of artistic skill (?); -**pati**, *m.* *ep.* of Garuḍa; -**puta**, *m.* *n.*: **i-kā**, *f.* leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; -**ratha**, *m.* (riding on wings), bird; -**indra**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuḍa; -**ketu**, *m.* having Garuḍa as his badge, Vishnu; -**rekha**, *f.* = bhaṅga; -**latā**, *f.* *id.*; *N.*; -**lekhā**, *f.* *id.*; *N.*; -**vāha**, *m.* (borne on wings), bird; arrow; -**viśeshaka**, *m.* (?) leaf-like painted mark; -**veshita**, *m.* kind of earring; -**sāka**, *n.* vegetable with leaves; -**śli**, *f.* = bhaṅga; -**śhāra**, *m.* *pl.* feeding on leaves.

पत्रिका pattr-ikā, *f.* leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पत्रिन् pattr-in, *a.* winged; feathered, with ($^{\circ}$); *m.* bird; arrow.

पत्तोर्य pattra ūrṇa, *n.* bleached silk; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

पत्नी pāt-nī, *f.* mistress, lady; wife; fem. of animals: -**ka**, $^{\circ}$ *a.* *id.*; -**vāt**, *a.* possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; -**sāla**, *n.*, \hat{A} , *f.* shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पत्न pāt-man, *n.* path, course.

पत्य PATYA, *v.* 2. PAT.

पत्न pāt-van, *a.* (π -i) flying; *n.* flight.

पत्सुत patsu-tah, *ad.* at the feet: -**sī**, *a.* lying at the feet.

पथ PATH, *cs.* api-pāthaya, P. bring into a path (*ac.*).

पथ pāth (*weak base*; pānthān, *strong base*; V. *also* pānthā; pathi, *middle base*), *m.* road,

way, path *also fig.*; journey; right way (*also fig.*); *a.* hell: pānthānam dā, make way for (*g.*); pathi, on the way: -**niśa**, throw down on the road = abandon.

पथ path-a, *m.* way, road, path ($^{\circ}$).

पथातिथि pathagathi, *m.* traveller.

पथिक pathi-ka, *m.* wanderer, traveller: -**sārtha**, *m.* company of travellers.

पथिहत् pathi-kṛt, *a.* preparing the way; -**mat**, *a.* containing the word 'path'; -**rāk-shi**, *a.* guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha upadesaka, *m.* guide P.

पथ्य path-ya, *a.* (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable; salutary; advantageous; \hat{A} , *f.* path, way: -**revāti**, bounteous path, personified as genius of plenty.

पथ्यशन pathi asana, *n.* victuals for the journey; -**śin**, *a.* eating wholesome diet; -**gāna**, *m.* *id.*

पद् PAD, IV. (P). \hat{A} . **pādyā**, fall, - down, off, or out; perish (*P.*); go to (*ac.*); *cs.*

pādyā, P. \hat{A} . cause to fall; *des.* -**pita**, \hat{A} ; *intr.* **panipadyate**, *ati*, go beyond (*ac.*); skip = postpone to (*in.*); neglect. **anu**, follow; resort to (*ac.*); befall (*ac.*); agree to, approve (*ac.*). **sam-anu**, enter. **abhi**, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*); seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail; attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give oneself up to (*ac.*). **ava**, fall down or off; be deprived of (*ab.*); come to grief: *pp.* **ava-panna**, fallen upon by ($^{\circ}$). \hat{A} . approach, enter; betake oneself to (*ac.*); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (*ac.*); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; *evam* āpadate, that is the case: *pp.* **āpanna**, fallen into, having obtained (*ac.*, $^{\circ}$); rarely *lc.*; unfortunate; happened; *cs.* bring into, reduce or subject to (*ac.*, *lc.*); cause to undergo a condition (*ac.*); bring into misfortune, ruin; procure; produce, cause; obtain; make, change into (\pm *ac.*). **abhi**, get into (*ac.*). **prati**, return. **vi**, fall away, perish: *pp.* disordered, spoiled; perished, dead; *cs.* injure; destroy; kill. **sam-ā**, assail; fall into, undergo a condition; occur, take place: *pp.* arrived, come. **ud**, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained; be born, from (*ab.*); become; happen, appear; begin: *pp.* **utpanna**, produced, from ($^{\circ}$); born of (*lc.*); begotten by (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, complete. *cs.* P. (\hat{A}). engender, produce; bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (*a lawsuit*); cause; shed (*blood*). **prati-ud**, *pp.* present (*mind*); ready. **vi-ud**, arise; be derived etymologically (*gr.*); *pp.* developed, learned, experienced; versed in (*in.*); *cs.* produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (*gr.*); discuss in detail. **sam-ud**, be born, of (*lc.*); arise, appear: *pp.* born, begotten by (*ab.*) on (*lc.*); arisen; come (*time*); *cs.* produce, cause. **upa**, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (*ac.*, *g.*); attain, enter upon (*ac.*, *d.*); befall (*g.*); take place, occur, appear; exist; be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (*g.*, *lc.*); *pp.* existing, present; come to pass, turned out (differently, *anyathā*); suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural; possessed of, endowed with (*in.* or $^{\circ}$); **sarvataḥ** -, supplied with everything; *cs.* bring any one (*ac.*) to a condition (*ac.*); present; bestow on, give to (*d.*, *lc.*); bring about, manage, accomplish; make suitable, prepare; provide

(*ac.*) with (*in.*), cause anything (*ac.*) to be accompanied by (*in.*); make, declare to be (*ac.*); find out, prove. **abhi-upa**, come to the assistance of, help (*ac.*); implore the help of (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **prati-upa**, *pp.* present. **sam-upa**, be accomplished; undergo, experience; *cs.* prepare. **ni**, lie down, rest; sleep with (*ac.*); *cs.* lay down. **nis**, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished: *pp.* **nishpanna**, derived, from (*ab.*); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; *cs.* P. (Ā.) produce; cause to ripen; accomplish, execute, perform: **rāgyam** -, rule. **abhi-nis**, enter into, reach; turn into (*ac.*); appear: *pp.* already existing. **pari-nis**, turn into (*un.*): *pp.* existing. **pra**, enter; set out on a path (*ac.*); come or betake oneself to, resort to (*ac.*); seek the help of, seek refuge with (*ac.*); get into (*a condition*), incur, undergo; attain; assume (*a form*); obtain as a husband (*ac.*); adopt or embrace (*a doctrine*); undertake, take in hand (*ac.*, *lc.*); begin (*time*); succeed, turn out (differently, *anyathā*); admit (*a claim*): *pp.* acknowledged; provided with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to enter, lead into (*ac.*, *lc.*); *des.* **prapitsa**, P. wish to enter into (*ac.*); Ā. be about to begin. **anu-pra**, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (*ac.*); follow, comply with (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **abhi-pra**, enter; hasten to (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **sam-pra**, enter into (*ac.*) together; succeed. **prati**, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (*ac.*); come back to (*ac.*); return; get into a condition (*ac.*); obtain, gain; receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (*ac.*, *g.*, *lc.*); make, render (2 *ac.*); befall (*ac.*); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (*ac.*); say yes, consent (*tathā* or *tathāiti*); begin to speak; commence with (*in.*); answer, give an answer (*uttaram*); **antarena** -, step between (*ac.*); *anyathā* -, have a wrong opinion of any one (*ac.*); **tad-abhed-ena** -, consider anything (*ac.*) as not different from that: *pp.* arrived, come (*time*); familiar with (*lc.*); known; having promised; admitted (*debt*); acknowledged; offered; *cs.* lead to (*ac.*); procure; bestow on (2 *ac.*); give, deliver to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach; set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); *des.* wish to obtain. **abhi-prati**, begin with, mention first (*ac.*). **vi-prati**, go in different directions, wander about, roam (*senses*); be confounded; diverge in opinion. **sam-prati**, go to (*ac.*); befall; devote oneself to (*ac.*); agree to (*ac.*); consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); perform: *pp.* acknowledged. **vi**, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: *pp.* **vipanna**, unfortunate; perished; *cs.* kill. **sam**, befall (*d.*, *g.*); be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed, prosper; amount together to (*ac.*); become; conduce to, produce (*lc.*); combine; meet with, get, obtain (*in.*); enter into, be united with (*ac.*, *lc.*); attain, acquire (*ac.*): *pp.* **sāmpanna**, befallen; accomplished; complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (*lc.*, -); palatable, dainty (*-tara*, *cp.* extremely -); endowed or provided with (*-tas*, *in.*, -); arisen, existing (-); *cs.* P. (Ā.) convey to, procure for (*d.*, *g.*); prepare (*food*); produce; perform; complete; practise (*obedience*) towards (*g.*); turn into (2 *ac.*); endow or provide with (*in.*); agree; attain. **abhi-sam**, become, amount to (*ac.*); equal; attain: *pp.* agreeing with (*in.*); *cs.* make equal, turn into. **upa-sam**, reach; attain: *pp.* endowed with, possessed

of (*in.*, -); fully conversant with (-); living in the same house; *cs.* procure.

पद *pad*, *m.* (strong base *pād*: *f.* -^o *a.* *pad* or *padī*) foot; step; quarter: *in. sg.*, *du.*, *pl.* also on foot.

पद *pad-ā*, (*m.*) *n.* step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (of contempt, dispute, etc.); cause, occasion; foot (also as a measure); quarter-verse; word; nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi); word-reading of the Veda (in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi): **padam kṛi**, set foot on, enter (*lc.*); have a regard for (*prati*); have to do with (*lc.*): -**mūrdhni**, place one's foot on the head of (*g.*) = overcome, surpass, *hrīdaye* or *hitte* -, take complete possession of the heart or mind; **padam ā-tan**, gain ground; -**dhā**, gain a footing; -**ni-dhā**, set foot on = make an impression on (*lc.*): -**padavyām**, set foot on the path of = emulate (*g.*); **padam ni-bandh** = engage in (*lc.*): **padē** *padē*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

पदक *pada-ka*, *n.* step: office, position; -**krama**, *m.* kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -**gati**, *f.* gait; -**kiṇna**, *n.* footprint; -**tā**, *f.* original form of a word; condition of a word; -**nyāsa**, *m.* putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (ā)-**pañkti**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; *a metre* (5 × 5 syllables); series of words; -**padāḥ**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; -**pāṭha**, *m.* word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -**pūrāna**, *a.* verse-filling; -**yōpana**, *a.* (3) pace-retarding; -**rak-ana**, *f.* arrangement of words, literary work; -**vigraha**, *m.* separation of words; -**vid**, *a.* (knowing the place), familiar with (*g.*).

पदवी *padā-vī*, *m.* (*un.* -*s*) leader, guide (*f.*); *f.* (*nm.* 1) track, path; way or road, to (-); sphere, ken (of eyes, ears, memory); post, office: -**m abhi**, tread the path of (-), equal, resemble; - **prāp** or **sam-ā-rūh**, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-); -**yā**, enter the path of, become an object of, *e. g.* laughter (-).

पदवृत्ति *padā-vṛtti*, *f.* hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदश्र *pada-sas*, *ad.* step by step, by degrees; word for word.

पदशास्त्र *pada-sāstra*, *n.* science of words written separately in the Veda; -**sreni**, *f.* line of footsteps, track.

पदसंधि *pada-sandhi*, *m.* euphonic combination of words; -**stha**, *a.* pedestrian; invested with office; -**sthāna**, *m.* footprint; -**sthita**, *pp.* invested with office.

पदाङ्क *padāṅka*, *m.* footprint.

पदाति *pad-āt-i*, *a.* [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; *m.* foot-soldier; -**in**, *a.* consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; *m.* foot-soldier; (-**āti**)-**lava**, *m.* (non-entirety of a =) humble servant.

पदानुग *pada-anuga*, *a.* following on the heels of (*g.*); pleasant to (-); *m.* attendant; -**anurāsana**, *n.* science of words; -**anta**, *m.* end of a quarter-verse; end of a word, final; -**antara**, *n.* another word; interval of a step; -**sthiti**, stopping after a step; -**anvesh-in**, *a.* following a track.

पदार्थ *padārtha*, *m.* thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic; category (*ph.*); meaning of a word.

पदावली *padāvalī*, *f.* series of *pādas* or words; -**āvṛtti**, *f.* repetition of a word; repetition of the same word with another meaning (*rh.*).

पदति *pad-dhati*, *f.* [*pad-hati*, foot-tread], track, trace; way, path (also *fig.*); line, row; guide (*a class of manuals*).

पद्म *pad-ma*, *m.* *n.* lotus flower (which closes at night: *nelumbium speciosum*); lotus-shaped array; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; *N.* of a Naga; *N.*; ā, *f.* the Lotus-coloured, *ep.* of the goddess of fortune, *Sri*.

पद्मक *padma-ka*, *m.* *N.*; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; *n.* a tree; -**kṛi**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy prince; -**kośa**, *m.* calyx of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus; -**kośa-ya**, *den.* Ā. resemble the calyx of a day-lotus; -**khaṇḍa**, *n.* group of day-lotuses; -**garbha**, *m.* (produced from a lotus), *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; *N.*; inside of a lotus; *n.* Lotus-filled, *N.* of a lake; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a day-lotus; -**darsana**, *m.* (lotus-like), *N.*; -**nābha**, *m.* (having a lotus in his navel), *ep.* of Vishnu; *N.*; -**nidhi**, *m.* one of the nine treasures of Kubera (also personified); -**nibha** *ikshana*, *a.* having lotus-like eyes; -**pura**, *n.* *N.* of a city; -**prabhā**, *f.* *N.*; -**mihira**, *m.* *N.* of a historian; -**yoni**, *m.* (sprung from a lotus), *ep.* of Brahma; -**ratī**, *m.* *N.*; -**rāga**, *m.* (lotus-coloured), *ruby*; -**ka**, *m.* *id.*; -**rāga**, *m.* *N.*; -**lekha**, *f.* *N.*; -**varka**, *a.* lotus-coloured; -**varna**, *a.* *id.*; -**vishaya**, *m.* *N.* of a country; -**vesha**, *m.* *N.*; -**vyākosa**, *n.* breach of a certain shape; -**sekharā**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the Gandharvas; -**ri**, *f.* *N.*; -**samkāsa**, *a.* lotus-like; -**sadman**, *m.* (seated on a lotus), *ep.* of Brahma; -**saras**, *n.* lotus-lake; *N.* of a lake; -**sena**, *m.* *N.*; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.* of a shrine.

पद्माकर *padmākara*, *m.* group of day-lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* (3) lotus-eyed; -**ādi-tva**, *n.* condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती *padmāvat-i*, *f.* *ep.* of Lakshmi; *N.*; *ep.* of Uggayini in the Kṛita age; *T.* of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathāsarisāgara.

पद्मासन *padmāsana*, *n.* lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

पद्मिन *padm-in*, *a.* spotted (elephant); -*i*, *f.* lotus (*nelumbium speciosum*: flower & plant); multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -**khaṇḍa**, *n.* group of lotuses.

पद्मिष्ठा *padm-ishthā*, (*spv.*) *f.* *N.*

पद्मोद्भव *padmōdbhava*, *a.* produced from a lotus; *m.* *ep.* of Brahma; *N.*

पद्म *pad-ya*, *a.* relating to the foot; *n.* verse.

पद्म *pad-va*, (-^o) *a.* (3) inclined towards (*lc.*).

पद्म *pad-vāt*, *a.* having feet, running; *n.* running animals.

पद्म *PAN*, I. Ā. **pāna**, be admirable; admire; *cs.* **panāya**, P. Ā. admire; praise; Ā. rejoice at (*ac.*, *g.*): *pp.* **panitā**, admired; praised.

पद्म *panasa*, *m.* breadfruit-tree; *n.* its fruit.

पद्म *pan-as-yā*, Ā. be admirable.

पद्म *pan-āya*, Ā. show to be admirable.

पद्म *panāy-ya*, *fp.* astonishing, admirable.

पनु pan-ū (or -ū), *f.* admiration, praise.

पन्था pānth-ā, *m.*, *v.* pāth.

पन्थान् pānth-ān, *v.* pāth.

पन्थ pan-na, *pp.* √pad: -gā, *m.* (low-going), (3, *f.*) snake; snake-demon: -maya, *a.* (3) consisting of snakes, -rāga, *m.* king of the snake-demons, -indra, *m.* id., -isvara, *m.* id.

पन्थ पान-ya, *fp.* wonderful: -tama, *spv.*

पन्थि पान-ya, *a.* [√1. pri] bestowing (*acc.*, *g.*).

पम्पा pampā, *f.* *N.* of a river and of a lake: -pāra, *m.* ocean of milk.

पयःपान payah-pāna, *n.* drinking or draught of milk; -pāra, *m.* quantity of water.

पयस پای-as, *n.* [√2. pi] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.

पयस्य payas-ya, *a.* made from milk; ā, *f.* clotted milk, curds.

पयसत् payas-vat, *a.* juicy, full of sap; abounding in milk.

पयस्विन् payas-vin, *a.* id.: -i, *f.* cow yielding abundance of milk.

पयोद payo-da, *a.* yielding milk; water-giving; *m.* cloud; -dhara, *m.* (water-bearing), id.; (milk-yielding), female breast; udder: i-bhā, become an udder.

पयोधरोत्ति payodharaunpati, *f.* high bosom and rise of clouds.

पयोधारा payo-dhārā, *f.* shower of water; -dhi, *m.* water reservoir; sea; -nidhi, *m.* sea; -bhrit, *m.* (water-bearing), cloud; -maya, *a.* consisting of water; -mukha, *a.* having milk on the surface; -muk, *a.* yielding milk; *m.* (water-discharging), cloud; -raya, *m.* torrent; -rāsi, *m.* ocean; -vāha, *m.* (water-carrying), cloud; -vrata, *a.* subsisting on milk only as a vow. [warm].

पयोष्णी paya[h] ushni, *f.* *N.* of a river (milk-

पर pār-a, *a.* [leading beyond: √2. pri], 1. of place: farther, than (*ab.*); remoter, ulterior; opposite (*shore*); next (*life*); 2. of time: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (*ab.*); latest, extreme (*age*), high (*time*); 3. of amount: exceeding, more than (*ab.*, -°); remaining over; 4. of sequence: following, coming next after (*ab.*, -°); repeated: each successive; 5. of degree: superior, higher, better, worse, than (*ab.*); rarely -°; supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; 6. of range: transcending (*ab.*); 7. of relation: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (*ab.*); *m.* descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; *n.* remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (-°); further or wider meaning of a word (-°, *a.* synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -°, *a.* having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on; -m, *ad.* afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (*ab.*); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; *atah param*, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter; still further; *itah param*, henceforth; *tatah* or *tatas ka* -, *id.*; thereupon; *na samāt param*, no more of that, enough; *na param* - *api*, not only - but also; *na param* - *yavat*, not only - but even; *yadi param*, if at all, perhaps; *param tu* or *kim tu*, however, but; *param na* - *api na*, not only not - but also not.

परशक्ति param-sakti, *f.*: only in. with all one's might; to the best of one's ability.

परकथा para-kathā, *f.* *pl.* talk about others; -kara-gata, *pp.* being in the hands of another or others; -karman, *n.* service for others; -kalatra abhigamana, *n.* adultery; -kārya, *n.* another person's business or affair; -kāla, *a.* belonging to a later time, subsequent.

परकीय parak-īya, *a.* belonging to another or others; hostile.

परकृत para-kṛita, *pp.* done or committed by another; -kṛiti, *f.* act of another; analogous case, precedent; -kṛitya, *n.* another person's business or affair; *a.* belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -pakṣa, *m.* hostile party; -kṣetra, *n.* another's field; another man's wife; -gata, *pp.* belonging to another; -gāmin, *a.* benefiting another; relating to another (*adjective*); -gūṇa, *m.* *pl.* or -°, other people's merits; -grāhin, *a.* recognising the merits of others; -geha-vāsa, *m.* sojourn in another's house; -glāni, *f.* laxity of the enemy.

परकिन्ता para-kintā, *f.* thought for others; -kkhidra, *n.* another's failings or weak points; -gana, *m.* stranger; -tantra, *a.* dependent on another; dependent on (-°); i-kṛi, make dependent; make over to another, sell.

परतर para-tara, *cpv.* greater, more.

परतस् para-tas, *ad.* 1. = *ab.* of para, *a.* highest; belonging to another; *m.* stranger; 2. further; henceforward, afterwards; high up; with *ab.* high above, over (*of power or rank*); after (*of time*); itas-paratas, here-there; before-after. [gree.

परता para-tā, *f.* absoluteness; highest de-

परतोषयितृ para-toshayitṛi, *a.* seeking to please others.

परत्र para-tra, *ad.* in the other world, hereafter; below (*in a book*): -bhīru, *a.* anxious about the next world.

परत्वं para-tvā, *n.* remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (*g.*); intentness on (-°).

परदार para-dāra, *m.* *sg.* & *pl.* another man's wife; adultery; -dūshana, *m.* ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the revenue of the country; -desa, *m.* another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -doshā-gūṇa, *a.* knowing the faults of others; -dravya, *n.* *pl.* goods of others; -apahāraka, *a.* stealing others' property; -droha, *m.* hostility towards others; -karma-dhi, *a.* injuring others in deed or thought; -dhana, *n.* another's property; -dharma, *m.* law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.

परतप param-tapa, *a.* vexing the foe: *N.* of a prince of Magadha.

परपक्ष para-pakṣa, *m.* party of the enemy; -patni, *f.* another's wife; -parigraha, *m.* another's property; another's wife; -paribhava, *m.* humiliation of others; -parivāda, *m.* speaking ill of others; -pāka, *m.* another's food or table; -pinda, *n.* another's cake; -purāṇa-gaya, *a.* conquering the city or cities of the foe; -purusha, *m.* another man, stranger; -pushka, (*pp.*) *m.* Indian cuckoo: ā, *f.*; *N.* of a princess; -pushka-maya, *a.* (1) being a perfect cuckoo; -pārva, *f.* woman having had another husband before, woman previously married; -pati, *m.* husband of a woman married before; -prayogana, *a.* useful to or benefiting others.

परब्रह्मन् para-brahman, *n.* supreme Brahman; -bhāga, *m.* supreme state, pre-eminence; -tā, *f.* high position, pre-eminence; -bhāgya, *pp.* *id.*, *n.* living on another's fortune; -bhūmishtha, *a.* abiding in a foreign

country; -bhūshana, *m.*, *r.* for -dūshana; -bhṛita, (*pp.*) *m.*, nourished by others; *m.*, ā, *f.* Indian cuckoo; -maya, *a.* consisting altogether of cuckoos; -bhedana, *a.* disfiguring.

परम para-mā, *spv.* farthest, remotest, extreme, last; highest, chief, primary; supreme, transcendent; most excellent, best, greatest; worst; better, greater, worse, than (*ab.*); *a.* extreme limit; chief aim, main thing; only -° *a.* amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely intent on, engrossed with; -m, *ad.* very well yes (*expressing assent*); -, *ad.* extremely, v. exceedingly, greatly, very.

परमक parama-ka, *a.* most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.

परमत para-mata, *n.* opinion of others.

परमता paramā-tā, *f.* highest position. supremacy; summit, highest aim; -dāra, *a.* very dreadful; -dūkhita, *pp.* deeply afflicted.

परमन्युमत para-manyu-mat, *a.* deeply distressed; -marmā-gūṇa, *a.* knowing the secret designs of others.

परमपुंस parama-puṇsa, *m.* supreme soul. *ep.* of Viṣṇu; -purnā, *m.* id.

परमर्षि paramarishi, *m.* great sage.

परमशोभन parama-sobhana, *a.* exceedingly beautiful; -samhrishṭa, *pp.* exceedingly rejoiced; -hanusa, *m.* ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -akshara, *n.* syllable om or the Absolute; -āṅganā, *f.* most excellent woman.

परमाणु paramaṇu, *m.* infinitesimal portion, atom: -tā, *f.* atomic nature, -kāraṇa-vāda, *m.* doctrine of atoms, Vaiśeṣika system.

परमात्मन् paramaātman, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -ātma-tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* *abst.* *v.*; -ānanda, *m.* supreme joy; -anna, *n.* best food, rice boiled in milk; -āpad, *f.* greatest misfortune; -artha, *m.* highest or whole truth, true state of the case, reality: -, -tas, *in.*, *ab.* in reality, -bhāg, *a.* possessed of the highest truth.

परमेश्वर paramaīśvara, *m.* mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* sovereignty, lordship.

परमेश्ठिन् parame-śthi-in, *a.* standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme; *m.* lord, *ep.* of various gods or divine beings.

परमेष्वास paramaīśvāsa, *m.* excellent bowman; -upāsaka, *m.* zealous Buddhist layman.

परंपर para-m-para, *a.* one after another, successive: -m, *ad.* in regular succession; ā, *f.* uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: *in.* indirectly; (ā-)prāpta, *pp.* handed down by tradition, -āyāta, *pp.* id.

परयोषित para-yoshit, *f.* wife of another man; -ramana, *m.* second lover, paramour; -loka, *m.* the other or future world; -arthin, *n.* seeking heaven; -vat, *i.* *ad.* like a stranger; -vat, *2.* *a.* depending on another; ready to obey (*lc.*); dependent on (*in.*, *y.*); devoted to, a prey to (-°); -tā, *f.* readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -varga, *m.* party of others; -vāsa, *a.* dependent on the will of another, subservient; overpowered by, a prey to (-°); -m kṛi, overcome; -vākyā, *n.* fault of another; -vāda, *m.* talk of others, rumour; detraction; objection; -vira-han, *n.* slayer of the warriors of the enemy; -vyā-kṣepin, *a.* scattering foes; -vyāha-vināśana, *m.* destroyer of the ranks of the enemy.

परसु para-sú, *m.* axe, hatchet: (५)-**mát**, *a.* provided with an axe; **-ráma**, *m.* Ráma with the axe, *ep. of Ráma, son of Gamadagni.*

परस्रध parasvadhā, *m.* axe, hatchet.

परस्रस para-svas, *ad.* day after to-morrow.

परःशत parāh-satā, *a.* more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

परस par-ās, (*V.*) *ad.* [$\sqrt{2}$. pri: *ep. tir-as*] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; *prp. with ac.* beyond, more than; *with in.*, *id.*; without; *with ab.* beyond, except.

परसात् parasāt-kri, make over to another man, marry a girl to.

परसेवा para-sevā, *f.* service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarām, *ad.* further.

परस्तात् parās-tāt, *ad. prp. with g.* afar, further, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (६) **avagamyata eva**, what follows can be guessed.

परस्थान para-sthāna, *n.* foreign country; strange place.

परस्पर para-s-para, *a.*: *ac.* each other; *in.* by or with each other; *g.* of each other; **-tas**, **-m**, *ad.* each other, mutually; **-gña**, *a.* knowing one another, intimate; **-vyāvṛitti**, *f.* mutual exclusion; **-sthita**, *pp.* standing opposite each other; **-ādin**, *a.* devouring one another; **-amisha-tā**, *f.* condition of being one another's prey; **-śaraya**, *m.* mutual dependence, *petitio principii*; *a.* mutual; **-upa-kāra**, *m.* mutual benefit.

परस्मैपद parasmai-pada, *n.* (word for another), transitive form, personal endings of the active (*gr.*).

परस्व para-sva, *n. sg. & pl.* property of others: **-ādayin**, *a.* appropriating the property of others.

परःसहस्र parāh-sahasra (or rā), *a. pl.* more than a thousand.

परहित para-hita, *n.* welfare of others.

परा parā, *ad.* backward, away, forth, off (*verbal prp. and nominal prefix*).

पराक् parāk (or ā), *n.* of parāñk.

पराक् parāk-ā, distance: *lc.* at a distance; *ab.* from a distance, far; *m.* kind of penance.

पराक्रम parā-krama, *m. sg. & pl.* bold advance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means; *N. of a fairy prince*; **-kramin**, *a.* valorous, mighty.

पराग parā-ga, *m. sg. & pl.* [going forth, dispersing], pollen; dust; **-gamana**, *n.* departure; **-g-in**, *a.* having pollen.

पराङ्ग paraṅga, *m.* hinder part of the body.

पराङ्मुख parāñ-mukha, *a.* (i) having one's face averted; turning one's back upon (*g.*), fleeing from (*ab.*); averted (*gaze*); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (*prati*, *g.*, *lc.*, *-*); adverse: **-tā**, *f.* aversion of the face; **-tva**, *n.* aversion, to (*-*); **i-bhāt**, avert the face, flee; not care for (*g.*); become adverse (*fate*).

पराची parāk-ī, *f.* of parāñk.

पराचीन parāk-ina, *a.* averted; being beyond; indifferent to (*ab.*); unsuitable: **-m**, *ad.* beyond, away from (*ab.*); after (*ab.*); more.

पराधैर parādhai, *ad.* (*in. pl.* of parāñk-a) aside, away: **dhare -**, far away.

पराजय parā-gaya, *m.* deprivation, loss, of (*ab.*, *-*); defeat; loss of a lawsuit; subjugation, conquest of (*g.*, *-*); **-gi-sharu**, *a.* victorious.

पराङ् parāñk, *a.* turned away, turning the back, averted; standing behind one another; departing; following after (*ab.*); passed away, irrevocable; *n.* **parāk** (*ñ*) *ad.*

पराङ्गिन् parāñk-in, *a.* not returning.

परात्मन् paraśtman, *m.* supreme soul.

पराधिकार para adhikāra, *m.* another's office or post: **-karkā**, *f.* interference with another's concerns, officiousness; **-adhina**, *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (*-*); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (*-*); **-tā**, *f.* dependence, subjection.

पराग्न paraṅna, *n.* food of another: **-bhog-in**, *a.* eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

परापर paraṣpara, *n.* the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: **-tā**, *f.* condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

परामव parā-bhavā, *m.* departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (by, *in.*, *ab.*); **-bhāva**, *m.* defeat; (**parā**)-**bhūti**, *f.* defeat, humiliation, mortification (by, *ab.*, *-*).

परामर्श parā-marsa, *m.* injury; assault, attack, on (*g.*, *lc.*, *-*); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

परायण parāyana, *n.* 1. departure; 2. (**ayana**), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (of, *g.*); *a. certain work*; *a.* *-*, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; *a.* being the last refuge for (*g.*).

परायत्त parāyatta, *pp.* dependent on another; dependent on, overcome by (*-*).

पराथ para artha, *m.* great importance; another's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing =) copulation: **-m**, *lc.*, *-*, for another's sake, for the good of others; *a.* having another purpose; existing for others: **-ka**, *a.* *id.*: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*; **-vād-in**, *a.* speaking for another, proxy.

पराथिन् para arthin, *a.* striving for what is highest.

पराध para ardhā, *m.* ulterior side, other half; *m. n.* the highest number: 100,000, 000,000,000,000; **-ardh-ya**, *a.* being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (*ab.*).

परावत् parā-vāt, *f.* distance.

परावर para avara, *a.* farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; *n.* cause and effect; totality.

परावर्तन parā-vartana, *n.* turning round; **-vṛitti**, *f.* return; failure; exchange.

परावसथशयिन् paraṣvasatha-sāyin, *a.* sleeping in another's house.

पराशर parā-sarā, *m.* destroyer; *N.*

पराश्रय paraśraya; *m.* dependence on others; *a.* dependent on others; **-śrita**, *pp.* *id.*; *m.* dependent, servant.

परासु parāsu, *a.* whose breath is departing, dying; expired, lifeless, dead; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* apathy; nearness of death.

परसिध parā-sedha, *m.* custody, prison.

पराह्ण paraḥṇa, *m.* afternoon.

परि pári, *ad.* around; *-*, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; *prp. with ac.* about (*of time and place*); against, towards; over, more than; *with ab.* from; on account of; according to.

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, *a.* trembling violently; **-kara**, *m. sg. & pl.* retinue, dependents; assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment: **-m bandh** or **kri**, gird oneself for, prepare to (*lc.* or *inf.*); **-karita**, *pp.* accompanied by (*in.*); **-karman**, *n.* adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification, means of purifying; preparation for (*-*); **-karma-ya**, *den. P.* adorn; **-karmin**, *m.* attendant, servant; **-kalayitri**, *a.* enclosing; **-kalpana**, *n.* cheating; **-kirtana**, *n.* proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; **-kopa**, *m.* violent anger; **-krama**, *m.* succession, order; **-kṛaya**, *m.* hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; **-kriyā**, *f.* attention to (*-*); **-kleda**, *m.* wetness; **-klesa**, *m.* hardship; trouble, suffering; **-kshaya**, *m.* disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin; **-kshāna**, *n. pl.* coal-dust; **-kshāma**, *a.* emaciated; **-kshit**, *a.* dwelling around (*Agni*), extending around (*du.*, *heaven and earth*); *m. N. of various princes*; **-kshiti**, *f.* wounding; **-kshina**, *pp.* emaciated, wasted away; **-kshepe**, *m.* moving to and fro; surrounding, encompassing; that which encircles; compass.

परिखण्डन pari-khandana, *n.* diminution, derogation; **-khā**, *f.* trench, moat, fosse; **-khi-kri**, turn into a moat; **-kheda**, *m.* exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-ganana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* complete enumeration, exact statement; counting; **-gananiya**, *fp.* to be completely enumerated, — exactly stated; **-ganit-in**, *a.* having fully considered everything; **-gata**, *pp.* encompassed, surrounded; overwhelmed; **-arthā**, *a.* familiar with a thing; **-gantavya**, *fp.* attainable; **-gama**, *m.* acquaintance; occupation with (*-*); **-garvita**, *pp.* very haughty; **-garhana**, *n.* censure; **-grāhita**, *f.* inclusion; **-grāhā**, *m.* embracing; inclusion; putting on, assumption (*of a body*); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (*ab.*); obtainment, acquisition, possession; admission, reception; marrying, marriage; selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (*-*); grace, favour, assistance; claim, to (*lc.*); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (*also coll.*); dependents, household, family, concubines of a king; abode; root, foundation; **-grahana**, *n.* putting on; **-graha-tva**, *n.* woman's marriage with (*-*); **-grahitri**, *m.* husband; adopted father; **-grāhaka**, *a.* doing a favour; **-grāhya**, *fp.* to be kindly treated; **-glāna**, *pp.* ($\sqrt{glā}$) exhausted.

परिघ pari-gha, *m.* iron gate-bar (*with which powerful arms are often unopposed*); bar, obstacle (*fig.*); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; **-ghatana**, *n.* friction; **-ghāta**, *m.* removal; **-ghātina**, *a.* transgressing (*-*); **-gha-upama**, *a.* like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, *m.* 1. accumulation; 2. acquaintance, knowledge; intimacy; familiarity with, practice of (*n. ± samam*, *g.*, *lc.*,

-°); repetition or frequency of (-°): -vat, *a.* well-known; -kara, *m.* companion; attendant, servant; -kārana, *m.* attendant; *n.* service; attendance on (-°); -kāraniya, *fp.* to be tended; applicable; -kāravya, *fp.* to be tended, served, or honoured; -kārya, *fp.* to be tended or honoured; -ā, *f.* attendance, service, devotion, homage; -kāraka, *m.* assistant, attendant, servant; -ikā, *f.* female attendant, waiting-maid; -kārana, *n.* attendance; -kār-in, *a.* attending on, doing homage to (-°); (-i)-tā, *f. abst. n.*; -kīti, *f.* acquaintance, intimacy with (-°); -kīntaniya, *fp.* to be maturely considered; -kumbhāna, *n.* passionate kissing.

परिच्छद् pari-kkhad, -°, *a.* = -kkhada; -kkhada, *m.* cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -°, *a.* provided or adorned with; -kkhīti, *f.* exact determination; measure; -kkheda, *m.* separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -kkhedyā, *fp.* to be exactly determined; to be measured; -kyuta, *pp.* fallen from one's high estate; ruined; -kyuti, *f.* falling down.

परिजन pari-gana, *m.* (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); *gnly. coll.*, retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (*esp. female*); -gāta, *pp.* completely grown; -gāhīrshā, *f.* desire to avoid or remove; -gñapti, *f.* recognition; -gñātri, *m.* accurate knower; -gñāna, *n.* recognition, discrimination; full ascertainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -gñānin, *a.* possessing much information; -gñeya, *fp.* to be learned or known thoroughly; (pāri)-gman, *a.* moving or speeding round; everywhere present; *lc.* all around.

परिणतवयस् pari-nata-vayas, *a.* of declining age, old; -natī, *f.* transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; -°, in the end, finally; -m yā, come to an end; -namāna, *n.* transformation into (*in.*); -namayitri, *m.* ripener; -naya, *m.* leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, marriage; -nayana, *n. id.*; -nāma, *m.* transformation, change; natural development; transmutation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end; *lc. or -°, in the end, finally*; -vat, having a natural development; -nāmin, *a.* changing; developing; ripening; -nāyaka, *m.* guide; husband; -nāha, *m.* extent, width, circumference; -vat, *a.* big; -nāhin, *a.* extensive, large; -°, having the circumference of; -nāmsu, *a.* about to strike sideways with his tusks (*elephant*); -nīta, *pp.* (√nt) married; *n.* marriage; -pūrvā, *a. f.* previously married, -vat, *act. pp. pt.* having married; -netavya, *fp.* to be married; -netri, *m.* husband; -neya, *fp.* to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (*in.*); -ā, *f.* to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्य pari-takmya, *a.* agitating, unsafe, perilous; -ā, *f.* peril.

परितत्तु pari-tatnu, *a.* embracing.

परितर्कण pari-tarkana, *n.* consideration; -tarpāna, *a.* satisfying; *n.* satisfaction.

परितस् pari-tas, *ad.* round about, on all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *pp. w. ac.* round.

परिताप pari-tāpa, *m.* heat, warmth: distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -tāpin, *a.* burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -tushī, *f.* satisfaction; -trīpti, *f.* perfect satisfaction; -toshā, *m.* satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight (*g. or lc.*); -toshayitri, *a.* satisfying, gratifying; -toshā-vat, *a.* satisfied, gratified; -toshin, *a.* satisfied with, gratified by (-°); -tyakta, *pp.* deserted, abandoned; -tyaktri, *m.* forsaker; -tyāga, *m.* abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice; -sena, *m. N. of a prince*; -tyāgin, *a.* abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-°); liberal; *m.* renouncer; -tyāgana, *n.* causing to abandon; depriving of (-°); -tyāgya, *fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -renounced, -avoided; -trāna, *n.* preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (*ab.*); shelter, refuge; preventive of (*g.*); -trātavya, *fp.* to be protected from (*ab.*); -trātri, *m.* protector, deliverer (*with ac. or g.*); -trāsa, *m.* fright, fear.

परिदाह pari-dāha, *m.* burning; distress, affliction; -durbala, *a.* extremely weak or poorly; -deva, *m.* -na, *n.* -nā, *f.* complaint, lamentation; -devita, (*pp.*) *n.* complaint, lament; -devin, *a.* lamenting.

परिधान pari-dhāna, *n.* putting on (*a garment*); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, *sp.* lower or under garment: -valkala, *n.* bark for clothing, -vāstra, *n.* upper garment; -dhāni-kri, turn into an under garment; -dhārana, *n.* suffering, indulging in (*g.*); -ā, *f.* endurance; -dhi, *m.* (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart; also of the ocean as encircling the earth; halo round sun or moon; horizon; circumference; the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar; -dhi-kri, put on; -dhisara, *a.* quite grey or dusty; -dhvamsa, *m.* eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -dhvamsin, *a.* destroying (-°); destructive.

परिनाभि pari-nābhi, *ad.* around the navel; -nindā, *f.* severe blame of (*g.*); censoriousness; -nirvāna, *n.* complete extinction of the individual; -nirvīti, *f.* complete redemption; -nīshthā, *f.* extreme limit, summit; complete familiarity with (*lc. or -°*); -nīsh-pannatva, *n.* actual existence; -pakva, *a.* fully baked; quite ripe (*fruit*); fully matured (*intellect*; *man*); effete, decaying.

परिपण pari-pana, *n.* playing for (-°); -patana, *n.* flying about, hovering; -pantha-ka, *m.* (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -pantha-ya, *den. P.* oppose, resist (*ac.*); -panthin, *a.* besetting one's path; *m.* waylayer, opponent, enemy; -panthi-bhā, become the adversary of, oppose (*g.*); -pavana, *n.* cleansing (*of grain*), winnowing; flail; -pasavya, *a.* relating to the sacrificial animal; -pāka, *m.* becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fullness, fulfilment (*of time*); -tas, *ab.* in consequence of; -pākana, *a.* cooking fully; maturing; -pākayitri, *a. id.*; -pāsala, *a.* very pale-red; -pāñi, *f.* succession; -pāñha, *m.* complete enumeration; *in. (know)* completely; -pāna, *n.* hiding-place; -pāndiman, *m.* extreme whiteness; -pāndu, *a.* very white or pale; -ra, *a.* very white; -pāriva, *a.* being at the side, close at hand; -vartin, *a.* remaining at one's side, standing beside (*g.*); -pālaka, *a.* protecting; maintaining; -pālana, *n.* protection; maintenance; nurture; -ā, *f.* protection, nurture, -i-ya, *fp.* to be guarded; -maintained; -pālya, *fp.* to be protected; -maintained or observed; -piṅgi-kri, colour

deep red-brown; -piṅga, *a.* full of (*in.*); -piṅgāra, *a.* brownish-red, orange-coloured; -pi-pālayishā, *f.* desire to maintain; -pidama, *n.* squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing (-°); -pushka-tā, *f.* being nourished by, feeding on (-°); -pūti, *f.* complete purification; -pūra-ka, *a.* fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -pūra-ana, *n.* filling; completion; -pūrin, *a.* bestowing abundantly; -pūra, *pp.* (√i. pri. filled with (-°); -pūrenḍu, *m.* full moon; -pūrti, *f.* becoming full of (-°); completion; -pelava, *a.* very delicate, tiny; -pothaka, *a.* furthering, confirming; -poshaniya, *fp.* to be cherished; -pra-na, *m.* enquiry, after (-°); -prāpti, *fp.* obtaining; -prepsu, *des. a.* wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (*ac.*); -plavā, *a.* running to and fro; *m.* fluctuation; -pluta, *pp.* (√p. ut. overwhelmed; bathed; *i. tears*); -°.

परिपुल्ल pari-phulla, *pp.* wide open (eyes); covered with bristling hair.

परिवर्ह pari-barha, *m.* necessities or luxuries of life; -vat, *a.* well furnished (house); -bādha, *f.* hardship, distress, fatigue; -brimhāna, *n.* prosperity; supplement, appendage (*of the Veda*); -bodhana, *n.* -ā, *f.* admonition; -bodhaniya, *fp.* to be admonished; -bodha-vat, *a.* endowed with reason.

परिमय pari-bhaya, *m.* apprehension, fear; -bhava, *m.* disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°, on the part of (*in.*, *ab.*, -°)); -pa-da, -āspada, *n.* object of contempt; -bhavāna, *n.* humiliation; -i-ya, *fp.* who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled; -bhavin, *a.* insulting, despising, mocking (*g.*); -bhāva, *m.* disregard, contumely; -bhāvāna, *f.* thought, reflexion; -bhāvin, *a.* slighting; mocking, baffling (-°); -bhāvuka, *a.* surpassing (*ac.*); -bhāshana, *n.* conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand; -i-ya, *fp.* to be reproved; -bhāshā, *f.* speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim; rule defining the application of (*grammatical*, *sūtras*); -bhāshin, *a.* speaking (-°); -bhū, *a.* (with *ac.*) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (pāri)-bhūti, *f.* superior might (*V.*); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (*etc. pl.*); -bhāshana, *m. (sc. Samdhi)* peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -bheda, *m.* injury; -bhoktri, *m.* enjoyer; one who lives on another, sponge; -bhoga, *m.* enjoyment; sexual intercourse; means of enjoyment or subsistence; -bhramsā, *m.* escape; -na, *n.* loss, of (*ab.*); -bhrama, *m.* digressions, irrelevant talk; -na, *n.* turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -bhrashā-sukha, *a.* whose joy has departed, joyless.

परिमण्डल pari-maṇḍala, *n.* circumference; *a.* circular; globular; -tā, *f.* circularity, -i-ta, *pp.* made round; -manthara, *a.* very slow; -tā, *f.* sluggishness; -manda, *a.* very dim (eye); -°, *ad.* very slightly; -tā, *f.* exhaustion, ennui; -maṇyā, *a.* fierce; -marda, *m.* wearing out, consumption; destruction (*of an enemy*); -mara, *m.* consideration, contemplation; -mala, *m.* fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -māna, *n.* measurement; measure, circumference, extent, size; weight; duration; number, amount; -tas, *ad.* in weight, -ka, *n.* measure, quantity; -māthin, *a.* trying severely, wearing out; -mārga, *m.* searching around; -na, *n.* tracing, searching; -mārgitavya, *fp.* to be sought; -mārgana, *n.* wiping off, cleansing; removal; -mita-tva, *n.* limited nature; -miti, *f.* measure, quantity; -mat, *a.* limited; -milana, *n.* touch; -mugha-tā,

f. illiness; loveliness; -*mādhya-tā*, *f.* confusion; -*mēya*, *fp.* measurable; limited in number; -*moksha*, *m.* deliverance, from (*ab.*, *g.*); -*na*, *n.* liberation; deliverance from (*g.*); -*moshā*, *m.* theft, robbery; -*moshana*, *n.* taking away; -*mohana*, *n.* infatuation; -*mohin*, *a.* confused.

परिरक्षण pari-rakshana, *n.* protection; maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; *i-ya*, *fp.* to be guarded or preserved; -*rakshā*, *f.* protection; preservation; -*rakshitri*, *m.* guardian; protector; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*ra*, *n.* embracing, embrace; -*rambhā*, *a.* embracing; girt by (-°); -*rodha*, *m.* resistance.

परिलघु pari-laghu, *a.* extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested; trivial, senseless; -*tā*, *f.* extreme minuteness or thinness; -*lamba*, *m.* dilatoriness, delay; -*lekha*, *m.* hesitating, delaying; -*lekha*, *m.* outline, sketch; -*lopa*, *m.* neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर pari-vatsara, *m.* complete year; *i-va*, *a.* relating to a full year; -*varyana*, *n.* avoidance of, abstention from (*g.* or -°); *i-ya*, *fp.* to be avoided; -*varta*, *m.* revolution; end of a period, esp. of a cycle (*yuga*); end; exchange, barter; change; moving to and fro, haste; bustle; abode, place; causing to come to end; -*ka*, *a.* causing to flow back; -*vitana*, *a.* (1) causing to turn; *n.* turning; tossing or rolling about on (-°); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; exchange, barter; change; -*vartaniya*, *fp.* to be exchanged for (*in.*); -*vartin*, *a.* turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for (-°); abiding or being in, at, or near (*lc.*, -*tas*, -°); -*vartula*, *a.* quite round; -*vardhaka*, *m.* growth; -*vardhana*, *n.* augmentation, multiplication; -*vardhita-ka*, *a.* reared; -*vasatā*, *f.* curtain; -*vaha*, *m.* one of the seven winds; one of the seven tongues of fire.

परिवद् pa-i-vādā, *m.* detraction, censure (*of*, *u.*, *lc.*, -°); -*āthā*, *f.* id.; -*vādin*, *a.* slandering, censuring; -*ā*, *f.* seven-stringed lute; -*vāpā*, *m.* parched grains of rice; -*vāra*, *m.*; attendants, train, retinue (-°), *a.* surrounded by); sheath; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a retinue; -*vārta*, *cs.* *pp.* (✓*i.* *vri*) encircled; -*vāsa*, *m.* *i.* sojourn; *perfume*; -*vāha*, *m.* overflow; drain for carrying off excess of water; -*vāhin*, *a.* (n-i) overflowing, with (-°).

परिवित्ति pari-vitti, *m.* unmarried man whose younger brother is married; -*tā*, *f.*, -*va*, *n.* allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -*vinna*, *pp.* = *vitti*; -*vivadi-sha*, *des.* *a.* intending to reside; (*pāri*) -*vishā*, *f.* service, attendance.

परिवृत pari-vrita, *pp.* surrounded.

परिवृढ pari-vridha, *pp.* ✓*brih*; *m.* lord, master; -*vritta*, (*pp.*) *n.* rolling, weltering, moving to and fro; -*vritti*, *f.* exchange, barter; *in.* alternately; -*vridhā*, *f.* increase.

परिवृत्त pari-vettri, *m.* man who marries before his elder brother; -*vedaka*, *m.* *id.*; -*vedana*, *n.* marrying before one's elder brother; -*vepin*, *a.* trembling; (*pāri*) -*veśas*, *m.* neighbour; -*veśā*, *m.* halo; orb, circle; envelopment; -*veśhaka*, *m.* waiter, server up of food; -*veśhana*, *n.* attendance, serving up of food; -*veśhana*, *n.* cover; bandage; -*veśhavya*, *fp.* to be served up (food); -*veśhita*, *pp.* encompassed; beset, beleaguered; swathed; -*veśhtri*, *m.* waiter.

परिवय pari-vyaya, *m.* condiment; -*vra*, *pp.*

ya, *f.* strolling, wandering from place to place; *sp.* religious mendicancy; -*vraṅg*, *m.* (*nm.* *i.*) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant; -*āka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* mendicant devotee (*man* or *woman* of the fourth or last religious order).

परिशङ्कनीय pari-saṅkaniya, *fp.* to be distrusted; *n.* *imp.* distrust should be shown; -*saṅkin*, *a.* (-°) fearing; fearful on account of; -*sishā*, (*pp.*) *n.* supplement, appendix; -*silāna*, *n.* frequent contact, intercourse; study; -*suddhi*, *f.* complete purification (*also fig.*); exoneration; -*m kri*, prove one's innocence; -*śushka*, *a.* perfectly dry or dried up; -*śūnya*, *a.* quite empty; quite free from (-°); -*śeṣa*, *a.* remaining, left; *m.* *n.* remainder; supplement: *in.* completely; *ab.* consequently; -*sodhana*, *n.* purification; payment; -*soshā*, *m.* dryness; -*na*, *a.* drying up (-°); -*soshin*, *a.* drying up, withering.

परिस्रम pari-srama, *m.* fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion; continual study of (-°); -*śrānta*, *pp.* (✓*sram*) greatly exhausted; -*śrit*, *f.* (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altar; -*śrita*, (*pp.*) *n.* sacrificial shed; -*ślatha*, *n.* quite slack.

परिषत्त pari-shat-tva, *n.* legal assembly; -*śhād*, *a.* encompassing, besetting; *g.* assembly; audience; council; -*śheka*, *m.* sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathing appliances, such as water-can, etc.; -*śhoṭa*, *a.* *pl.* full; sixteen; -*śhikandā*, *m.* servant, esp. one running beside a carriage; temple; -*śhikāra*, *m.* adornment; ornament; -*śhikritā*, *pp.* (✓*kri*) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -*śhikriyā*, *f.* adornment; attendance on the sacred fire (-°).

परिष्टि pari-shṭi, *f.* hindrance; distress; -*śhānti*, *f.* praise.

परिष्यन्द pari-shyandā, *m.* stream, flow (*of words*); -*śhvaṅga*, *m.* embrace; touch, contact with (-°).

परिसंवत्सर pari-samvatsara, *m.* full year; *a.* a full year old; waiting a full year; -*sakhya*, *n.* true friendship; -*samkhyā*, *f.* complete tale or enumeration; full number, totality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (*i.e.* excluding everything not specified); -*na*, *n.* complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -*saṅghuṣhā*, *pp.* resonant on all sides; -*samāpti*, *f.* conclusion, completion, end; extension to (*lc.* or *ad.* with *prati*); -*sara*, *a.* adjacent; bordering on (-°); *n.* neighbourhood, region, proximity; -*sarpāna*, *n.* creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -*sarpin*, *a.* moving about; -*sādhana*, *n.* accomplishment; settlement, exaction (*of debts*); -*sāntvana*, *n.* consoling; *pl.* blandishments; -*sāraka*, *n.* *N.* of a place on the Sarasvatī.

परिस्कन्द pari-skanda, *m.* servant, esp. one running beside a carriage; -*skhalita*, (*pp.*) *n.* staggering; -*stara*, *m.* layer of sacrificial grass; -*stāraṇa*, *n.* strewn about; -*stoma*, *m.* cover, bolster; -*spanda*, *m.* motion; -*spandita*, (*pp.*) *n.* quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -*spardhin*, *a.* vying with (-°); -*sphuṭa*, *a.* quite evident; -*m.* *ad.*; -*syanda*, *m.* flow, stream (*fig.*); -*śrava*, *m.* flow, effusion; overflow; river; birth (*of a child*); -*śrūt*, *a.* overflowing, foaming; *f.* kind of intoxicant.

परिहर pari-hara, *m.* concealment; -*haraṇi*, *fp.* to be shunned or avoided; -*tā*, *f.* avoidance; -*hartavya*, *fp.* to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; -*concealed* or kept to oneself; -

refuted; -*hāni* or -*hāni*, *f.* diminution; -*hāpani*, *fp.* to be discontinued; -*hāra*, *m.* avoidance; abandonment, desertion (*of a person*); escaping from (-°); concealment; refutation; exemption, privilege, immunity; common grazing ground round a village or town; -*hāram*, *abs.* moving around; -*hārin*, *a.* avoiding (-°); -*hārya*, *fp.* to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated; to be exempted from (*in.*).

परिहास pari-hāsa, *m.* joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city, -*vastu*, *n.* laughing-stock (-*tā*, *f.* *abs.* *n.*); -*sila*, *a.* fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-*tā*, *f.* *abs.* *n.*); -*hari*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of Vishnu; -*hina*, *pp.* (✓*hā*) destitute of (*ab.*); -*hriti*, *f.* avoidance; -*hritya*, *fp.* to be delivered or committed.

परीक्षक parīksh-aka, *m.* examiner or knower of a thing; -*ana*, *n.* (rarely *ā*, *f.*) testing, investigation, examination; -*antiya*, *fp.* to be investigated; -*ā*, *f.* inspection, examination, trial, test; -*kshama*, *a.* standing the test, valid. [*N.* of several kings (=pari-).

परीक्षित parī-kshit, *m.* (dwelling around),

परीक्षित parīkshita, *pp.* (✓*iksh*) tried, examined; *m.* = *Parikshit*; -*ikshitavya*, *fp.* to be tested or examined.

परीक्षिति parīkshiti, *m.* Parīkshit.

परीक्षिन् parīkshin, *a.* examining, testing (*g.*); *m.* examiner, tester; -*ikshya*, *fp.* to be examined or tested; -*ikiksh-i-sha*, *des.* *a.* desirous of testing or examining.

परीत parīta, *pp.* (✓*i*) affected or overcome by (-°).

परीताप parī-tāpa, *m.* heat; -*toṣa*, *m.* satisfaction; -*tta*, *pp.* ✓*dā*; -*pāka*, *m.* development; ripeness; consequences, result.

परीप्सा parīpsā, *f.* wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -*ipsa*, *des.* *a.* wishing to preserve (*ac.*).

परीमाण parī-māna, *n.* = *parimāna*; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*varta*, *m.* exchange, barter; change; -*vāda*, *m.* detraction; -*vāra*, *m.* retinue; -*vāha*, *m.* drain or channel for carrying off the overflow of a pond, waste-pipe; -*śeṣa*, *m.* remnant.

परीष्टि parīshṭi, *f.* investigation.

परीसार parī-sāra, *m.* environment.

परीहास parī-hāsa, *m.* jest; ridicule; -*keśava*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of Vishnu; -*kshama*, *a.* calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

परु par-u, *m.* limb, joint (-°).

परुक्छेप paruk-khepa, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (*cp.* parud-vāra).

परुक्क parut-ka, *a.* having joints.

परुदार *parud-vāra, *m.* horse.

परुष par-ush-ā, *a.* (ā, *V.* *pārushā*) knotty (reced); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (wind), scorching (fire, sun); harsh (tone); severe, hard, rude, abusive (speech, person); *n.* *sg.* *pl.* contumelious speech, abuse; -*vaṭana*, *n.* harsh or contumelious speech; *a.* speaking harshly or rudely; -*vādin*, *a.* *id.*; -*akshara*, *a.* rough, harsh (*of speeches or persons*); -*m.* *ad.* rudely, harshly.

परुषित parush-ita, *pp.* harshly addressed, used roughly; -*iman*, *m.* shagginess.

परुषीक parushī-kri, *soil*; use roughly.

परुषेतर parusha itara, *a.* reverse of severe, gentle, benign; -**ṛkti**, *f.* rough speech.

परुष्णी parush-n-i, *f.* (of parusha) cloud (motley); *N.* of a river in the Panjāb (knotty, winding), now Ravi.

परुष parush-ya, *a.* variegated, manifold.

परुस pār-us, *n.* knot; joint; limb; section.

परं paré, *lc. ad.* at a later time, subsequently.

परिङ्कितज्ञानफल para ṅgita-ṅñāna-phala, *a.* fruitful in the discovery of another's hints.

परेण párena, (*in.*) *ad. prp.* beyond, over, past (*uc.*); after (*ab., g.*); subsequently, later, afterwards.

परेत parā ita, *pp.* (gone away), deceased: -**bhartri**, *m.* lord of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -**bhūmi**, *f.* cemetery; -**rāga**, *m.* king of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -**śvāsa**, *m.* cemetery.

परेतर paretara, *a.* trustworthy or attracting adversaries. [day, to-morrow.

परेद्यवि pare-dyavi, *ad.* on the following

परेप्राण pare-prāna, *a.* dearer than life.

परोक्ष paró-[a]ksha, *a.* [beyond the eye], being out of sight, invisible, imperceptible; unknown, unintelligible; cognizable by mind only; -^o, imperceptibly; -**m**, *ad.* behind the back of, without the knowledge of (*in. V.*; *g.* or -^o, *C.*); *in.* imperceptibly, mysteriously; *ab.* without the knowledge of (*in.*); behind the back of (*g.*); when one has not been present (*gr.*); -**kāma**, *a.* fond of mystery; -**kṛta**, *pp.* not addressing but merely referring to a deity indirectly, *i.e.* in the third person (*verse*); -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *m.* being out of sight, imperceptibility; obscurity; -**vṛtti**, *a.* living or acting out of sight; -**ārtha**, *a.* invisible; secret, recondite.

परोक्षा parokshā, *f.* past completed action; personal ending of the perfect (*gr.*).

परोक्षार्थ parokshā artha, *m.* invisible object, the invisible.

परोपकरण para upakaraṇa, *n.* rendering of services to others: *i-kṛi*, make the instrument of others; -**upakāra**, *m.* services rendered to others; -**upakār-in**, *a.* benefiting others (-*i-tva*, *n. abst. n.*); *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**upakṛiti**, *f.* rendering of services to others.

परोपग para upaga, *a.* dependent on something else, adjectival; -**upadesa**, *m.* instruction of others.

परोरजस paro-ragas, *a.* free from passions.

परोऽवरम paro-(a)varām, *ad.* from above downwards, in succession; -**variya**, *cp.* broader above. [8 + 12 syllables].

परोष्णिह para[ḥ] uṣṇih, *f.* a metre (8 +

परोष्णी paroshnī, *f.* *N.* of a river (probably corrupted from Parushnī: *cp.* Payoshnī).

पर्क park-a, *m.* [✓*prik*] mixture or libation (-^o). [*infectoria*].

पर्कटी parkaṭi, *f.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus*

पर्च PARK, *v.* पुच PARIK.

पर्जय pary-ānya, *m.* rain-cloud; rain; god of rain: -**jinviṭa**, *pp.* animated by Parganya.

पर्ण par-nā, *n.* [taking across, wafting: ✓*2. pri*] pinion, wing; feather (also of an arrow); leaf (-^o, *a. ḥ, i*); betel-leaf; *m.* a tree with large leaves (*Butea frondosa*); *in C.* generally called palāsa; -**krikkhra**, *m.* a kind

of penance; -**puta**, *m. n.* leaf rolled into a funnel shape; -**vat**, *a.* abounding in leaves; -**vikā**, *f.* areca nut wrapped with spices in a betel-leaf; -**sabda**, *m.* rustling of leaves; -**sara**, *m.* stalk of the Parra-leaf; -**sālā**, *f.* harbour.

पर्णाद parna āda, *m. N.* of a Brāhman: -**vak-ana**, *n.* speech of Parāda; -**āhāra**, *a.* feeding on leaves.

पर्णाट parna utaga, *n.* (?) hut of leaves: -**utsa**, *m. N.* of a village.

पर्मादि parmādi (or -ndi), *m. N.* of a prince.

पर्यक् paryak, *ad.* (n. of paryāñk) round about.

पर्यग्नि paryagni, *m.* encircling fire, firebrand carried round the victim; the ceremony of carrying round the firebrand: *i* (*ad.*) or -**n**, *kṛi*, perform this ceremony; -**karana**, *n.* performance of the Paryagni ceremony; -**kṛita**, *pp.* having been encircled by the firebrand.

पर्यङ्क paryāñka, *m.* couch, bed; squatting posture: -**bandha**, *m.* -**granthi-bandha**, *m.* doubling of the legs in squatting; -**stha**, *a.* sitting on a sofa.

पर्यङ्का paryāñk-ikā, *f.* couch.

पर्यङ्कीक paryāñki-kṛi, turn into a couch.

पर्यटक pari ātaka, *m.* vagabond; -**āṭana**, *n.* roaming about, strolling (with *g.* or -^o); -**anuyuktavya**, *fp.* to be asked; to be called upon to answer; -**anuyoga**, *m.* enquiry; reproach; -**antā**, *m.* (limit around), boundary, border, skirt, limit, edge, end; -**adjacent**, neighbouring; -**o**, *a.* surrounded or limited by, reaching to, ending with; -**or-m**, to the end of, up to, as far as (-^o); -**m**, *ad.* completely, exhaustively; *kin* paryantam, how far!

पर्यय pari āya, *m.* revolution, expiration (of a period); change, alteration.

पर्यवधारण paryavadhāraṇa, *n.* mature reflexion; -**avasāna**, *n.* conclusion, end; resulting in (*lc.*); -**avasāyin**, *a.* ending with, resulting in (-^o).

पर्यश्रु paryasru, *a.* bathed in tears, tearful.

पर्यकुल paryākula, *a.* filled with, full of (-^o); disordered, disarranged; confused; agitated: -**tva**, *n.* confusion; -**ya**, *den. P.* confuse; agitate; *i-kṛi*, *id.*; *i-bhū*, become confused.

पर्याण pari-[y]āna, *a.* circuitous; *n.* saddle: *i-ta*, *pp.* saddled.

पर्याधातु pari ādhātri, *m.* man who has set up the sacred fire before his elder brother.

पर्याप्त pari āpta, *pp.* sufficient: -**tā**, *f.* abundance; (pāri)-**āpti**, *f.* conclusion; sufficiency; being a match for any one; competency, capacity for (-^o).

पर्याय pari āya, *m.* revolution; expiration of a period; change of seasons; periodic return; repetition; regular succession; turn; ritual turn with the Soma cups in the Atirātra feast; period, sentence; stanza; alternative word, synonym: -^o or *in.* in order; alternately, -**m**, *abs.* going about; -**krama**, *m.* order of succession, regular rotation; -**tva**, *n.* condition of being a ritual turn; -**anna**, *n.* food meant for another.

पर्यालोचन pari ālokana, *n.* deliberation; *ā*, *f. id.*; plan, scheme.

पर्यावर्त paryāvarta, *m.* return; exchange; -**āvila**, *a.* extremely turbid.

पर्यास pari āśa, *m.* rotation; border; orclusion; concluding stanza in recitation: -**n**, *n.* revolution.

पर्याहाव paryāhāva, *m.* a certain form of preceding and following a verse, -**āhita**, *fp.* ✓*dh*, *m.* an an whose younger brother has set up the sacred fire before him.

पर्युक् paryūka, *m. N.*: -**ukshana**, *n.* sprinkling: -**utsuka**, *n.* very restless or agitated; very melancholy; vehemently longing for *d.*; -**tva**, *n.* longing desire, *i-bhū*, become very melancholy; -**ud-asta**, *fp.* excepting; -**udāsa**, *n.* exclusion, negation; -**upāsaka**, *n.* worshipping, respecting; -**upāsana**, *n.* sitting round (P.); courtesy, affability; -**ushita**, *fp.* ✓*vas*, dwell; sta; not punctually kept (word); -**ushita**, *pp. id.*

पर्येष्ट्य paryeṣṭhya, *fp.* to be sought: -**esha**, *a. n.* search.

पर्व parva, -^o, *a.* = parvan; -**guy**, *m. N.*

पर्वत pār-vat-a, *a.* consisting of knots or ragged masses (with *idri* or *giri*: *n.* mountain, hill; rock, boulder; cloud: *N.* of a Rishi and of a minister of Purāṇa: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**kandara**, *n.* mountain-cave; -**durga**, *n.* impervious mountain; -**rāṅ**, *a.* king of mountains, *ep.* of the Himalaya; -**ikharā**, *m. n.* hill-top, mountain-peak; -**reshtha**, *ep.* best of mountains; -**agra**, *n. id.*; *i-kṛi*, turn into a mountain; *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to mountains; -**isvara**, *m. N.*; -**upatyakā**, *f.* mountain-lowland, land at the foot of a mountain-range.

पर्वण pār-van, *n.* [fulness: ✓*i. pri*] knot of a cane or plant; joint; limb; section, division in a book; natural break in a narrative or conversation; juncture, period; node, day of periodic change of the moon (of which there are two or four); sacrifice performed on one of these days; time when the moon passes through the node at conjunction or opposition; end of an eclipse; -**va** -**sarkara**, *m. N.*; (-**va**)-**samāhi**, *m.* change of moon, *exp.* time of new or full-moon.

पर्वत्यय parvatya ya, *m.* end of an eclipse; -**āspota**, *m.* cracking of the fingers.

पर्विणी parvin-i, *f.* feast-day.

पर्शन pārś-āna, *m.* cavity, gulf, abyss.

पर्शु pārś-u, *f.* rib; curved knife, sickle.

पर्षद् parśhad = pari-shad, assembly.

पर्षि pārshi, 2 *sg. subj. aor.* ✓*2. pri.*

पल pala, *n.* a weight = four karshas; flesh.

पलल palala, *n.* pounded sesamum; mire; -**odana**, *m. n.* pap of pounded sesamum.

पलाण्डु palāṇḍu, *m.* (n.) onion.

पलाय palāya, *v.* ✓*i* with palā.

पलायन palāyana, *n.* running away, flight, escape: -**para**, *a.* intent on flight.

पलाल palāla, *n.* (also *ḥ, f.*) straw; -**bhāra**, *m.* load of straw; -**pikāya**, *m.* heap of straw.

पलाय palāya, *m.* fish-hook.

पलाश palāś-a, *n.* (a. -^o *f. i*), leaf; foliage (-*tā*, *f. abst. n.*); petal; flower of the Palāsa; *m.* a tree with large leaves, bearing red blossoms (*Butea frondosa*); -*in*, *a.* leafy; *m.* tree; *N.* of a town or village, Plassey.

पलिक pal-ika, *a.* weighing a pala; *esp.* -^o after a numeral, weighing so many palas.

पलिक्नी paliknī, *a. f.* (of palitā) grey.

पलित palitā, *a.* grey, hoary; *n. sg. & pl.* grey hair: -*m-karana*, *a.* (i) making grey.

पल्यूलन pal-pūl-ana, *n.* lye; alkaline water for washing. [line water.]

पल्यूलय palpūlā-ya, *den.* P. wash with alkali.

पल्यङ्ग palīṅga, *m.* couch; bedstead.

पल्यङ्गय palīṅgaya, *cs.* (√āṅg) *Ā.* cause to go round, stir; *ps.* revolve.

पल्यय palīya, *Ā. v.* √i with pali.

पल्लव 1. pallava, *den.* P. put forth young shoots.

पल्लव 2. pallava, *m. n.* sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lappet: -*ka*, *m.* libertine, -*i-kā*, *f. N.*; -*grāhin*, *a.* over-spreading with shoots=diffuse, prolix; -*na*, *n.* prolixity; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of young shoots.

पल्लवय pallava-ya, *den.* P. put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: *vākāḥ* -, talk diffusely: *pp. ita*, furnished with shoots; far-spread; -°, filled with, full of, abounding in.

पल्लवापिडित pallava āpidita, *pp.* loaded with sprouts.

पल्लविन् pallav-in, *a.* having young shoots.

पल्लिका palli-kā, *f.* = palli.

पल्ली palli, *f.* small village, esp. settlement of wild tribes: -*pati*, *m.* headman of -.

पल्लल pal-va-la, *n.* small tank, pond, pool.

पवन pāv-ana, *m.* (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; *n.* instrument for purifying, winnowing-fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -*kshipta*, *pp.* tempest-tossed; -*gava*, *m.* (swift as the wind), *N.* of a horse; -*tanaya*, *m.* son of the wind, *ep.* of Hanumat and of Bhīmasena; -*āghāta*, *m.* gust of wind; -*ātma*, *m.* son of the wind, fire; *ep.* of Bhīmasena.

पवमान pāv-amāna, *pr. pt.* √pū; *m.* wind; god of wind; *N.* of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni; *N.* of certain stotras sung by the Sāmāgas at the Gṛyotiṣṭoma sacrifice: -*vat*, *a.* accompanied by the Pavamāna stotra; -*sakha*, *m.* (friend of the wind), fire; -*uktha*, *n.* series of verses in the midday Pavamāna.

पवि pav-i, *m.* tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.

पवित्र pav-i-tra, *n.* means of purifying; sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; *a.* purifying, pure, beneficent; sanctified by (-°): -*ka*, *n.* small sieve; (two) blades of Kusa grass (-°, *a.*); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -*tārī*, *kri*, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* purity; -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*pāni*, *a.* holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.

पवित्रय pavitra-ya, *den.* P. purify, cleanse: *pp. ita*, purified, sanctified, blessed.

पवित्रवत् pavitra-vat, *a.* possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.

पविचारोपण pavitra āropana, *n.* investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival; -*ārohana*, *n. id.*

पवित्रिन् pavitr-in, *a.* purifying; pure.

पवित्रीक pavitrī-kri, purify; -*bhū*, become pure.

पश्य PAS, only *pr. st.*, *pāsyā*, see, possess vision; behold, look at; observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (*tasya pāsyataḥ*, *g. abs.* before his eyes); see=visit, present oneself to or receive (as a visitor); live to see, experience, gain (fortune); find; look upon or regard as (2 *ac.* or 1 *and ad. in -vat*); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (of seers and poets), compose, invent (rites); foresee; with *na*, not see, be blind; ± *sādhu*, have discernment; *pāsyāmi*, used parenthetically, I see=I am convinced; *pāsyā*, *impv.* see, behold, used interjectionally at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention; it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. *ati*, survey. *anu*, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (2 *ac.*); consider. *antar*, look between or into. *abhi*, look at, observe; behold. *ava*, look upon, observe. *ā*, behold. *ud*, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. *para*, look away or into the distance. *pari*, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (2 *ac.*). *pra*, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold; discern, judge; know; regard as (2 *ac.*). *prati*, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. *vi*, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. *sam*, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider; look upon as (2 *ac.*); count over or up, recapitulate; *yasya sampāsyataḥ*, before whose eyes.

पस् PAS, *v.* पाशय PĀSAYA, bind.

पशव्य pasav-yā, *a.* relating to or fit for cattle.

पशु pās-u (or -ū), *m.* [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: *opp. mṛiga*, wild beast); beast, brute; sacrificial animal, victim: -*kālpa*, *m.* ritual of the animal sacrifice; (i) -*kāma*, *a.* desiring cattle; -*ghna*, *a.* killing animals; *m.* cattle-slayer; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -*trip*, *a.* cattle-stealing; -*dharmā*, *m.* manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of beasts, *ep.* of Siva; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of flocks, herdsman (also: -*ka*): -*vat*, *ad.* after the manner of herdsmen; -*pidita*, (*pp.*) *n.* damage caused by cattle; -*bandha*, *m.* (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice; -*māt*, *a.* connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu'; -*rakshin*, *m.* tender of cattle, herdsman; -*roman*, *n.* hair of an animal; -*vat*, *ad.* like the brutes; as with cattle; -*vādha*, *m.* slaughter of animals; -*sam-āmnāya*, *m.* enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the *Asvamedha*: -*i-ka*, *a.* mentioned in the *Samāmnāya*; -*han*, *a.* (ghn) killing beasts; -*havya*, *n.* animal sacrifice.

पशुकृ पशु-kri, turn into an ox or a sacrificial beast.

पश *pas-kā, *a.* hinder; later. [ficial beast.]

पश्चा pas-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

पश्चात् pashāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (*etc. pleonastically with a gd.*); -*kri*, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; *pp. with ab. and g.* after; to the west of; *tataḥ pashāt*, after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्ताप pashāt-tāpa, *m.* repentance, re-

morse; -*tāpin*, *a.* repenting; -*puro-māruta*, *m. du.* west and east wind; (d) -*baddha-purusha*, *m.* man whose hands are tied behind his back; -*bāhu-baddha*, *pp. id.*; (d) -*bhāga*, *m.* hind part. [ern side.]

पश्चार्ध pashārdhā, *m.* hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pash-ima, *a.* hinder; western; last, latest, final: -*m darsanam drashum*, see for the last time; *ā velā*, *f.* evening time, close of day; *ā samāhyā*, *f.* evening twilight; *ā*, *f.* (sc. dis) west.

पश्चिमाचल pashima akala, *m.* Western Mountain (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set: *cp. asta akala*); -*ambudhi*, *m.* western ocean; -*itara*, *a.* (opposite of west), eastern; -*uttara*, *a.* north-western: -*pūrva*, *a.* western, northern, or eastern.

पस्थ pastyā, *n.* stall; *ā*, *f. pl.* homestead, dwelling, household. [sians.]

पह्लव pahlava, *m. pl.* the Parthians or Per-

पा 1. PĀ, II. P. प (V.), I. P. (Ā.) pība, drink, quaff; imbibe (*ac.*; V. also *g.*); suck, sip; swallow; draw in; feast one's eyes or ears (*in.*) with (*ac.*); enjoy; drink up (life, blood, said of a sword or arrow); exhaust (treasure); carry away, absorb: *pp. pītā*, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (smoke); absorbed (by the ears); exhausted, squandered; *act.* having drunk (generally -°); steeped in oil (weapon); *pīta-vat*, *pp. act.* having drunk; *cs. pāyāya*, P. *Ā.* cause to drink; *des. pīpāsa*, P. wish to drink, be thirsty: *pp. pīpāsita*, thirsty; *intv. pepīya*, *Ā.* drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly. *ati*, *cs.* cause to drink plenty of (2 *ac.*). *anu*, drink after or afterwards. *ā*, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (*in.*); absorb, cause to disappear. *sam-ā*, imbibe. *ni*, imbibe, sip in, suck. *vi-ni*, imbibe eagerly. *nis*, (nish), drink out of (*ab.*); drink or suck up. *pari*, drink before and after any one (*ac.*); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of: *pp.* thoroughly studied. *pra*, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. *anu-pra*, P. drink in turn; *Ā.* drink after any one (*ac.*). *vi*, drink copiously. *sam*, *Ā.* drink together.

पा 2. PĀ, II. P. प-ति, guard, preserve, protect, from (*ab.*); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow. *abhi*, guard, watch over; observe. *ni*, guard, watch over; protect from (*ab.*); observe. *pari*, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

पा 3. PĀ, III. *Ā.* pīpīte, *w. ud*, rise against, show hostility towards. *anu ud*, fall or rush upon (*ac.*). *prati ud*, rise against (*ac.*).

पा pā, *a.* (only -°) 1. drinking; 2. guarding, protecting.

पाशन pāms-ana, *a.* (i) defiling, disgracing (-°).

पासु pāmsū, *m.* particle of dust, grain of sand: *gnly. pl.* dust, sand.

पासुक pāmsu-ka, *m. pl.* dust, sand; -*lā*, *a.* dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted; -°, disgracing: *ā*, *f.* dissolute woman, concubine.

पासुकीडन pāmsu-kridana, *n.* playing in the sand; -*kridā*, *f. id.*; -*gunthita*, *pp.* covered with dust; -*dhvasta-dhuruha*, *a.* whose hair is covered i.e. sullied with dust; -*varsha*, *m. n.* shower of dust; -*samkaya*, *m.* heap of sand; -*samāhana*, *a.* whirling up dust; -*hara*, *a. id.*

पाक 1. pāk-a, *a.* [in process of ripening, immature: √pak; or pā-ka, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest; *m.* young of an animal.

पाक २. pāk-a, *m.* (-°, *a.* *i.*) cooking, baking; boiling (*int.*); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action); accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; *N.* of a demon: -*kriyā*, *f.* cooking; -*ga*, *a.* produced by cooking or baking: -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *N.*

पाकत्रा pāka-trā, *ad.* in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पाकदूर्वा pāka-dūrvā, *f.* young millet-grass; -*bhānda*, *n.* cooking-pot; -*yaḡṇa*, *m.* simple or baked offering. [fever.]

पाकल pāka-la, *a.* quite black; *m.* elephant-

पाकशासन pāka-sāsana, *m.* chastiser of the demon Pāka, *ep.* of Indra; -*sāstra*, *n.* art of cookery.

पाकागार pāka-āgāra, *n.* (?) kitchen.

पाक्या pākya, *f.* simplicity: only in. (pākya), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाक्षपातिक pāksha-pātika, *a.* partial, partisan (*speech*).

पाक्षिक pāksh-ika, *a.* (i) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पाङ्क pāṅkta, *a.* consisting of five parts, five-fold; composed in pāṅkti metre.

पाङ्कीहरि pāṅkti-hari, *m.* *N.*

पाङ्केय pāṅkteya, *a.* worthy to belong to a

पाङ्क्य pāṅktya, *a.* *id.* [society.]

पाचक pāk-aka, *a.* (ikā) cooking, baking; digestive; maturing; -*ana*, *a.* causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पाज pāga, *°क* -*ka*, *m.* *N.*

पाजस् pāj-as, *n.* vigour; brightness, sheen.

पाञ्चजय pāñca-gan-ya, *a.* relating to the five races; *m.* Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Pāñcagana); -*nada*, *a.* prevailing in the Panjāb; *m.* prince of Pāñcanada; *pl.* the people of Pāñcanada; -*bhāntika*, *a.* consisting of or containing the five elements: with ādānam, *n.* reception of the five elements; -*yaḡika*, *a.* belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -*sara*, *a.* (i) belonging to Kāma (the five-arrowed).

पाञ्चाल pāñkāla, *a.* (i) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the Pāñkālas; *m.* prince of the Pāñkālas; *pl.* the Pāñkālas; *i.* *f.* princess of the Pāñkālas, *ep.* Draupadi; (a) -*putrikā*, *f.* *ep.* of Draupadi.

पाञ्चालिका pāñkāl-ikā, *f.* doll.

पाञ्चियाम pāñki-grāma, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पाट pāta, *m.* section; musical performance(?): -*ka*, *m.* divider, render.

पाटचर pāta-kara, *m.* thief, robber.

पाटन pāt-ana, *n.* ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be torn to pieces.

पाटल pātala, *a.* pale-red; *m.* pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*): *ā*, *f.* *id.*; *n.* and *f.* the trumpet-flower; (a) -*kita*, *m.* kind of insect.

पाटलय pātala-ya, *den.* *P.* colour pale-red.

पाटलावती pātālāvat-i, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of a river.

पाटलि pātali, *f.* (also *i.*) trumpet-flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*): *i.* *f.* *N.* of a town; *N.* of a princess; (i) -*ka*, *n.* *N.* of a town (= Pātaliputra).

पाटलिन् pātali-in, *a.* furnished with trumpet-

पाटलिपुत्र pātali-putra, *n.* *N.* of the capital of Magadha or Behar, the Palibothra of the Greeks, near the modern Patna at the old confluence of the Sone and Ganges; *m.* *pl.* the inhabitants of Pātaliputra: -*ka*, *n.* *id.*, -*nāmadheya*, *a.* named Pātaliputra.

पाटलिमन् pātali-i-man, *m.* pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीक pātali-kri, colour red.

पाटलोपल pātala-upala, *m.* ruby.

पाटव pātav-ā, *n.* acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (*lc.*); precipitation in (-°); -*ika*, *a.* clever, crafty.

पाठ pāth-a, *m.* recital; study; text; reading (of a text): -*ka*, *m.* reciter, reader, student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -*na*, *n.* instructing; -*vat*, *a.* learned, erudite.

पाठिन् pāth-in, *a.* having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन pāthina, *m.* kind of fish.

पाण pāna, *m.* stake at play.

पाणविक pānavika, *a.* belonging to a drum.

पाणि pāni, *m.* [pal-ni] hand: -*m* *grah*, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -*m* *dā*, give her hand in marriage, wed; -°, *a.* holding - in one's hand: -*ka*, *a.* -° = pāni; -*kā*, *f.* kind of song.

पाणिगत pāni-gata, *pp.* as good as held in one's very hand; -*graha*, *m.* taking the hand (of a girl), marriage: -*kara*, *m.* taker of the hand, lawful husband; -*grahana*, *n.* marriage: *i* -*ka*, *a.* relating to -; -*grāha*: -*ka*, *m.* hand-grasper, bridegroom; husband; -*grāham*, *abs.* taking by the hand; -*kāpala* or -*kāpalya*, *n.* fidgetting with the hands; -*ga*, *m.* finger-nail; -*tala*, *n.* palm of the hand.

पाणिन् pānin, -°, *a.* = pāni.

पाणिनि pānini, *m.* *N.* of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated: *i* -*ya*, *a.* relating to or composed by Pānini; *m.* adherent of Pānini; *n.* Pānini's grammar.

पाणिपात्र pāni-pātra, *a.* using the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -*pīdana*, *n.* pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -*puta*, *m.* hollowed hand: -*ka*, *m.* (i) *id.*; -*pāra*, *a.* filling the hand: -*ganā*, *n.* handful of food; -*pranay-in*, *a.* longing for the hand: (i) -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *N.*: -*m* *samupā-gata*, *pp.* = grasped by the hand (sword); -*pranayini*, *f.* beloved of his hand, wife; -*mat*, *a.* having hands; -*mita*, *pp.* to be spanned by the hands. [white.]

पाण्डर pānd-ara, *a.* pale yellow, whitish,

पाण्डरिन् pāndar-in, *m.* kind of monk.

पाण्डव pāndav-a, *m.* *pat.* of Pāndu: *pl.* the five sons of Pāndu or the adherents of the Pāndavas; *a.* (i) belonging to the sons of Pāndava.

पाण्डित्य pāndit-ya, *n.* scholarship, learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिमन् pānd-i-man, *m.* paleness.

पाण्डु pānd-ū, *a.* (*f.* *id.*) yellowish white, whitish, pale; *m.* *N.* of a sovereign of ancient

Delhi, a son of Vyāsa and brother of Dhritarāshtra; -*kāyā*, *a.* white-coloured; -*tā*, *f.* yellowish white colour, paleness; -*nanda-na*, *m.* son of Pāndu; -*patra*, *n.* yellow = withered leaf; -*putra*, *m.* son of Pāndu; -*bhāma*, *m.* pale-coloured chalky soil.

पाण्डुर pāndu-ra, *a.* whitish, white, pale: -*tā*, *f.* white colour; -*ya*, *den.* *P.* colour whitish yellow; *i* -*tā*, *pp.* coloured yellowish white; *i* -*man*, *m.* pale colour; *i* -*kri*, colour yellowish white.

पाण्डुलेख pāndu-lekha, *n.* rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk); -*loha*, *n.* silver; -*varāna*, *a.* pale-coloured; -*soḡāka* or -*saupāka*, *m.* a mixed caste (of spring of Kāndāla and Vaidehī).

पाण्ड्य pāndya, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in the Dekkan; *sg.* prince of the Pāndyas; *N.* of a mountain range. [hand.]

पाण्ड्यस् pāñḍya, *a.* whose mouth is his

पात pāt-a, *m.* manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (*lc.*); fall, into (*lc.*), from (*ab.*); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death; falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knife); case, possibility; entrance, appearance; -°, falling from, to, into, upon or at: -*ka*, *a.* causing to fall (-°); (*m.*) *n.* crime or sin depriving of caste; -*k-in*, *a.* sinning; wicked; *m.* criminal. [brown.]

पातंग pātam-ga, *a.* (i) peculiar to the moth;

पातञ्जल pātāṅgala, *a.* composed by Pātāṅgali; *m.* follower of the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; *n.* the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; the Mahābhāshya of Pātāṅgali.

पातन pāt-ana, *a.* felling; *n.* causing to fall, throwing down, casting (dice); striking off or down; *daḡḡasya* -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; *garbhāsyā* -, causing a miscarriage; *i* -*ya*, *fp.* to be cast or shot at (*lc.*).

पातयितृ pāt-ay-i-tri, *m.* caster of dice.

पातय्य pā-tavya, *fp.* 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

पाताल pātāla, (*m.*) *n.* under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city inhabited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -*ketu*, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the Daityas; -*tala*, *n.* bottom of hell: -*m* *yātu*, let it go to hell.

पातित्य pātiti-ya, *n.* loss of rank or caste.

पातिन् pāt-in, *a.* flying; alighting on (*lc.*); falling or sinking, in (-°); -°, arising, appearing (cloud); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-°).

पातिव्रत्य pāativrat-ya, *n.* conjugal fidelity.

पातृ pā-tri, *m.* 1. drinker (of, *g.* or -°); 2. protector (of, *ac.*, *g.*, or -°).

पातोत्पात pāta-utpāta, *m.* *pl.* falls and rises, ups and downs.

पात्र pā-tra, *n.* (drinking) vessel, bowl, cup; plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient; vessel of = person abounding in (*g.* or -°), master of (*g.*); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (*g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -°); actor; actor's part; *m.* minister: -*tā*, *f.* condition of being a receptacle for (*g.* or -°); merit, fitness, capacity; -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*stha*, *a.* lying in a dish. [vessel.]

पात्रय pātra-ya, *den.* *P.* use as a drinking

पात्रसात्त pātra-sāt-kri, give away to de-

serving persons; -**hastā**, *n.* holding a dish in one's hand. [carrying an alms-bowl.]

पाचिन् pātr-in, *a.* having a drinking vessel;

पात्री pā-trī, *f.* vessel, plate, pot.

पात्रीक pātrī-kri, make a receptacle or object of (*g.*); make worthy or honoured.

पाथस pāth-as, *n.* place; water: -**pati**, *m.* lord of the waters, *ep.* of Varuna.

पाथेय pātheya, *n.* victuals for a journey (pāthi): -**vat**, *a.* having anything as provisions for the journey, victualled with (-°).

पाथोज pātho-ga, *n.* (water-horn), lotus (flower); -**pin-i**, *f.* lotus (plant); -**da** or -**dhara**, *m.* cloud; -**āhi**, -**nātha**, -**nidhi**, *m.* ocean.

पाद् pād, *strong base of* pād, foot.

पाद pād-a, *m.* [goer], foot (of men and animals); foot or leg (of inanimate objects), post; bottom (of a water-skin); wheel; root (of a tree); spur (of a mountain); ray, beam (foot of a heavenly body); (foot of a quadruped =) quarter (pl. the four parts); fourth part of a (four-verse) stanza; verse (even of a three-verse stanza); the du. or pl. is often used (*guly.* -°) to designate a person respectfully; **pādāyoh** pat, fall at any one's (*g.*) feet; **pādāih**, on foot (of several); -**kā**, *m.* little foot; -°, *n.* (ikā) footed; -**krikhka**, *m.* quarter (a kind of) penance; -**grahana**, *n.* grasping or embracing the feet of any one (in token of respect or submission); -**kāpala** or -**kāpal-ya**, *n.* carelessness in placing the feet; -**kāra**, *a.* going on foot, walking; *m.* foot-soldier; walking: *in.* on foot; -**kārin**, *a.* going on foot; *m.* foot-soldier; -**kikhedana**, *n.* cutting off of a foot; -**tala**, *n.* sole of the foot; -**śhati**, *f.* kick; -**tas**, *ad.* from, at, near, or by the feet; at or near the foot; step by step, by degrees: -**kri**, place at the feet; -**tra**, *n.* (?) shoe. [feet.]

पादधान pāda-dhāna, *n.* washing of the

पादनस pāda-namra, *a.* bowing down to the feet of any one; -**nīkrit**, *a.* having a deficiency of a syllable in each quarter-verse; -**nyāsa**, *m.* setting down of the feet, step; footprint; -**pa**, *m.* (drinking by the root), plant, esp. tree: -**ka**, -°, *a.* id.; -**patana**, *n.* throwing oneself at the feet of any one, prostration; -**patita**, *pp.* having thrown oneself at any one's feet; -**paddhati**, *f.* line of foot-steps, footprints; -**padma**, *m.* lotus-foot; -**parikāra**, *m.* humble servant; -**pāda-dhāna**, *n.* washing of one foot with the other; -**pītha**, *n.* footstool; **i-kri**, turn into a footstool; -**pūrana**, *a.* *n.* filling a verse-foot; -**prakahāna**, *n.* washing of the feet; -**prasāra**, *n.* stretching out the feet; -**prahāra**, *m.* kick; -**bhāra**, *m.* foot-soldier; -**bhāga**, *m.* a fourth; -**bhāga**, *a.* possessing = equalling only a fourth part of any one (*g.*) in (*lc.*); -**madra**, *f.* footprint; trace, sign, indication; -**pañkti**, *f.* line of footprints, track; -**mūla**, *n.* root of the foot, tarsus; sometimes used as a respectful designation of a person; foot of a mountain: **e ni-pat**, fall at the feet of (*g.*); -**yuddha**, *n.* foot-fight; -**ragas**, *n.* dust of the feet; -**lagna**, *pp.* sticking in the foot (*thorn*); lying at any one's feet; attached to the foot; -**lepa**, *m.* foot-ointment of a peculiarly magical power; -**vandana**, *n.* adoration of the feet, reverential salutation; -**śabda**, *m.* sound of footsteps; -**śas**, *ad.* foot by foot; by a fourth; **śauka**, *n.* cleansing of the feet; -**stambha**, *m.* supporting beam, pillar.

पादाग्र pāda-agra, *n.* tip of the foot; -**śghā-**

ta, *m.* kick; -**śnguli** or **i**, *f.* toe; -**śngush-tha**, *m.* great toe. [soldier.]

पादात् pāda-ata, *m.* [going on foot], foot-

पादान्त pāda-anta, *m.* tip of the foot, claw: *lc.* at any one's feet; -**antara**, *n.* distance of a foot: *lc.* close beside (*g.*); -**ambhas**, *n.* water for washing the feet; -**aravinda**, *m.* lotus of a foot (sail of the foot of a deity, lover, etc.); -**ardha**, *n.* half a quarter, an eighth; -**arpana**, *n.* placing the foot upon; -**avanāma**, *m.* bowing down before any one's feet; -**avasekama**, *n.* water in which the feet have been washed; -**āspāhana**, *n.* trampling or shuffling of the feet; -**śhati**, *f.* blow of the foot, kick; - against (-°).

पादिक pād-ika, *a.* amounting to or lasting a quarter (of a time); -**in**, *a.* having feet; entitled to a fourth.

पादु pād-ū, *m.* foot; place: (*u*)-**kā**, *f.* shoe; slipper; (*ā*)-**krit**, *m.* shoemaker.

पादोपसंग्रह pāda-upasamgrahana, *n.* embracing the feet (of a teacher).

पाद्य pād-ya, *a.* belonging to the foot; *n.* water for washing the feet.

पान pā-āna, *n.* drinking (esp. of strong drink); draught; sipping (the lips); beverage, drink: -**ka**, *m.* *n.* beverage, drink; -**pa**, *a.* drinking intoxicating liquors; -**pātra**, *n.* drinking vessel, cup (esp. for spirituous liquor); -**bhū** or -**bhūmi**, *f.* drinking-place or room; -**maṅ-gala**, *n.* drinking-bout; -**matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; -**mada**, *m.* intoxication.

पानस pānasa, *a.* made from the bread-fruit.

पानीय pāniya, *fp.* drinkable; *n.* drink; water: -**varsha**, *m.* or *n.* (?) downpour of water, rain; -**artham**, *ad.* for the sake of water. [life of a wayfarer.]

पान्थ pāntha, *m.* wayfarer, traveller: -**tva**, *n.*

पाप pāpā, *a.* (ī, *V.*; ā) evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; inauspicious (planets, omens); *m.* wicked man, villain, sinner; *n.* evil, trouble, misfortune, harm; wickedness, offence, crime, villainy, guilt, sin: **sāntam** pāpam, may heaven forefend that; **brahma-hatyā-kritam** -, crime consisting in slaying a Brāhmaṇ; **pāpa-tara**, *cp.* worse; very bad; **pāp-īyas**, worse off, more wretched, poorer; very badly off; very bad; worse; inferior; *m.* bad man; **pāpishtha**, *cp.* least; worst; very bad; **pāpishthātama**, worse than (*ab.*).

पापक pāpa-ka, *a.* wicked, bad; *m.* rascal; *n.* evil; -**karman**, *n.* wicked deed; *a.* doing evil deeds, wicked, sinful; *m.* ill-doer, miscreant, criminal, sinner; -**kārin**, -**krit**, *a.*, *m.* id.; -**krita**, (*pp.*) *n.* misdeed; -**gati**, *a.* ill-starred; -**ketas**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; -**timira**, *a.* blinded by sin, sin-bedarkened; -**pārusha**, *m.* rascal, villain; -**priya**, *a.* fond of or prone to evil; -**bandha**, *m.* continuous series of misdeeds; -**buddhi**, *f.* evil intent; *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; -**bhāṅgana**, *a.* destroying the wicked; *m.* *N.* of a Brāhmaṇ; -**bhāg**, *a.* participating in wrong, guilty; -**bhāva**, *a.* evil-minded; -**mati**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, ungodly; -**yoni**, *f.* low womb, birth as a punishment of sin; -**rahita**, *pp.* freed from sin, sinless; -**ripa**, (foe of sin), *N.* of a Tirthu; -**roga**, *m.* bad disease, disease as punishment for sin; -**rogin**, *a.* suffering from a bad disease or disease in punishment for former sin; -**ridāhi**, *f.* hunting, chase; -**lokya**, *a.* leading to hell; -**vasīyasa** or -**vasīyasa**, *n.* [betters of the bad], topsyturvyness, preposterousness; -**śila**, *a.* of bad character, prone to evil: -**tva**, *n.* depravity;

-**sodhana**, *a.* purifying from guilt; *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; -**sūdana-tirtha**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; -**han**, *a.* destroying sin or sinners; -**hara**, *a.* taking away sin; -**hrīdaya**, *a.* bad-hearted.

पापाचार pāpā-ākāra, *a.* leading a wicked life; -**ātman**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked; *m.* wicked man, villain; -**anubandha**, *m.* evil consequences; -**ārambha-ka**, -**ārambha-vat**, *a.* machinating evil; -**śāya**, *a.* evil-intentioned.

पापिन् pāp-in, *a.* wicked, sinful; *m.* evil-doer, sinner; -**ishtha**, *sp.*, -**īyas**, *cp.* (of pāpa) more or very wicked; -**īyas-tva**, *n.* wickedness, depravity.

पापमन् pāp-mān, *m.* evil, calamity, suffering; transgression, sin, guilt; *a.* hurtful, evil.

पामन् pā-mān, *m.* cutaneous eruption, scab.

पामर pāma-ra, *m.* man of the lowest extraction plying a despised trade; rogue; simpleton, fool: -**tva**, *n.* simplicity.

पाय PĀY, I. Ā. pāya, void excrement.

पायक pāya-ka, *a.* (ikā) drinking.

पायन pā-y-āna, *n.* causing to drink; ā, *f.* moistening. [tinually drinking.]

पायम् pā-y-am, *abs.*: repeated, while con-

पायस pāyas-a, *a.* made of milk; *m.* *n.* milk-
rice: -**dagdha**, *pp.* scalded by milk-porridge.

पायिन् pā-y-in, *a.* drinking, sucking (-°).

पायु 1. pā-y-ū, *m.* protector: *pl.* (*guly.* *in.*) protecting powers, aid.

पायु 2. pāy-ū, *m.* (SB. pāyu) anus: -**kshālana-bhūmi**, *f.* privy: -**tā**, *f.* *abs.* *N.*; -**kshālana-vesman**, *n.* id.; -**upastha**, *n.* *sg.* anus and organ of generation.

पार pār-ā, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *pri*] taking across; (*m.*) *n.* opposite or farther bank or boundary; bank; extreme limit, extremity, end, goal: -**kāma**, *u.* wishing to reach the other bank.

पारक्य pāra-ka, *a.* belonging to or meant for another; alien, hostile; *m.* enemy.

पारग pāra-ga, *a.* crossing to the farther bank; having gone to the end of anything, having accomplished, - thoroughly studied, fully conversant with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); deeply learned; -**grata**, *pp.* having reached the opposite bank, having safely crossed (*g.*); -**grām-ika**, *a.* hostile: -*m.* **vidhim ākikrīshati**, prepares for hostilities.

पारण pār-ana, *a.* taking across, saving; *n.* bringing to an end, accomplishment, fulfilment; conclusion of a fast (\pm vrata-), break-fast (also ā); reading; complete text.

पारत pārata, *m.* quicksilver (= pārada).

पारतन्त्र्य pāra-tantr-ya, *n.* dependence; -**talpika**, *n.* adultery.

पारतः pārā-tah, *ad.* on the other side of (*g.*).

पारत्रिक pāratr-ika, *a.* relating to the next world (*cp.* paratra); -**ya**, *a.* id.

पारद pārada, *m.* *n.* quicksilver; *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

पारदारिक pāradār-ika, *a.* having intercourse with another man's wife (para-dāra); *m.* adulterer; -**ya**, *n.* adultery.

पारद्वयन् pāra-drisvan, *a.* (*x-i*) having seen the opposite bank, fully conversant with (*g.* or -°).

पारदेश्च para-des-ya, *a.* belonging to or coming from another country (para-desa), foreign.

पारध्वज para-dhvaja, *m. pl.* standards from over the sea (*i.e.* from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.

पारमार्थिक paramārthika, *a.* (i) relating to the real (paramārtha), real, true; loving truth; -ya, *n.* absolute truth.

पारमिता param-itā, *f.* reaching the further shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); (-) perfection in (B).

पारमेश्वर paramaīśvara, *a.* (i) relating to or coming from the supreme lord (Śiva).

पारमेश्वर paramaīśva, *a.* relating to the supreme god (Brahman); *n.* highest position.

पारंपर param-par-a, *a.* relating to the other side: with *loka*, *m.* the other world: *i-ya*, *a.* traditional, handed down; -ya, *n.* uninterrupted succession, oral tradition: -*krama-āgata*, *pp.* or -*āgata*, *pp.* handed down in regular succession.

पारयितु par-ay-i-trī, *m.* (*fr. cs. of* √2. *prī*) one who puts across; used as future in *pārayitāsmi*.

पारयिष्णु paray-iṣṇu, *a.* successful; victorious: -*tama*, *pp.* best in accomplishing.

पारलौकिक para-laukika, *a.* (i) relating to the next world.

पारश्व parasava, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of Brāhmaṇa and Sādrā).

पारस parasa, *a.* (i) Persian; *i, f.* the Persian language; *i-ka*, *a.* Persian; *m. pl.* the Persians; *i-ka*, *m. pl.* the Persians.

पारस्कर paraskara, *m. N.* of the author of a *Grihyasūtra* and of a *Dharmasūtra*.

पारायण parayana, *n.* reading through, study; totality; complete text.

पारार्थ्य pārārthya, *n.* sympathy with another's cause, disinterestedness.

पारावत parāvata, *a.* distant, coming from a distance (parāvat); *m.* turtle-dove, pigeon; a kind of snake: -*mālā-ya*, *den. ā.* resemble a flock of turtles; -*akṣha*, *m. N.* of a snake demon (having eyes like a turtle-dove).

पारावार parāvāra, *n.* (?) further and nearer bank; *m.* sea (having a further and a nearer shore): -*tarana artham*, *ad.* in order to cross from one bank to the other.

पाराशर pārāśara, *a.* belonging to Parāśara; -*in*, *m.* monk of the order of Parāśara; *pl.* a certain philosophical school; -*ya*, *m. pat.* son of Parāśara, *i.e.* Vyāsa.

पारिकुट parikuta, *m.* attendant.

पारिकुत parikṣhitā, *m. pat.* descendant of Parikṣhit, Gaṇamegaya.

पारिजात parigāta, *m.* coral tree (bearing crimson blossoms: *Erythrina indica*); also its wood; a mythical tree of paradise, produced at the churning of the ocean and taken from Indra by Krishna; -*māya*, *a.* made of the flowers of the tree of paradise.

पारिणामिक pari-nām-ika, *a.* digestible; subject to development: with *bhāva*, *m.* natural disposition; -*nāya*, *n.* household utensils; -*nāya*, *n. id.*; -*toṣa-ika*, *n.* reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction); -*panth-ika*, *m.* highwayman, robber; -*pātra*, *incorrect for* -*yātra*; -*pārsva-ka*, *a.* attendant: *ika*, *f.* chambermaid; -*pārsvika*, *a.*

standing at one's side; *m.* attendant: *pi.* retinue; -*pālya*, *n.* governorship; -*plava*, *a.* swimming; moving to and fro, unsteady; wavering, irresolute; *m.* ship: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* unsteadiness, caprice; -*bhādra*, *m.* coral tree (*Erythrina indica*); -*bhāsh-ika*, *a. i.* technical; -*māṇḍal-ya*, *n.* spherical shape; -*mān-ya*, *n.* circumference; -*yātra*, *m. N.* of the western Vindhya range; -*vitt-ya*, *n.* bachelorhood while a younger brother is married; -*vettr-ya*, *n.* marriage of a younger before an elder brother; -*śeṣ-ya*, *n.* result: *ab.* therefore; -*śhāda*, *m.* member of an assembly or council, auditor, spectator: *pl.* retinue of a god; -*śhād-ya*, *m.* one who takes part in an assembly, spectator; -*hār-ikr*, *a.* privileged; -*hār-ya*, *m.* bracelet; -*hās-ya*, *n.* jest.

पारी pāri, *f.* (of *pāra*) milk-pail, vessel, cup.

पारीणह्य pāri-nahya, *n.* household utensils.

पारीन्द्र pāriṇdra, *m.* lion.

पारुष्य pārush-eyā, *a.* spotted, dappled.

पारुष्य pārush-ya, *n.* roughness, violence; dishevelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.

परिविशोक pāre-visokam, *ad.* beyond mount Visoka; -*śmaśānam*, *ad.* beyond the cemetery.

पारीक्ष्य pāroksh-ya, *a.* invisible; unintelligible, enigmatical; *n.* invisibility; mystery.

पार्थ pārtha, *m. met.* descendant of Prithā, Yudhishtīra, Bhīmasena, and *esp.* Arjuna; *N.*: -*ga*, *m.* son of Pārtha.

पार्थिव pārthiv-a, *a.* (i) terrestrial, earthly: with *vata*, *n.* manner of the earth; *m.* inhabitant or son of earth; prince, king, warrior; *a.* royal; *i, f.* daughter of earth, Sītā; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* royal dignity, kingship; -*nandinī*, *f.* king's daughter, princess; -*ri-śhabha*, *m.* illustrious king; -*śreṣṭha*, *pp.* best of kings; -*sutā*, *f.* king's daughter; -*āt-magā*, *f.* king's daughter; -*indra*, *m.* most excellent of kings.

पार्थ pār-ya, *a.* being on the further shore; last; decisive; effective; *n.* end.

पार्वण parvan-a, *a.* relating to a phase of the moon (new or full); increasing or full (moon); being at the time of opposition or full moon; *m.* fortnight; new and full moon sacrifices.

पार्वत parvata, *a.* (i) produced or growing on, being, dwelling or consisting in mountains, mountainous; *i, f.* *pat.* daughter of the mountain (*i.e.* of the Himalaya), Durgā (consort of Śiva); -*āyana*, *m. pat. fr.* parvata, *N.* of a chamberlain; *i-ya*, *a.* dwelling in the mountains; *m.* mountaineer.

पार्वयनान्तीय parvāyanāntīya, *a.* belonging to the days of conjunction and opposition (new and full moon) and to the solstices.

पार्श्व pārsv-ā, (*m.*) *n.* [connected with the ribs, *parṣu*], region of the ribs, side (*also fig.*); flank (of an army); proximity: -*m*, *aside* (look); to the side of, near (*g.*, -); *ab.* away from; on the part of, by, through; *lc.* near; beside, at (*g.*, -); *lc. du.* on both sides; °, standing beside or near -.

पार्श्वक pārsva-ka, *m.* rib; -*ga*, *a.* going at one's side, accompanying; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; -*gata*, *pp.* going at one's side, attendant; sheltering (*shade*); -*gamana*, *n.* accompanying (-); -*kara*, *n.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; -*tās*, *ad.* from, by or at the side or flank of, beside, aside (*g.* or -); near at hand;

-*druma*, *m.* tree at one's side: -*parivartin*, *n.* being at the side of (-); -*vartin*, *n.* standing beside; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; -*vi-vartin*, *a.* being beside, living with (*g.*); -*stha*, *a.* standing beside, staying near; -*sthita*, *pp. id.*

पार्श्वानुचर pārsva-anukara, *m.* attendant; -*āyāta*, *pp.* come near, approached: -*āsana*, *pp.* standing beside, present; -*āsina*, *pp.* sitting beside; -*asthi*, *n.* rib; -*upapārsva*, *m. du.* flank and shoulder-blade; -*upapīṇam*, *abs.* holding one's sides (with laughter).

पार्षत pārshata, *a.* of or belonging to the spotted deer (prishata).

पार्षद pārshada, *m.* = pārishada, attendant (*esp.* of a god); member of an assembly, spectator: *pl.* (*sts. sg.*) retinue; *n.* manual recognised by a grammatical school.

पार्श्व pārsh-ni, *f.* heel: rear of an army. back: -*m* *grāh*, attack any one *g.* in the rear; -*grāha*, *a.* attacking in the rear; *m.* enemy in the rear.

पार्श्वी pārshni, *f.* = pārshni.

पाल pā-la, *m.* watchman, guardian; herdsman; protector of the earth, lord, king: -*ka*, *m.* guardian, protector (*ika*, *f.*); adopted father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth: *N.* of various princes; -*na*, *a.* i. guarding, fostering; *n.* guarding, protecting, cherishing; preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining.

पालय pālā-ya, *den. P. (E. also ā.)*; regarded by the grammarians as the causal of √pā; guard, protect; rule; be the guardian of: preserve, maintain, keep (a promise etc.); *pp.* *pālita*. *ati*, pass, spend time. *anu*, guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian of; maintain, observe, keep (a promise etc.); adhere to. *pari*, guard, protect from (*ab.*); govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain, keep; expect; wait. *prati*, protect, guard; maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for, expect. *sam*, protect; keep (a promise); get over, overcome. [(of, ac., g., or -)].

पालयितु pālay-i-trī, *m.* protector, guardian

पालहारि pāla-hāri, *m. N.*

पालाश pālāsa, *a.* (i) belonging to or made of the wood of the pālāsa tree.

पालि pālī (or ī), *f.* lobe of the ear; outer ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row.

पालिका pāl-ikā, *f.* of pālaka.

पालित pālita, *pp.* of pālāsa. [*m.* ruler.

पालिन pāl-in, *a.* protecting, guarding; -°.

पालिमङ्ग pālī-bhaṅga, *m.* bursting of a dyke.

पाली pālī, *f.* 1. female guardian; 2. = pālī; -*vata*, *m.* a tree.

पालिवत pālē-vata, *m. id.*

पाल्य pāl-ya, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; under the guardianship of (*g.*); to be observed, kept, or maintained.

पावक pav-akā, *a.* (√pā) pure, clear; bright: purifying; *m.* a certain Agni; fire; Agni: -*vāt*, *a. ep.* of an Agni; (ā-) *-varṇa*, *a.* brightly coloured; (ā-) *-śokṣa*, *a.* brightly shining.

पावकि pavak-i, *m.* son of Fire, Skanda.

पावन pav-ana, *a.* (i) purifying, sanctifying: pure, holy; *m.* a kind of fire; *n.* purification, sanctification; means of purifying.

पावमान pavamāna, *a.* relating to Agni Pavamāna or the Soma which is being purified.

fied by a strainer: *i. f. guly. pl.* Soma hymns (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

पावर pāvāra, a die (corrupt form of dvā-

पावीरव pāvīrav-a, a. (i) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (paviru); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.

पाश pās-a, m. [√ pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -°, smatterer, bungler; beauty of = beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -ka, m. noose; snare; -kanta, a. having a noose round the neck; -ayumna, m. N.; -baddha, pp. caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -bandha, m. snare, noose, halter; net: -bandhaka, m. bird-catcher; -bandhana, n. snare; a. caught in a snare; -bhrit, a. holding a noose; m. ep. of Varuna; -ragga, f. fetter, bond.

पाशव pāsav-a, a. coming from or peculiar to animals.

पाशहस्त pāsa-hasta, a. holding a snare or noose in his hand; m. ep. of Yama.

पाशिक pās-ika, m. trapper, bird-catcher; N.; -in, a. having a noose; m. bird-catcher; ep. of Varuna.

पाशुपत pāsupata, a. (i) belonging or referring to Siva Paśupati; m. worshipper of Siva Paśupati. [ing of cattle.

पाशुपाश pāsupāl-ya, n. tending or breed-

पाश्चात्य pāśāt-tya (or -ya), a. posterior; western; last: -bhāga, m. eye (of a needle).

पाषण्ड pāṣand-a, a. (i) heretical; m. heretic; m. n. heresy; -in, m. heretic; -ya, n. heresy. [made of stone.

पाषाण pāṣāṇa, m. stone: -maya, a. (i)

पि pi, vbl. prefix sts. for api.

पिम् PLMS and पिष् PLMSH, c. पिप् PIS and पिष् PISH.

पिक pika, m., i. f. Indian cuckoo.

पिङ्ग piṅ-a, a. [√ piṅg] reddish brown, tawny: -danta, m. N.

पिङ्गल piṅga-lā, a. tawny; tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. ep. of Siva and of a Dānava; N., esp. of a writer on metre: ā, f. kind of leech; a-ka, m. Tawny, N. of a lion; i-ka, f. N.; (a)-gāndhāra, m. N. of a fairy.

पिङ्गलित piṅgal-ita, pp. grown tawny-coloured; -i-man, m. tawny colour.

पिङ्गाक्ष piṅga-akṣā, a. (i) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. monkey; ep. of Agni; N. of a Dāitya; -iṣvara, m. N. of an attendant of Pārvaṭī.

पिचु piku, m. cotton: -māda or -marda, m. a tree (Azadirachta indica); -la, m. a tree (Tamarix indica).

पिक्क पिक्का, n. tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, f. bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers). [pery.

पिक्कल पिक्क-la, a. slimy, lubricous, slip-

पिक्किल पिक्कila, a. id.: i-kri, make slip-

पिक्कदेव पिक्का-deva, m. N. [pery.

[पिङ्ग PLING, paint.]

पिङ्गर piṅga-ra, a. reddish yellow, tawny; bleached (of hair in old age): -tra, n. golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).

पिङ्गरय पिङ्गरa-ya, den. P. colour reddish yellow (Pr.): pp. ita, coloured tawny.

पिङ्गरिक piṅgar-ika, n. a kind of musical instrument; -i-man, m. tawny colour; i-kri, make tawny.

पिङ्गली piṅg-al-i, f. bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; -āla, n. id.

पिट पिता, n. (r) basket: -ka, m. n. id.; boil.

पिटुच पिता-ya, P. stamp down.

पिठर पिठara, n., i. f. pot; pan; a-ka, m. id.

पिठका पिठakā, f. boil, pimple, pustule.

पिण्ड पिण्डa, m. (n. rare) lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful = daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (offered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -ka, m. lump, ball; -kharṣa, m. kind of date tree: -tas, ad. from a ball or lump; -tā, f. condition of a body; -tva, n. density, condensation, state of a material mass: -m āgata, (darkness) become palpable; -da, a. offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; m. bread-giver, lord, master; -dātri, a. id.; -dāna, n. offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -nirvāpana, n. offering of funeral cakes; -pātra, n. alms-bowl; alms: -pitri-yagña, m. offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -prada, a. offering funeral cakes; -bhāg, a. partaking of the funeral cakes; m. pl. the Manes; -maya, a. consisting of a clod; -mātra upagavin, a. living solely on morsels offered.

पिण्डय पिण्डa-ya, den. P. accumulate, unite; add together: pp. ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. aya, pp. fallen as globules. pari, pp. clenched. sam, heap together: pp. clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.

पिण्डयज्ञ पिण्डa-yagña, m. sacrifice with funeral cakes; -lepa, m. what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -sambandha, m. relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; -agra, n. bit of a flour-ball; -anvāhārya-ka, a. with śrādhā, n. feast after the funeral oblation.

पिण्डिका पिण्ड-ikā, f. lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue.

पिण्डी पिण्डी, f. a tree.

पिण्डीकरण पिण्डी-karana, n. clenching; -kri, make into a lump, clench; compress, densify; concentrate; identify with (saha); -bhāva, m. being compressed or clenched; -bhā, become agglomerated, be closely united; -lepa, m. kind of ointment.

पिण्डीपजीविन पिण्डी-upagavin, a. eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.

पिण्याक पिण्याka, m. (?) oil-cake; Asa foetida.

पितापुत्र पिता-putra, m. du. and °, father and son; -mahā, m. paternal grandfather; ep. of Brahma: pl. ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -mahā, f. maternal grandmother.

पितु पि-tu, m. (n.) juice, drink, food: -bhrit, a. bringing nourishment; -māt, a. accompanied by meat and drink; nourishing.

पितु पि-tri, m. father: du. parents: pl. fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations; progenitors, Manes: -ka, ° = pitri; -karman, n. rite in honour of the Manes; -kānana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery;

-kārya, n. offering to the Manes; -kriyā, f. id.; -gana, m. host of Manes, Manes: pl. classes of Manes; -ghātaka, -ghātin, -ghna, m. parricide.

पितृतरण पित्रि-tarpana, n. oblation to the Manes; -tas, ad. on the father's side; -tva, n. paternity; -deva, m. pl. the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -devata, a. having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes; -devatya, a. id.; -devatā, f. pl. the Manes and the gods; -daivata, a. (i) relating to the worship of the Manes; -drohin, a. plotting against one's father.

पितृपक्ष पित्रि-paksha, a. being on the father's side, paternal; -pāgana, n. worship of the Manes; -paitāmaha, a. (i) inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with nāman, n. father's and grandfather's name; m. pl. or ° (metrical for -pitāmaha), fathers and grandfathers; -paitāmaha-ika, a. id.; -māt, a. having a father; connected with the Manes; -mandira, n. father's house, paternal mansion; -mātri-maya, a. thinking of father and mother only; -mātri-arthā, a. begging for father and mother; -mitra, n. father's friend; -medha, m. sacrifice to the Manes.

पितृयज्ञ पित्रि-yagñā, m. sacrifice to the Manes; -yāna, a. trodden by or leading to the Manes; -yāna, m. path trodden by or leading to the Manes; -rāya, m. king of the Manes, Yama; -loka, m. father's house; world or abode of the Manes; -vamsa, m. father's family; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the father's family; -vāt, ad. like a father; like the Fathers: as at the funeral sacrifice; -vādha, m. parricide; -vana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery; -vesman, n. father's house.

पितृव्य पित्रि-vya, m. paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.

पितृशर्म पित्रि-sarman, m. N. of a Dānava; -śhād, a. remaining with one's parents, unmarried; dwelling with the Manes; -śhva-sri, f. father's sister; -śadman, n. cemetery.

पितृहन् पित्रि-han, m. parricide.

पित्त पित्तā, n. bile: -upasrisha, pp. suffering from bile.

पित्त पिता, m. N.; -ka, m. id.

पितृ पित्र-ya, a. paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha, n. part of the hand between thumb and forefinger sacred to the Manes; with dis, f. south.

पित्त पि-sa, des. base of √ pat.

पिधातव्य पि-dhātavya, fp. to be covered or stopped (ears); -dhāna, n. covering; shutting; cover; lid: -vat, a. covered with a lid; -dhāyaka, a. covering, concealing (°): -tā, f. abst. n. [ceal.

पिधितु पि-dhit-su, des. a. wishing to con-

पिनाक पिनाka, n. staff; club or bow of Siva (C.): -pāni, -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.

पिनाकिन पिनाk-in, m. ep. of Siva.

पिन्व PINV, I. pinva, cause to swell, overflow, or abound; ā. swell, be exuberant, overflow. pra = simple verb.

पिपतिषु पि-pat-i-shu, des. a. about to fall.

पिपासत् पि-pā-s-at, pr. pt. des. (√ i. pā) thirsty; -sā, f. desire to drink, thirst: -vat, a. thirsty; -s-i-ta, des. pp. thirsty; -su, des. a. wishing to drink (ac. or °); thirsty.

पिपील pi-pīl-ā, *m.* [intr. greatly squeezed in, very thin-waisted: √*pīd*], ant: -*ka*, *m.* id.

पिपीलिका pipīl-ikā, *f. id.*: *a, m. id.*: -*ma-dhya*, *a.* slender in the middle like an ant: *ā, f.* any metre the middle pāda of which is shorter than the preceding and following; *ā-madhya*, *n.* ant-waist fast (beginning with fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing daily by one till new moon, and increasing similarly till full moon).

पिप्पल pip-pal-a, *m.* sacred fig-tree, Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*); *ā, f.* *N. of a river*; *n.* (pip-), berry, *sp.* the fruit of the sacred fig-tree; sensual enjoyment: -*āda*, *a.* eating the fruit of the Peepal tree; *m. pl.* a school of the AV.; *i, f.* berry; long pepper.

पिप्पु pi-pr-u, *m.* [√*pri*], *N. of a demon vanquished by Indra*.

पिप्पु pi-pl-u, *m.* mole, freckle: -*prakkhāda*, *a.* concealing the mole.

पिब piba, *pr.* base of √*pā*, drink: -*vat*, *a.* containing a form of the verb *pā*, drink.

पिबद् pibd [pi-p(a)d, tread upon], *only pr. pt.* *pibd-a-māna*, being or becoming firm or solid; -*anā*, *a.* firm, solid.

पिम्पला pim-pal-ā, *f. N. of a river* (perhaps incorrect for pipplā).

पियाव piyāru, *a.* mocking, overbearing.

पियाल piyā-la, *m.* [for priyāla], a tree (*Buchanania latifolia*); *n.* its fruit.

पिष PIS, VI. *pimsā*, hew out, carve; prepare; adorn; form: *pr. pt.* *piś-ānā*; *pp.* *piśitā* and *piśitā*, adorned; *intr. pr. pt.* *piśis-āt*, (star-)spangled, -*āna*, adorned with (in.). *ā*, adorn, paint.

पिम् pīs, *f.* ornament.

पिश piś-ā, *m.* [dappled, fair], deer.

पिशङ्ग piś-ān-ga, *a.* (i) [moving brilliantly, glittering], reddish, tawny: -*gata*, *m. N. of an ascetic* (having a reddish top-knot); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* reddish or tawny colour: *i-ta*, *pp.* orange-coloured; *i-kri*, colour reddish.

पिशाच piśa-ak-ā [moving brilliantly, will-o'-the-wisp], *m. kind of demon*; -*o*, devil or fiend of a -; *i, f.* female imp; -*o*, devil of a -, a devilish -.

पिशाचक piśāka-ka, *m.* (i, f.) *Pisāka*: -*pu-ra*, *n. N. of a village*; -*grihita-ka*, *m.* one possessed of a demon; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of a *Pisāka*; -*pati*, *m. ep. of Siva*; -*vadana*, *a.* having the face of a *Pisāka*; -*uraga-rākshasa*, *m. pl.* imps, serpents, and demons.

पिशित piś-itā, *pp.* √*piś*; *n.* carved flesh, flesh (*sts. pl.*): -*vasā-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of flesh and fat; -*āsa*, *m.* flesh-devouring demon, *Pisāka* or *Rākshasa*; -*asana*, *a.* flesh-devouring; *m.* *Pisāka* or *Rākshasa*; -*āsin*, *a., m. id.*

पिमुन piś-una, *a.* backbiting, detracting, slanderous, calumnious (*person, speech*); treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insidious; wicked, base, vile; -*o*, betraying, indicative of; *m.* backbiter; tale-bearer, informer, betrayer; *N. of a minister of Dushyanta*: -*tā*, *f.* backbiting, sycophany; -*vakana*, *n.* calumnious speech, detraction, slander.

पिमुनय piśuna-ya, *den. P.* betray, manife-
fest: *pp.* ita.

पिष PISH, VII. P. (*E. also* *Ā.*) *pi-nā-sh*, *pi-m-sh*, grind, pound, bruise, destroy; crush (*fig. with g.*): *pp.* *piśhta*, ground; *cs.* *peśhaya*, P.=simple *vb.* *ā*, press; touch. *ud*, *pp.* bruised, crushed. *nish*, bruise, grind, crush; stamp; rub together; gnash the teeth; *cs.* destroy. *vi-nis*, bruise, pound, crush. *pra*, crush. *vi*, pelt with (in.). *sam*, grind, crush.

पिष 1. piś-tā, *pp.* √*piś*.

पिष 2. piś-tā, *pp.* √*piś*; *n.* meal: -*ka*, *m.* pastry, cake; *n.* meal [viśtapa].

पिषप piśtapa, *m. n.* various reading for

पिषपचन piśhta-pāna, *n.* pan: -*paṣu*, *m.* sacrificial animal made of flour; -*mayā*, *a.* (i) made of flour. [der.]

पिष्टातक piśhta-ga-ka, *n.* (?) fragrant pow-

पिस् PIS, IV. P. *piś-ya*, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, *pp.* √*dhā*.

पी 1. Pī, IV. *Ā. piya*, drink; *v.* √*pā*, drink.

पी 2. Pī, I. *Ā. pāya*; *intr.* *pīpi* or *pīpāya*, P. *Ā.* swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound; *tr.* cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow; surfeit: *pp.* *pīna*, fat, thick, robust, brawny, bulky. *ā, Ā.* swell; cause to swell: *pp.* *āpīta* or *āpīna*, swelling, exuberant, full. *ud*, *pp.* swollen.

पीठ pītha, *n.* stool, chair, seat, bench; base, pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the places where the limbs of *Pāravati* when hewn in pieces at *Dakṣa's* sacrifice are supposed to have fallen); district, province; office: -*ka*, *n.* (?) chair, bench; -*akra*, *n.* waggon with a seat; -*marda*, *m.* attendant of a man of rank; *sp.* companion of the hero in important enterprises (*dr.*).

पीठिका pīthikā, *f.* bench; pedestal.

पीड PĪD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon]. *press: only pf. pīpide*; *cs. pīdāya*, P. (*E. also* *Ā.*) *press, squeeze*; wring; give pain to, distress, hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; besiege; infringe, break, neglect: -*n kālam kālena*, suppressing one period by another, leaving everything to time; *ps. pīdya*, be pained or afflicted, suffer; hurt (*int.*): *pr. pt.* incurring trouble; *pp.* distressed, badly off. *abhi*, *cs.* harass, oppress, torment; besiege (*a town*). *ā*, *cs.* squeeze out; press; crush; afflict: *pp.* covered with (-). *ud*, *cs.* press or force up: *pp.* -*m*, *ad.* ardently (embrace). *upa*, *cs.* press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste; suppress; restrain; eclipse. *ni*, *cs.* press; embrace; afflict, torment. *abhi-ni*, *cs.* press, squeeze; torment. *niś*, *cs.* press or squeeze out; squeeze hard; compress. *pāri*, *cs.* compress; embrace; afflict or torment grievously. *pra*, *cs.* press; afflict, torment, harass. *prati*, *cs. id.* *sam*, compress, press; torment, harass; take together.

पीडन pīd-ana, *n.* pressing, squeezing; distressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

पीडा pīd-ā, *f.* pain, ache, suffering (*in.* = unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage; restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse: -*kara*, -*kṛit*, *a.* harmful, hurtful; -*kṛita*, (*pp.*) *n.* infliction of hurt.

पीडित pīd-ita, *pp.*; *n.* damage.

पीत 1. pi-tā, *pp.* √*pā*, drink.

पीत 2. pīta, *a.* yellow: -*tā*, *f.* yellowness; yellow colour.

पीतकीश pīta-śaśa, *a.* having sealed an alliance with a drink; -*vat*, *a.* having drunk; containing the verb *pā*, drink; -*ambara*, *a.* wearing a yellow garment; *m. ep.* of *Kṛishna-Vishnu*; -*ava esha*, *a.* having a residue from what has been drunk, drunk up excepting a small remainder.

पीति pi-ti, *f.* drinking (*acc. g.*): draught.

पीतुदाह pītu-dāru, *m.* kind of tree: *n.* its

पीथ pi-thā, *m.* draught of -*o*. [resin.]

पीथिन pīth-in, *pp.* drinking, squandering; -*o*.

पीन pī-na, *pp.* √*pī* swelling, full, round; robust, muscular; -*kakudmat*, *a.* having a fat hump; -*tā*, *f.* fatness; -*tva*, *n. id.*: denseness of breasts; -*roti-payodhara*, *a.* having swelling hips and breasts.

पीनस pinasa, *m.* cold, catarrh.

पीनायतककुक्ष pīnāyata-kakudmat, *a.* having a fat and lofty hump.

पीय PĪYA, P. revile, scoff.

पीयूष pī-yūśh-a, *m. n.* first week's milk of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean of milk: -*bhānu*, *m.* nectar-rayed, moon; -*bhug*, *m.* nectar-quaffer; *god*; -*varshā-ya*, *den. Ā.* become a shower of nectar.

पीलु pīlū, *m.* a tree: *Careya arborea* or *Sal-radora persica*; *n.* its fruit.

पीव pī-va, *a.* fat: -*van*, *a.* (x-i) swelling, full, exuberant, fat; -*vara*, *n.* fat, large, broad shoulders; abounding with -*o*: *ā*, *f. N.*, -*tva*, *n.* fulness, heaviness; -*vas*, *n.* fat (F.). [pearance Br.]

पीवीरूप pīvo-rūpa, *a.* having a fat ap-

पुंरत्न pum-ratna, *n.* jewel of a man; -*rūpa*, *n.* male form; -*lakshman*, *n.* mark of a man, manliness; -*liṅga*, *n.* mark of a man, manliness; male gender (*gr.*); *a.* masculine (*gr.*): -*tā*, *f.* masculine gender; -*vat*, *ad.* like a man; as in the case of a man; like the masculine (*gr.*); -*veshā*, *a. f.* wearing male attire.

पुंस्त्री pums-kal-ī, *a.* consorting with men; *f.* whore; -*īya*, *m.* son of a whore.

पुंस् pums, *weak: base of पुमांस* pumāms.

पुंसवन pum-savana, *a.* causing the birth of a male child; *n.* ± *vraṭa* domestic rite at the beginning of conception, for the obtaining of a son.

पुंस्कोकिल pums-kokila, *m.* male Indian cuckoo: -*tva*, *n.* virility, manhood; masculine gender (*gr.*).

पुक्कश pukkasa, *m.* i, *f.* a despised mixed caste (offspring of a *Nishāda* and a *Sādrā*).

पुक्कस pukkasa, *m.* i, *f.* id.

पुक्क puṅkh-a, *m.* feathered end of an arrow: *i-ta*, *pp.* possessed of a feathered end (arrow); shot by (-).

पुंगव pum-gava, *m.* (male cow), bull; hero, chief among, most excellent of (-): -*ketu*, *m.* having a bull for his emblem, *ep. of Siva*.

पुच्छ pukkha, *m. n.* tail; extreme end: -*vat*, *a.* possessed of a tail; -*agra*, *n.* tip of the tail.

पुञ्ज puñga, *m.* (-^o) heap, mass; quantity of.

पुञ्जय puñga-ya, *den.* P. heap up, compress, put together: *pp.* ita, heaped; pressed together, clenched. *ud.* heap up.

पुञ्जीक puñgi-kri, heap up; -bhū, accumulate; become clenched.

पुट PUT, VI. P. puta, envelope or disguise in (*in.*); rub with (*in.*).

पुट put-a, *m.* *n.* *i.* *f.* fold, bag; cluster (of shoots), concavity, cavity; slit; *m.* cup formed of a leaf; covering: -ka, *m.* concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -pāka, *m.* baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.

पुटकिनी putak-in-i, *f.* lotus; group of lotus.

पुटिका put-ikā, *f.* funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.

पुटोछ puti-kri, turn into a funnel-shaped

पुण्डरीक puṇḍarika, *n.* (white) lotus flower (also as an emblem of the human heart); *m.* *N.* of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -mukhi, *f.* kind of leech; -aksha, *m.* Lotus-eyed, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

पुण्ड्र pundra, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; *n.* sectarian mark; -ka, *m.* *pl.* *id.*; -varidhana, *n.* *N.* of a town; -iksha, *m.* sugar-cane.

पुण्य pūn-ya, *a.* auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure, purifying, holy; *n.* the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -kartri, *m.* righteous man; -karma, *n.* virtuous action; *a.* righteous, virtuous; -krit, *a.* acting piously, virtuous; -gandha, -gandhi -*n.* *a.* of pleasant smell, fragrant; -geha, *n.* abode of virtue; -ganā, *m.* *pl.* good people, designation of certain genti (*V. E.*) = the Yakshas (*C. P.*); -isvara, *m.* *ep.* of Kubera; -gala, *a.* having pure water; -tari-kri, make purer or holier; -tā, *f.* purity, holiness; -tirtha, *n.* sacred place of pilgrimage (*esp.* along the course of sacred streams); *a.* possessed of sacred bathing-places; -tva, *n.* purity, holiness; -darsana, *a.* of handsome appearance, beautiful; -pāpa, *n.* *pl.* good and bad deeds; -pūjya-tā, *f.* supreme holiness; -prada, *a.* meritorious; -phala, *n.* fruit or reward of good works; -bhārta, *pp.* abounding in bliss; -bhāg, -bhāgin, *a.* happy, blessed; -yoga, *m.* consequence of virtuous actions (*done in a former life*); -vat, *a.* righteous, virtuous, meritorious; lucky, fortunate, happy: *with ab.* = happier than; -varman, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -śila, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -śrika, *a.* happy; -śloka, *a.* of good repute; *m.* *ep.* of Nala, Yudhishthira, and Krishna: -didrikshā, *f.* desire to see Nala, -parāṇmukha, *a.* averse to Nala; -sena, *m.* *N.*; -sthāna, *n.* sacred place.

पुण्यात्मन punyaātman, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -āśaya, *a.* pious, guileless; -ābhā, *n.* good or happy day; wishing any one a good day: -vākana, *n.* wishing good day, paying one's respects to (*g.*); -eka-karma, *a.* doing virtuous actions exclusively; -udaya, *m.* rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत put, *v.* पुट pud.

पुत्तिका putt-ikā, *f.* [Pr. for putr-ikā, little daughter], doll; white ant.

पुत्र putrā, *m.* son, child; young of an animal, whelp: *du.* two sons or son and daughter; *ec.* (*sg.*, *du.*, *pl.*) often used in addressing

young persons: *i.* *f.* daughter; (*a*)-ka, *m.* son, boy: often used as a term of endearment; *N.* of the reputed founder of Pataliputra; -kāmyā, *f.* wish for a son or children; -krita-ka, *a.* adopted as a child; -kritya, *n.* duty of a son; -krithā, *m.* *n.* procreation of children; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* sonship; -dāra, *n.* *sg.* son and wife, wife and child; -nivesana, *n.* son's abode; -pura, *n.* *N.* of a town; -pautra, *n.* *sg.* or *m.* *pl.* sons and grandsons; -ka, *n.* *sg.* *id.*; -pautrin, *a.* having sons and grandsons; -priya, *a.* dear to or beloved by one's son; -bhāga, *m.* heritage of a son; -bhānda, *n.* (?) substitute for a son; -vat, *ad.* like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (*ā*)-vat, *a.* having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य putra ākārya, *a.* having one's son as a teacher, learning the Veda from one's son.

पुत्रिका putr-ikā, *f.* daughter; *sp.* daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -pūrvā-putra, *m.* son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

पुत्रिन् putr-in, *a.* having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; *m.* father of a son; *n-i*, *f.* mother of a son.

पुत्री putri, *f.* daughter (*v.* putra).

पुत्रीक putri-kri, adopt as a son; -bhū, become a son. [a son.

पुत्रीय putr-īya, *a.* relating to or procuring

पुत्रैषणा putraeśhanā, *f.* desire for a son or sons.

पुथ PUTH, *cs.* pothaya, P. (Ā.) bruise, crush; overpower, drown (*sound*).

पुट pud, hell: a word invented to explain putra (pud-tra).

पुद्गल pudgala, *a.* beautiful; *m.* body; material object (including atoms); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनःपाक punah-pāka, *m.* repeated cooking; repeated burning (of earthenware); -pratya-pākāra, *m.* retribution; -prepsā, *f.* desire to regain.

पुनर् pūnar, *ad.* back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: *with i.* gam, gā, go back, go away again; *with dā*, give back, restore; *re-quite*; *with bhū*, turn round; be renewed; *re-marry* (of a woman); *pūnah punah* or *simply punah*, again and again, repeatedly; *na punah punah*, nevermore; *ādan-punah-pakāt*, at first - then - later; *punar apara-*, besides; *atha vā punah, api vā punah*, or *vā punah* at the end of a verse = *vā*; *kadā punah*, at any time, ever; *kim punah*, how much more or less; however; but; *punah-punah*, now-now.

पुनरपगम punar-apagama, *m.* going away again; -ābhidhāna, *n.* repeated mention; -ābhyaśāram, *abs.* by repeatedly attracting; -āgata, *pp.* returned; -āgama, *m.* return; -āgamana, *n.* coming back, return; *re-birth*; -āśayam, *abs.* repeatedly; -ādhāna, *n.* renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -ādhēya, *fp.* to be kindled again (sacred fire); -āvarṭin, *a.* returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -āvṛtta, *pp.* repeated; -āvṛitti, *f.* return, re-appearance; renewed birth.

पुनरुक्त punar-ukta, *pp.* said over again, repeated; superfluous, useless: -*m* or -*o*, *ad.* repeatedly; *n.* repetition, tautology: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* repetition, tautology; -ukta-vad-

ābhāsa, *m.* seeming tautology (*rh.*); -ukti, *f.* repetition; useless repetition, tautology; useless or empty word: -mat, *a.* tautological; -ukti-kri, render superfluous; -upagamana, *n.* return; -upasādāna, *n.* repeated performance; -upākāraṇa, *n.* renewal of study; -upāgama, *m.* return.

पुनर्गमन punar-gumana, *n.* setting out again; -garbha-vat-i, *a.* *f.* again pregnant; -grahana, *n.* repetition; -ganman, *n.* second birth, regeneration; -jāta, *pp.* born again; -darsana, *n.* seeing again; -dāra-kriyā, *f.* marrying again (after the death of the first wife); -bhava, *a.* born again; *m.* re-birth; -bhāryā, *f.* second wife, re-marriage; -bhū, *a.* being renewed; *f.* re-married widow.

पुनर्युद्ध punar-yuddha, *n.* renewal of battle; -lābha, *m.* re-attainment, recovery; -lekha-ana, *n.* renewed writing down; -vaktavya, *fp.* to be repeated: -tā, *f.* *abst. N.*; -vakana, *n.* saying over again, repeating; -vasn, *a.* bringing back boons; *m.* *du.* & *sg.* fifth or seventh lunar mansion.

पुनस्तारम् punas-tarām, *cpv. ad.* over and over again.

पुनःसंस्कार punah-samskāra, *m.* renewed consecration; -samgama, *m.* re-union; -sam-dhāna, *n.* *id.*; -sambhava, *n.* renewal; -sara, *a.* coming back; -siddha, *pp.* cooked twice.

पुनपुंसक pum-napumsaka, *n.* masculine and neuter; -nāga, *m.* a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (*n*)-nāman, *a.* bearing the name of 'pud' (hell).

पुमांस pūmāms (*strg. base*; *wk. base*, pūms; *middle base*, pum), *m.* man, male; human being; servant; supreme (para or parama) soul; masculine (*gr.*). [sacrifice.

पुंमसु pum-pasu, *m.* human victim, human

पुंभाव pum-bhāva, *m.* manhood, male sex; -bhāvan, *m.* masculine plural.

पूर 1. pūr, *f.* fullness (only in *pl.*).

पूर 2. pūr, *f.* (*nm.* pūh) stronghold, citadel; fortified city; town.

पुर pur-a, *n.* castle, fortified city; town; -Tri-pura, the three citadels of the Asuras: *i.* *f.* *id.*

पुरउषिणह pura(h)-ushnih, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -etrī, *m.* one who goes before, leader, guide.

पुरःपाक purah-pāka, *a.* whose fulfilment is imminent; -prahartri, *m.* champion; -phala, *a.* prognosticating fruits.

पुरकोट pura-kotta, *n.* citadel: -pāla, *m.* commandant of a -; -gana, *m.* *sg.* the citizens; -git, *m.* conqueror of citadels or of Pura, *ep.* of Siva (*cp.* tri-pura).

पुंरंजय pura-gaya, *m.* conqueror of cities, *N.*

पुरतस pura-tas, *ad.* forward; before (also of time), in front or in presence of (*g.* or -^o); previously: -kri, place in front; honour.

पुरद्वार pura-dvāra, *n.* city gate.

पुंरद pura-m-darā, *m.* destroyer of strongholds, *ep.* of Indra, Agni, and Siva: (*a*)-pura-asthi, *m.* guest in Indra's city = deceased; -puri, *f.* *N.* of a town.

पुंरंघि puram-dhi, *a.* spirited; *f.* *sg.* and *pl.* high spirit, enthusiasm, exaltation.

पुंरंघि puram-dhri, ध्री dhri, *f.* (respectable) matron; woman.

पुरमथन pura-mathana, *m.* crusher of Pura, *ep. of* Siva; -**mārga**, *m.* street; -**raksha**, -**rakshin**, *m.* town watchman, policeman; -**vāsin**, *m.* citizen; -**sāsana**, *m.* chastiser of Pura, *ep. of* Siva.

पुरश्चरण puras-kāraṇa, *a.* preparatory to (-); *n.* preparatory rite; -**tā**, *f.* preparation.

पुरःसुक्रम purah-sukram, *ad.* as if the planet Venus were in front.

पुरस pur-ās, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in the van; in one's presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, first of all; *pp.* before, in front or presence of (*acc.*, *ab.*, *g.* -); before (*g. of time*); **puras-kṛt**, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (*loc.*); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display; *pp.* **puras-kṛta**, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured; accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (-); -**m**, *ad.* amid, with (-); *gā. puraskṛitya*, often = regarding, on account of, about; **puro dhā**, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (*d.*), make one's priest (*ā.*); **purah sthita**, impending, imminent.

पुरस्कर्तव्य puras-kartavya, *fp.* to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; -**kāra**, *m.* preference; deference; accompaniment: -*a.* = accompanied by; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be entrusted with or commissioned to (*loc. or inf.*); -**kriyā**, *f.* deference, honour.

पुरस्तात् purās-tāt, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in one's presence; in or from the east; above or below (in a book); in the beginning, at first; previously, formerly; *pp.* with *acc.*, *ab.*, *g.*, or -; before (*of time or place*).

पुरस्तात्त purastāt-tna, *a.* preceding.

पुरस्तादपकर्ष purastād-apakarsha, *m.* anticipation (*gr.*); -**brīhatī**, *f.* a metre (a *brīhatī* the first *pāda* of which has twelve syllables).

पुरःसर purah-sarā, *a.* (i) preceding; *m.* forerunner; attendant; -*a.* preceded, attended, or accompanied by; -**m**, *ad.* amid, with, by means of, after (-).

पुरा purā, (*in.*) *ad.* once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (with *na*, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; *± sama*, with *pr.* (to be translated by *pf.*) hitherto, long, from of old; with *na*, never yet (to be translated by *pf.*); with *pr.* = *ft.* soon, shortly; *pp.* with *ab.* before (*time*); in protection or safety from; without; *cj.* with *pr.* before.

पुराकथा purā-kathā, *f.* tale of the olden time; -**kalpa**, *m.* bygone age; *loc. sg. & pl.* in olden times; -**kṛta**, *pp.* formerly done; *n.* former deed; -**gā**, *a.* born in the olden time, ancient, primeval.

पुराण purā-nā, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, primeval, ancient, old; withered (leaf); *n.* things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; **Purāṇa**, *N.* of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and divine genealogy; *m.* a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty *courtes*).

पुरातन purā-tana, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old; *loc.* formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; *m. pl.* the ancients.

पुराधिप purādhīpa, *m.* governor of a city, head constable; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* commandant of a castle, governor of a city, chief

constable; -**arāti**, *m.* foe of Pura, *ep. of* Siva; -**ari**, *m.* id.

पुराविद् purā-vid, *a.* knowing the past, versed in ancient lore; -**vitta**, *pp.* having happened in the olden time, long past, ancient; *n.* event of the past; -**kathā**, *f.* story or legend of the olden time; -**ākhyāna-kathānam**, *n.* telling of old legends.

पुरी pur-ī, *f.* citadel, city, town.

पुरीतत् purī-tāt, *m. n.* pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.

पुरीष pur-īsha, *n.* (a. -; *f.* -) fillings, heaps: *√1. pri*, crumbling earth (*opp. fluids*), land, earth (*V.*); rubbish, rubble (*V.*); dirt, excrement (*Br. S. C.*); -**śāhāna**, *n.* rectum, strait-gut; -**utsarga**, *m.* discharge of excrement.

पुरीष purish-yā, *a.* being in the earth (*ep. of fire*); rich in land; excremental.

पुरु pur-ū, [*√1. pri*, fill] *a.* (v-; much, abundant: *√1. pri*, fill] *a.* (v-; much, often, very (with *tīras*, far away, from afar): *C. only* -; *m. N. of an ancient prince, son of Yayāti*.

पुरुष puru-kshū, *a.* rich in food; -**rit**, *m. N.*; -**tāma**, *sp.* ever-recurring; -**trā**, (*f.*) *ad.* in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; -**dhā** (only before two consonants), or -**dhā**, *ad.* in many ways; frequently; -**vīra**, *a.* rich or abounding in men (*RF.*).

पुरुष puru-sha, *m.* (metrically often lengthened to *pū-*), man; human being (*pl.* people; mankind); person (with *danda*, *m.* punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (*sts. with para, parama, or uttama*); primeval male from whom the universe was evolved (*± nārāyaṇa*); member of a race, generation; person (in grammar: *prathama* = our third person; *uttama* = our first).

पुरुषक puruṣa-ka, *n.* vertical position, rearing (in horses); -**kāra**, *m.* human effort (*opp. fate*); manly act, heroism; haughtiness, pride; -*e. na hīna*, destitute of human effort to save it (animal); -**ghā**, *a. f.* having killed her husband; -**khandāsa**, *n.* metre appropriate to man (the *dvipadā*); -**gāṇa**, *n.* knowledge of men; -*tantra*, *a.* dependent on the subject, subjective; (*ā*)-**tā**, *f.* manhood: *in. (id.)* after the manner of men; -**trā**, *ad.* among people; -**tva**, *n.* manhood; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dravya-sampad**, *f.* abundance of men and material; -**pasu**, *m.* man as a sacrificial victim; beast of a man; -**mān-in**, *a.* thinking himself a hero: (*i*)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**medhā**, *m.* human sacrifice; -**śishabha**, *m.* bull among men, eminent man; -**rūpa**, *n.* human form; -**ka**, *a.* having a human form; -**vyāghra**, *m.* man-tiger; tiger among men, pre-eminent man; -**śārdūla**, *m.* tiger of men, chief of men; -**śirshaka**, *n.* (?) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; -**simha**, *m.* lion among men, pre-eminent man; -**sukta**, *n.* the Puruṣa-hymn (*RF. X, 90*) describing the primeval soul.

पुरुषाकार puruṣa-ākāra, *a.* having a human form; -**ākṛti**, *f.* figure of a man; -**eda**, *a.* (i) man-devouring; *m.* man-eater, Rākshasa; -**ka**, *a., m. id.*; -**anrita**, *n.* falsehood respecting a human being; -**antara**, *n.* another (= following) generation; *m.* (*sc. samdhi*) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between warriors representative of both parties; -**m**, *ad.* through an intermediary, indirectly; -**āyusha**, *n.* full period of human life; -**artha**, *m.* human object, aim of existence;

action of man, human effort; -**m**, *ad.* for man; for the sake of the soul; -**avatāra**, *m.* human incarnation.

पुरुषी puruṣ-ī, *f.* female, woman.

पुरुषीभू puruṣi-bhū, *become a man.*

पुरुषोत्तम puruṣayuttama, *m.* best of men; excellent servant; highest person, supreme soul, *ep. of* Vishnu or Krishna; *N.*; -**upahāra**, *m.* human sacrifice.

पुरुहानि puru-hāni, *f.* great loss; -**bhūta**, *pp.* much-invoked; *m. ep. of* Indra.

पुरुची purūcī, *a. f.* of *√puru* *ā*, extending in many directions, about; ample; long gauge.

पुरुवरस puri-ravas, *a.* crying much or loud; *N. of the lover of* Urvashi; -**vāsu**, *a.* possessing many goods, abounding in wealth.

पुरोग puro-ga, *a.* going before, preceding: chief, best; *m.* leader: -*a.* having - at the head, led by, following or accompanying; attended, filled, or inspired with; -**gata**, *pp.* standing or placed before or in front; -**gama**, *n.* going before, preceding; chief, best; *m.* leader: -*a.* having - as leader, following; accompanied by; -**gava**, *m.* (fore-bull), leader; *i, f.* leader; -**gā**, *m.* leader; -**ganma-tā**, *f.* priority of birth; -**ganman**, *a.* born before; -**gyotis**, *a.* having a light before, preceded by radiance.

पुरोदाम् puro-dās, *m.* fore-homage: *√dās*, sacrificial cake of rice-meal (usually offered in pieces in one or more dishes); -**dāsa**, *m.* (the more usual form of the above), *id.*; offering of (*g.*); -**bhug**, *m.* eater of the sacrificial cake, god, -*svishākrī*, *m.* the *Svishākrī* connected with the sacrificial cake.

पुरोत्तम purauttama, *a.* best of cities; -**utsava**, *m.* festival celebrated in the city; -**udyāna**, *n.* city pleasure-grounds or park, public garden.

पुरोधत् puro-dha-s, *m.* (one placed at the head; *√dā*, appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; -**dhā**, *f.* office of Purohita or domestic priest; -**dhātṛ**, *a.* appointing the Purohita; -**dh-ikā**, *f.* (preferred), favourite. [*in going out.*])

पुरोनिःसरण puro-niḥsarana, *n.* precedence

पुरोऽनुवाक्या puro-(a)nuvākya, *f.* introductory or invocatory verse (to be recited before the *havis*).

पुरोभाग puro-bhāga, *m.* front part; forwardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour: -*m. muk*, abandon one's forwardness = retire discomfited; -**mama**, *e.* before (me); -**bhāgin**, *a.* obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious; -**bhāvin**, *a.* impending, imminent; -**māruta**, *m.* east wind; -**mukha**, *a.* having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.

पुरोरथ puro-rathā, *a.* whose car is in front of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent; -**rūk**, *a.* shining before; *f.* kind of *Nivid* verse to be recited before the hymn (*śukta*) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the *Āgā* and *Praṇā*; -**vartin**, *a.* being before any one's eyes; forward, obtrusive; -**vātā**, *m.* wind from the front, east wind (which brings rain); -**vāda**, *m.* previous mention; -**vṛtta**, *pp.* being in front, preceding.

पुरोहित puro-hita, *pp.* set before or in charge, appointed (*esp. to priestly functions*); *m.* commissioned person, agent; *ep.* appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; -*āra*,

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-**hiti**, *f.* priestly service.

पुंयष्ट purīśṭa, *n.* the eight component parts of the body: -**ka**, *n.* *id.*

पुलक pula-ka, *m.* an esculent plant: *pl.* erection of the hairs of the body (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*).

पुलकय pulaka-ya, *den.* P. feel an erection of the hairs of the body (*caused by pleasure*): *pp.* ita, having the hairs of the body erect (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकीकृ pulaki-kri, cause an erection of the hairs of the body. [head smooth.]

पुलसि pulas-ti, *a.* wearing the hair of the

पुलस्थ pulas-tya, *m.* *N.* of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; *N.* of a star.

पुलह pula-ha, *m.* *N.* of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; *N.* of a star.

पुलाक pulāka, *m.* kind of cereal; blighted grain.

पुलिन pul-ina, *n.* alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island: -**dvīpa-sobhita**, *pp.* adorned with sandbanks and islands; -**pradesa**, *m.* sandbank.

पुलिन्द pulinda, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhīllas and Salurnas; *sy.* man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas: -**ka**, *m.* *id.*; *N.* of a prince of the Pulindas, Sabaras, and Bhīllas.

पुलोमजा puloma-jā, *f.* *pat.* of Indrāñi.

पुलोमन् pulo-man, *m.* *N.* of a demon, father-in-law of Indru, by whom he was slain.

पुलोमारि pulomāri, *m.* foe of Puloman, *ep.* of Indra. [caste.]

पुलकस pulkasa, *m.* a certain despised mixed

पुष् PUSH, IV. P. **pūshya** (*tr.*, *int.*), IX.

पुष् P. **pūshā** (*tr.*, C. only: less common), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (*a wish*); feel an increase of (*ac.*), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (*e.g.* a friend); possess, have, enjoy; develop, unfold, display: *pp.* **pūshā**, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (*prosperity*); rich in, blessed with (*in.*); *cs.* **poshaya**, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (*in.*). *ud.* IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell. **pari**, *pp.* cherished; abounding in (*in.* or *-o*); augmented; *cs.* cause to be cherished; cherish. **pra**, nourish, support. **vi**, *pp.* ill-fed, starved. **sam**, IX. P. increase.

पुष् push (*-o*), *a.* nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

पुष्कर pūsh-kara, *n.* blue lotus flower; bowl of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air; sky; *N.* of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (*sts. pl.*, three places of this name being spoken of); *N.* of one of the *Dvīpas* or terrestrial islands; *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (*pl.*); *N.*, *esp.* of Nala's brother: -**patra**, *n.* petal of the blue lotus; -**netra**, *a.* having eyes like a lotus-petal; -**higa**, *n.* lotus seed; -**srag**, *f.* garland of blue lotuses. **x.** wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; *m.* *N.*; -**ā-vartaka**, *m.* *pl.* kind of cloud producing dearth; -**āhva**, *m.* Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*).

पुष्करिका pushkar-ikā, *f.* *N.*

पुष्करिन् pushkar-in, *a.* abounding in blue lotuses; *m.* elephant: (*-in*)-**i**, *f.* pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्करेण pushkara-ikshana, *a.* lotus-eyed.

पुष्कल push-kalā, *a.* plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; *m.* kind of drum; *N.* of a son of Bharata; *n.* bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity: -**ka**, *m.* musk-deer.

पुष्कलावत pushkalāvata, *m.* inhabitant of Pushkalāvati; *n.* *N.* of the residence of Pushkala, son of Bharata: **i**, *f.* *N.* of a town.

पुष्कलावर्तक pushkalaāvartaka, *m.* *pl.* = pushkara-.

पुष्कलेच pushkalettra, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पुष्कस pushkasa, *m.* *incorr.* for pulkasa.

पुष्ट push-tā, *pp.* √push; *n.* (V.) property, abundance, wealth (*esp.* in children or cattle). [lusty.]

पुष्टाङ्ग pushṭa-āṅga, *a.* fat-limbed, well-fed,

पुष्टि pūsh-ti (or -ti: *RV.*), *f.* thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (*sts. pl.*); nurture, rearing (of cattle *etc.*).

पुष्टिकर pushti-kara, *a.* producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -**da**, *a.* conferring prosperity *etc.*; (*i*)-**pati**, *m.* lord of wealth; -**māt**, *a.* abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -**vārdhana**, *a.* increasing prosperity.

पुष्प pūsh-pa, *n.* flower, blossom (*-o*, *a.* *f.* *ā*, after names of plants generally *i*); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; *m.* topaz.

पुष्पक pushpa-ka, (*m.*) *n.* Kubera's car: -**vimāna**, *n.* *id.*; -**karaṇḍa**, *n.* flower-basket: -**udyāna**, *n.* *N.* of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinī; -**kāla**, *m.* flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -**granthana**, *n.* weaving of a wreath of flowers; -**kāpa**, *m.* bow of flowers, Kāma's bow; *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**danta**, *m.* Flower-tooth, *N.* of an attendant of Śiva; *n.* *N.* of a temple; -**dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; -**dha**, *m.* (√dhā) son of an outcast Brāhman; -**dhanvan** or -**dhanvan**, *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**nyāsa**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**paṭa**, *m.* flowery cloth; -**patrin**, *a.* having flowers for arrows; -**pura**, *n.*, -**puri**, *f.* Flower-city, *ep.* of Pātaliputra; -**phala**, *n.* flowers and fruits; -**balli**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* festoon of flowers; -**bhūti**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**māya**, *a.* (*i*) formed or consisting of flowers; -**mātham**, *abs.* with √math, crush like a flower; -**mālā**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**mitra**, *m.* *N.* of two princes; -**megha**, *m.* cloud raining flowers; -**meghi-kri**, turn into a cloud raining flowers; -**rakta**, *a.* red like the flower of (*-o*); -**ratha**, *m.* pleasure-car; -**rāga**, *m.* (flower-hued), topaz; -**lāvī**, *f.* flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -**vat**, *i.* *ad.* like a flower; *2.* *a.* flowering, adorned with flowers; -**i**, *f.* menstruating; -**vartman**, *m.* hidden name of Drupada; -**varaha**, *m.* *N.* of a mountain; *n.* rain of flowers; -**vāṭikā** or -**vāṭi**, *f.* flower-garden; -**vrishṭi**, *f.* rain of flowers; -**veni**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**saryā**, *f.* couch of flowers; -**sarāsana**, *m.* (having a bow of

flowers), Kāma; -**silimukha**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), *id.*; -**sekhara**, *m.* garland of flowers; -**sāyaka**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**hāsa**, *m.* (laughing with flowers), flower-garden.

पुष्पाकर pushpa-ākara, *a.* abounding in flowers: with māsa, *m.* spring; -**āgama**, *m.* (arrival of the flowers), spring; -**agra**, *n.* pistil.

पुष्पाखनाद pushpānanāda, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पुष्पामोद pushpa-āmōda, *m.* fragrance of flowers; -**āyudha**, *m.* (having flowers for weapons), Kāma; -**ārāma**, *m.* flower-garden; -**āsava**, *m.* decoction of flowers; -**āsāra**, *m.* rain of flowers.

पुष्पित pushp-ita, *pp.* flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (*fig.*); flowery (*talk = empty words*); provided with (*in.* or *-o*): -**palāsa-pratima**, *a.* resembling a flowering Palāsa tree (*i.e.* covered with red spots).

पुष्पिन् pushp-in, *a.* bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (*speech*); menstruating.

पुष्पेषु pushpa-ishu, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma.

पुष्पोद्भव pushpa-udbhava, *m.* *N.*

पुष्प्य pushp-ya, *den.* P. flower, blossom: *pp.* **pushpita**.

पुष्य 1. pūsh-ya, *n.* nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yā) *m.* the sixth lunar asterism (= the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausa (December-January); *N.* of various princes: -**ratha**, *m.* the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्यसे push-yās-e, *d.* *inf.* of √push.

पुस्त pusta, *n.* (?) working in clay, modelling: -**ka**, *m.* boss; manuscript, book; booklet: -**kara**, *m.* embosser, -**āstarava**, *n.* wrapper of a manuscript. [modelled.]

पुस्तमय pusta-maya, *a.* wrought in clay,

पुस्तिका pust-ikā, *f.* manuscript, book.

पू PŪ, I. *Ā.* **pāva** (V.), IX. P. *Ā.* **punā**, **punā**, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (V.); devise, compose (V.); make clear, enlighten (*the mind*: V.); *Ā.* also purify oneself, flow clear (*water or Soma*); atone; move or blow (*int.*), in a purifying manner; blow (*wind*); blow through so as to purify (*ac.*): *pp.* **pāvamāna**, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (*Soma*); *ps.* **pūyate**, be washed away (*sin*), be purified from *sin* (*ab.*): *pp.* **pūyā**, cleansed, purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; *cs.* **pāvāya**, P. purify; *des.* **pupūṣa**, P. wish to purify. *ā.* *Ā.* flow purified to (*ac.*) or into (*lc.*); cause anything (*ac.*) to flow to any one (*d.*). *ud.* cleanse out, purify. *nis*, winnow; purify. *pari*, strain, purify: *pp.* completely purified; husked (*grain*). **sam**, cleanse, purify.

पूग pūga, *m.* society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (*Areca Catechu*); *n.* betel-nut: -**yagña**, *m.* sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm.]

पूगीफल pūgi-phala, *n.* betel-nut; -**latā**, *f.*

पूज PŪṢ, only *cs.* P. **pūgāya**, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (= present) with (*in.*); pay regard to: *pp.* **pūgita**, honoured, revered, by (*in.*); received respectfully; revered

by or on account of (-°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequented by (-°); initiated; provided with (-°). **abhi**, *cs.* receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (*in*); do honour to; belaud. **pari**, *cs.* do high honour to, honour greatly. **pra**, *cs.* show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (*in*). **pra-ti**, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (*in*); receive with approval. **sam**, *cs.* greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (*in*); praise.

पूजक pūg-aka, *a.* (itā) honouring, reverencing, worshipping (*g.* or -°); -ana, *n.* honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of (*g.* or -°); -aniya, *fp.* to be worshipped or honoured, by (*g.*); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; -ayitavya, *fp.* id.; -ayitri, *m.* worshipper.

पूजा pūg-ā, *f.* honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospitable reception (-° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown); -kara, *a.* doing or showing honour or homage to (-°); -griha, *n.* house of worship, temple; -arha, *a.* worthy of honour or distinction; -vidhā, *m.* showing of honour (*Pr.*).

पूजित pūg-ita, *pp.* honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

पूजोपकरण pūg-upakaraṇa, *n.* requisite for doing honour (*Pr.*).

पूज्य pūg-ya, *fp.* to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (*with in*, *g.*, or -°); -tama, *spv.* most worthy of honour; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* venerableness.

पुत् pūt, sound imitative of blowing.

पुतदक्ष pūt-dakṣa, *a.* of pure disposition; -dhānya, *a.* containing purified grain.

पुतन pūtana, *m.* kind of demon, spectre: *ā, f.* *N.* of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; -tā, *f.* id.

पुतभृत् pūtā-bhrāt, *m.* kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice; -mūrti, *a.* having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

पुति 1. pū-ti, *f.* purification, purity; 2. *a.* stinking, putrid; *m.* pus, matter: -ka, *a.* putrid, stinking; -gandhā, *m.* stench, foul smell; -māṣika, *a.* having a stinking nose; -bhāva, *m.* putrefaction; -mr̥tika, *m.* (having stinking earth), *N.* of a hell; -vaktra, *a.* having a stinking (mouth=) breath: -tā, *f.* condition of having stinking breath.

पुष्पण्ड pūṣṭi-āṇḍa, *m.* (having stinking eggs), kind of winged stinking insect.

पूप pūpa, *m.* cake: -sāṭā, *f.* bakehouse.

पूय PŪYA, I. P. pū-ya, putrefy, stink. *ā,* become stinking.

पूय pūya, *m. n.* pus, purulent matter.

पूयमाण pū-yā-māṇa, *pt. ps.* of √pū.

पूर pūr-a, *a.* filling; satisfying; *m.* filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean; volume of water, flood, stream (often -° with words denoting water or other fluid); superabundance, high degree of (-°); cake; slow inhalation of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); -aka, *a.* filling, -up, completing (*g.* or -°); fulfilling, satisfying; *m.* stream, effusion; multiplier; slow inspiration of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); citron-tree: -pinda, *m. pl.* flour-

balls for completing the sacrifice to the Manes; -ana, *a.* (i) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; *m.* filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number (from dvitīya onwards); *n.* act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a bow; fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: -pratyaya, *m.* suffix forming ordinal nouns (*gr.*); -aniya, *fp.* to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; -ayitavya, *fp.* to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; -ayitri, *m.* filler, of (*g.*); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूरय pūr-aya, *cs.* of √i. pri, fill.

पूरिका pūr-ikā, *f.* kind of cake; -in, *a.* (-°) filling; fulfilling.

पूरु pūr-ū, *m.* man; *N.* of a tribe; *N.* of a prince, son of Yayāti; *N.* of the author of a Vedic hymn.

पूरुष pūrū-sha, *m.* metrical = pūru-sha.

पूरोत्पीड pūrautpīda, *m.* sudden rise in the volume of water.

पूरुष pūr-nā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled, full: -kāma, *a.* whose wishes are fulfilled; -krumbha, *m.* pitcher full of water (also with apām); *m. n.* breach of a particular form: *a.* having a full pitcher; -kāndra, *m.* full moon: -nibha, *a.* resembling the full moon, -prabhā, *f.* lustre of the full moon; -tā, *f.* fulness; plenty; -tva, *n.* id.; being full of (-°); -pātrā, *m.*, *i.* *f.* full vessel, vessel-full: also as a measure of capacity; *n.* present (such as clothes), given to the bringer of good news: (a) -pratibhaṭa, *a.* vying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (glory); -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pūrna-pātra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (speech); -bhādra, *m.* *N.* of a snake-demon; -mandala, *n.* full circle; -mānasa, *a.* whose heart is satisfied; (ā) -mās, *m.* full moon; -māsa, *m.* full moon and full-moon sacrifice; *i.*, *f.* day or night of full moon; -mukha, *n.* full mouth: *in.* (blow) with full cheeks; *m.* (full-faced), *N.* of a snake-demon; -mushī, *m. f.* handful; -yauvana, *a.* being in the full bloom of youth; -ratha, *m.* (having a complete chariot), pre-eminent warrior; -lakṣmi-ka, *a.* having abundant splendour or wealth; -vapus, *a.* full-orbed (moon); -sri, *a.* having abundant riches.

पूणीञ्जलि pūṇa-gāṅgali, *m.* two handfuls; -śtman, *m.* probably incorrect for prāṇātman; -ānanda, *m.* perfect joy; -apūrna, *pp.* sometimes full, sometimes short (measure); -āyata, (*pp.*) *n.* bow fully drawn; -artha, *a.* having one's object attained or one's wish fulfilled; -āhuti, *f.* full offering, offering of a full ladle.

पूरिमा pūr-i-mā, *f.* day or night of full moon: -dina, *n.* day of full moon, -rātri, *f.*, -savarī, *f.* night of full moon.

पूणीञ्ज pūrni-kri, make full or complete.

पूणीञ्ज pūrna-jkha, *a.* whose wish has been fulfilled; -indu, *m.* full moon: -vadana, *a.* having a face like the full moon.

पूणीयमा pūrnapamā, *f.* complete simile (containing all the four requisites: *opp.* lup-topamā).

पूरत pūr-tā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled; *n.* fulfilment; reward; merit; charitable work.

पूरतय pūrta-ya, *den. P.* with dharmam, perform charitable works.

पूरति pūr-ti, *f.* filling, completion; fulfilment; reward.

पूरिद् pūr-bhīd, *a.* destroying citadels; -bhīdya, *n.* destruction of citadels.

पूर्व pūr-va, *a.* being in front, fore; fronting, eastern; being to the east of *ab.*; preceding; former, earlier; prior to (*ab.* or -°); ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first in succession; lowest (time); previously or first mentioned or named; very commonly -° after a *pp.* = previously or before (e.g. drish-ta-pūrva, seen before); e *vayasi*, in youth; -° a. having as the preceding thing = preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: -m, *ad.* before, beforehand, previously, already; first: formerly, long ago (sta. with *pr.*); -° (also pūrvena, in accordance with, amid, after, with or when the privative negation precedes = without); *m. pl.* the ancients, forefathers, ancestors; *sg.* elder brother; *n.* fore part; *ā, f.* east.

पूर्वक pūrva-ka, *a.* (itā) prior, preceding, previous; first; -° a. accompanied or preceded by, based on, consisting above all things in: -m, *ad.* after, with, amid, in accordance with (-°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; -harman, *n.* former or previous action; preparation; -kalpa, *m.* previous manner, precedent; olden time (only *lc. sg. & pl.*); -kāya, *m.* fore part of the body of animals, upper part of the body of men; -kārin, *a.* acting first; -kārya, *fp.* to be done first; -kāla, *a.* belonging to a previous time; previously mentioned: -tā, *f.* priority of time; -kālika, *a.* belonging to a former time; -kālina, *a.* prior in time; -krita, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* former act. act committed in a previous life; -krama-gāta, *pp.* handed down from one's ancestors; -kriyā, *f.* preparation.

पूर्वग pūrva-ga, *a.* going before, preceding: -gāṅgā, *f.* the eastern Ganges, *ep. of th.* Narmadā or Revā; -gata, *pp.* gone before.

पूर्वचित्ति pūrva-kitti, *f.* presentiment, foretaste: only *d.* = at the first notice, forthwith; (predilection), *N.* of an *āyasaras*; -kintana, *n.* former cares or troubles; -kodita, *pp.* before-mentioned, previously prescribed: -tva, *n.* abet. *N.*

पूर्वज pūrva-gā, *a.* born or produced before others, former, ancient: first-born, elder, eldest son, brother, sister; prior to (-°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; -ganma-krita, *pp.* done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; -ganma-yoga, *m.* *ta.* by means or in consequence of a former existence; -ganman, *i. n.* former birth, previous state of existence; 2. *m.* (having prior birth), elder brother; -gāti, *f.* former birth, previous state of existence; -gīṇa, *n.* knowledge of a previous existence.

पूर्वतर pūrva-tara, *cpr.* long past: also = pūrva: -m, *ad.* long beforehand; -tas, *ad.* before, in front; towards or in the east; first; -taskara, *m.* former thief, reformed thief; -tā, *f.* condition of being accompanied by (-°); -tra = *lc.* (of pūrva), e.g. -ganmani, in a previous existence, -dine, on the preceding day; *ad.* in what precedes: -tva, *n.* precedence; priority; previous condition.

पूर्वथा pūrva-thā, *ad.* formerly, immemorably; as formerly; first, previously.

पूर्वदक्षिण pūrva-dakshina, *a.* south-eastern; -datta, *pp.* previously given or presented; -dis, *f.* eastern quarter, east; -dishā, *pp.*

determined by previous actions; **-dikshin**, a. taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); **-dugdha**, pp. previously (milked =) drained or plundered; **-drishā**, pp. seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (mn.); **-deva**, m. primeval god; **-devatā**, f. primeval deity; **-dēsa**, m. eastern direction: *lc.* to the east of (ab.); eastern country; **-deha**, m. former body: *lc.* = in a previous existence.

पूर्वनिपात pūrva-nipāta, m. irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; **-nivishā**, pp. previously made (by another); **-nyāya**, m. provisional judgment or sentence.

पूर्वपक्ष pūrva-pakshā, m. fore part or side; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (primā facie case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; **-pakshin**, a. making the first objection to a proposition; **-pakshi-kṛt**, make the first objection to a proposition; **-pātha**, m. previous path, same way as before; **-pada**, n. previous member of a compound (*gr.*); **-padya**, a. belonging to the first member of a compound; **-parigraha**, m. first claim, precedence, privilege; a. claimed as a privilege by (*g.*); **-pāda**, m. fore-foot; **-pitāmaha**, m. fore-grandfather = ancestor; **-pīthikā**, f. introduction; **-purusha**, m. forefather (*pl.* ancestors); primeval spirit, *ep.* of Brahman; **-upārgita**, pp. collected by one's ancestors; **-pūgita**, pp. previously consecrated; **-pūrva**, a. every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; m. *pl.* ancient ancestors; **-pūrva-ukta**, pp. respectively mentioned before; **-pēya**, n. precedence in drinking; precedence (*in general*); **-pragūā**, f. knowledge of the past, memory; **-prati-panna**, pp. having previously agreed to or promised something; **-pravṛtta**, pp. having occurred previously; **-prasthita**, pp. having started previously, hastening on before.

पूर्वभाग pūrva-bhāga, m. fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day = forenoon, morning); **-bhāg**, a. receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; **-bhāva**, m. priority; **-bhāvin**, a. preceding, prior; **-bhāshin**, a. speaking first, affable; **-bhukti**, f. priority of occupation, long-continued possession; **-bhūta**, pp. being before, preceding; **-bhūbhārit**, m. eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

पूर्वमध्याह्न pūrva-madhyāhna, m. forenoon; **-mārin**, a. dying before, predeceasing; **-mīmāṃsā**, f. earlier Mīmāṃsā (the philosophical system founded by Gāminī and dealing with the discussion of the sacred text); **-mukha**, a. facing eastwards.

पूर्वरङ्ग pūrva-raṅga, m. prelude (of a play); **-rāga**, m. incipient love; **-rāga**, m. ex-king; **-rātra**, m. first part of the night; **-rāpā**, n. (previous appearance), omen; precursor of (*g.*), sure symptom of (*prati*); first of two vowels or consonants coming into contact (*gr.*); a. having its previous form, being as before; **-lakshana**, n. preceding symptom; **-vāt**, 1. *ad.* as before, as formerly; as said above; 2. **-vāt**, a. preceded by something; containing an inference from cause to effect; **-vayam**, a. being in early life, young; **-vartin**, a. being in front of (*lc.*); previously existing; (*lc.*) **-tā**, f. priority; **-vāda**, m. (primā facie statement), action at law; **-vādin**, m. plaintiff; **-vidā**, a. knowing the past; **-vidhi**, m. preceding rule; **-vṛita**, pp. previously chosen; **-vṛitta**, pp. having happened before; relating to a former occurrence; n. former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; **-vairin**, a. commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वशैल pūrva-saila, m. eastern or sunrise mountain.

पूर्वसंचित pūrva-samkita, pp. formerly collected; **-samudra**, m. eastern ocean; **-sāgara**, m. *id.*; **-sārin**, a. going before, pre-eminent; **-siddha**, pp. previously determined or established; **-supta**, pp. previously or already fallen asleep; **-stha**, a. standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वा pūrvā, f. east.

पूर्वाक्षर pūrva-akshara, a. accompanied by the previous letter; **-agnī**, m. original, i. e. domestic fire; **-ānga**, n. former body; component of what precedes; m. first day in the civil month; **-akala**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-ākārya**, m. ancient or former teacher; **-ādya**, a. beginning in the east; **-ādri**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-ādhi**, a. greater than before; **-anubhūta**, pp. formerly experienced; **-anta**, m. end of the preceding word; anticipation; **-apara**, a. being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected; **-dākshina**, a. eastern, western, and southern; **-dina**, n. forenoon and afternoon, **-rātri**, f. former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाव pūrva-aparī-bhāva, m. succession.

पूर्वाभिमुख pūrva-abhimukha, a. turned or flowing eastward; **-abhisheka**, m. preliminary anointment; **-abhyāsa**, m. repetition of something previous: *in. anew*; **-ambudhi**, m. eastern ocean.

पूर्वार्जित pūrva-ārgita, pp. acquired formerly or by previous works; **-ardha**, m., n. (*C.*) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half; **-dinasya**, first half of the day, forenoon; **-ardha-kāya**, m. upper part of the body; **-ardha-bhāga**, m. fore part, point (of an arrow); **-avadhiritā**, pp. formerly disdained; **-āvedaka**, m. plaintiff.

पूर्वाशा pūrva-śā, f. eastern quarter, east; **-āsin**, a. eating before others (*ab. or lc.*).

पूर्वाह्न pūrva-ahna, m. forenoon: *only. lc.*; **-ika**, a. (*ā*) belonging to the forenoon.

पूर्वी pūrvī, f. of purā.

पूर्वेण pūrvēṇa, *in. ad. prp. with ac. or g.* before, in front of; to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस pūrvē-dyūs, *ad.* the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

पूर्वात pūrva-ukta, pp. said or mentioned before, aforesaid; **-ukta**, pp. accustomed in former days, known from of old; **-uttara**, a. north-eastern (*lc.* in the north-east): *du.* preceding and following; **-utthāyin**, a. arising first (*in the morning*); **-utthita**, pp. having risen before (*smoke*); **-utpatti**, a. arising before; **-utpanna**, pp. having arisen before; **-tva**, n. priority; **-upakārin**, a. having formerly done one a service; **-upanihita**, pp. previously hidden away; **-upārgita**, pp. formerly acquired.

पूर्व्य pūrv-yā (or less commonly pūrvya), a. former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent: **-m**, *ad.* previously, first, long since.

पूख pūḥa, m. bunch: *pl.* straw: **-ka**, m. *id.*

पूषण pūsh-āna, m. = pūsh-ān.

पूषण्वत् pūshan-vāt, a. accompanied by Pūshan.

पूषन् pūsh-ān, m. N. of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

पृ 1. PRI. III. P. **pīpartī** (V. C.), VI. P. **Ā. prīnā** (V.), IX. P. **prīnā** (V.), fill (Ā. fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (*ac.*); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken; grant in abundance, to (*ā.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (a wish): *pr. pt. prīn-āt*, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. **Ā. (E. also P.) pūryā**, or **ps. pūryā**, be filled with, become full of (*in.*): *pp. pūrta* (rare), filled; full of (*g.*); **pūrnā** (ordinary form), filled, full (also of the moon), with, of (*in.*, *g.*, or *lc.*); complete, entire; full (number); abundant; fully drawn (bow, arrow); expired (time); accomplished (vow); fulfilled; settled, concluded (agreement, contract); satisfied; *cs. pūrāya*, P. **Ā. fill**, - up, with (*in.*), fill with sound (*in.*); intensify (sound); fill with air, blow (a conch); draw to the full (bow, arrow); complete, supplement (speech, sentence); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (*in.*); overload with gifts (*in.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (wish, hope, etc.); allow to expire (period). **ana**, *cs. P.* fulfil, accomplish (a wish, etc.). **abhi**, IX. P. make full; *ps.* be filled, become full (*of, g.*): *pp. full*, of (*in.*, *g.*, or *lc.*); *cs. P.* fill; load; overwhelm with (*in.*); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (*in.*); overpower (of pain); augment; accomplish. **ā**, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (a wish); VI. **Ā. be filled**; be sated, with (*in.*); *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*, *g.*); increase in size (body); be fully drawn (bow); have abundance of (*in.*): *pp. ā-pūrta*, full (also of the moon); filled with (*in.*, or *lc.*); resounding with (*lc.*); satisfied; *cs. fill*, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); fill with air, blow (a wind instrument); cover completely, stud, with (*in.*). **viā** (*-pīpartī*), pass away, disappear. **sam-ā**, *ps.* be filled with (*in.*): *pp. full*, entire (year); *cs. fill* with (*in.*); draw completely (bow). **nī**, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes); **nī**, *ps. nīsh-pūrta*, poured out. **pari**, *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*): *pp. filled*; full, of (*in.*); covered, with (*lc.*); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (object); *cs. fill*, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); stop up (a hole); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end: *pp. pūrta*, filled with (*lc.*); thoroughly gone through (*lc.*); abundant. **pra**, IX. P. fill, complete; *ps.* be filled, become full; become sated; become complete; be fulfilled; *cs. fill*, - up, with (*in.*); cause to resound with (*in.*); complete; enrich, load with presents (*in.*): *pp. filled* with, full of (*lc.*). **prati**, *pp. full* (also of the moon); filled with, full of (*in.*, or *lc.*); satisfied; *cs. fill*, - up; satisfy (any one); accomplish. **sam**, *ps.* become full: *pp. full* (also of the moon); filled, fully provided, or replete with (*in.*, *g.*, or *lc.*); complete, entire; abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; *cs. fill* up; fulfil, satisfy (a wish).

पृ 2. PRI. III. P. **pīpartī** (V.), bring across or to (*ac.*); deliver from (*ab.*); protect; further, support; surpass (any one); be able to (*inf.*); *cs. pūrāya*, (V. C.) P. (E. also **Ā.**) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (*ab.*); protect, preserve the life of; get over, overcome; resist (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*; when

this verb is *ps.*, the *inf.* must be translated by a *ps.*), *ati*, bring or conduct across (*ac.*); go through with, fulfil (a promise); *cs.* conduct or bring across; *Ā.* deliver from (*ab.*); *nis*, help out of, deliver from (*ab.*); *cs. id.* *sam*, *cs.* bring to an end.

पृ 3. PRI, only with *ā*, V. P. *āprinoti*, be busy with (*d.*): *pp. āprita*, busied. **वि०**, V. *Ā. -prinute*, *ps. -priyate*, be busied about (*-artham*): *pp. -prita*, busied with, engaged in (*lc.*, *-*, *-artham*, or *-hetos*); *cs. vyāpārāya*, P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (*in.*, *lc.*, *-artham*); direct (the glance) towards; *vānim* -, use one's voice; *hastam* -, wave the hand: *pp.* engaged or appointed for (*-artham*).

पृक्त prik-ta, *pp.* *√prik*.

पृक् prīksh, *f.* comfort; nourishment.

पृक् prīksh-ā, *a.* spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment; *m.* dappled horse; *N.*

पृक् PRIK, VII. *prinakṭi*, *prīkṭe* (V.), III. P. *piprik* and *pasrik* (V., very rare), mix, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (*in.*, rarely *lc.*); fill, satiate; bestow (*ac.*, *g.*) in abundance on (*d.*); augment: *pp. priкта*, mixed, united, being in contact with (*in.* or *-*); filled with, full of (*in.* or *-*). *ā*, pervade; mix up with (*in.*). *upa*, put oneself close to, be near. *sam*, P. *Ā.* mix, unite, touch; endow with (*in.*). *ā. ps.* be mixed or united, come into contact: *pp. samprīkta*, mingled, united, or come into contact with, contiguous to (*in.*, *-*, or rarely *lc.*); filled with (*in.*).

पृक् prīkṭha, *pr. st.* of *√prakh*.

पृक् prīkṭh-aka, *a.* asking, inquiring, about (*g.*); *-ā*, *f.* question, addressed to (*-*), inquiry regarding (*-*).

पृत् prīṭ, *f.* combat, battle (only *lc. pl.*).

पृत्न prīṭ-ana, *n.* hostile host; *ā*, *f.* contest, battle; hostile host; army; *sp.* division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पृत्नाय prīṭanā-ya, *den.*: only *pr. pt.* *-y-āt*, fighting; *m.* enemy.

पृत्नायह prīṭanā-shāh (*str. st.* *-shāh*), *a.* conquering hostile hosts.

पृत्नय prīṭan-yā, *den.* P. fight against, attack: *pr. pt.* fighting; *m.* enemy.

पृत्न्य prīṭan-yū, *a.* attacking; *m.* enemy.

पृथ prīth-ā, *m.* palm of the hand; a measure of length = 13 *āṅgulis*; *ā*, *f.* *N.* of one of the wives of Pāndu.

पृथक् prīth-ak [directed widely or apart: *√prath* + *n.* of *āṅk*], *ad.* separately, apart; severally (often repeated); *pp.* with *ab.* without; except: *-kṛi*, separate; cut off; avert from (*ab.*), *g* *bhū*, separate oneself: *pp.* separate, different.

पृथक्कार्य prīthak-kārya, *n.* separate business, private affair; *-kṛiti*, *f.* individual; *-kriyā*, *f.* separation; *-kshetra*, *a. pl.* be-gotten by one father on different mothers; *-keshā*, *f.* various and distinct activities; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* separateness; separation; severality; individuality: *in.* singly, one by one; *-pada*, *a.* consisting of single (uncompounded) words; *-pinda*, *m.* distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (*i. e.* not in common with others); *-sabda*, *m.* word by itself; *-sayyā*, *f.* sleeping by oneself; *-sukha*, *a.* having separate and distinct joys.

पृथगर्थ prīthag-artha, *a.* having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning: *-tā*, *f.* separate signification; *-ālaya*, *a. pl.* having separate dwellings; *-upādāna*, *n.* separate mention.

पृथगण prīthag-gana, *m.* separate or distinct class; *-gotra*, *a. pl.* belonging to different families; *-gana*, *m.* man of lower classes: *sg. & pl.* common people; *-gaya*, *m.* victory in a duel; *-āris*, *a.* seeing something different from (*ab.*); *-āvāra*, *n. pl.* special doors, *i. e.* means of attainment; *-dharma-vid*, *a. pl.* each knowing different institutes of law; *-bhāva*, *m.* separate condition, difference, variety; *-yoga*, *a. pl.* having different loss (perhaps incorrect for *-bhoga* or *-bhāga*); *-lakshana*, *a.* having different characteristics; *-varsha*, *n. pl.* a year in each case; *-vidha*, *a.* various, manifold, several; different from (*in.*).

पृथा prīth-ā, *f. N.* of one of the wives of Pāndu: *-ganman*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishthira; *-ātma-ga*, *m. id.*; *-bhū*, *m. id.*: *-suta*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Arguna; *-sānu*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishthira.

पृथिवी prīth-i-vī, *f.* [= *prithu*] the (wide) earth, orbis terrarum (three earths are spoken of): Earth, personified; land, realm; ground; earth (as an element).

पृथिवीकम्प prīthivī-kampa, *m.* earthquake; *-kshit*, *a.* inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; *m.* prince, king; *-kandra*, *m. N.* of a prince of Trigarta; *-tala*, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); *-danda-pāla*, *m.* chief constable of the country: *-tā*, *f.* office of *-*; *-devi*, *f. N.*; *-pati*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-paripālaka*, *m.* prince, king; *-pāla*: *-ka*, *m.* keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; *-bhūg*, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, king; *-bhūgaṅga*, *m.* spouse of the earth, prince, king; *-bhrit*, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; *-māya*, formed of earth, earthen; *-rāgya*, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; *-ruha*, *m.* (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; *-īsa*, *-īsvara*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-āpida*, *m. N.* of two princes of Cashmere.

पृथु prīth-ū, *a.* (*v-ā* & *in C. u.*) broad, wide, spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; *m.* a measure of length (= *pritha*); *N.*

पृथुक् prīthu-ka, *m. n.* half-ripe, flattened rice; *m.* boy; young of an animal; *-ku-ka* *utpīdam*, *abs.* pressing to her full bosom; *-kāru* *śūkita* *ikshana*, *a.* having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; *-gaghana*, *a.* having broad hips; *-tara*, *cpr.* very great or considerable; *-tari-kri*, open (the eyes) wider; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* largeness, greatness, wideness; *-damshira*, *a.* having large incisors; *-datta*, *m. N.* of a frog; *-darsin*, *a.* far-seeing (*fig.*); *-dhāra*, *a.* broad-edged; *-pārsu*, *a.* having broad (curved) swords; (*ū*)-*pān*, *a.* broad-handed (Savitrī); *-pratha*, *a.* far-famed; *-protha*, *a.* having wide nostrils (horse); *-bāhu*, *a.* thick-armed; *-yasa*, *a.* far-famed.

पृथुल prīthu-la, *a.* broad, great.

पृथुलोचन prīthu-lokana, *a.* large-eyed.

पृथुलौजस prīthulogas, *a.* having great energy.

पृथुवक्षस prīthu-vakshas, *a.* broad-chested: *-vyama*, *a.* broad-shouldered; (*ū*)-*śiras*, *a.* broad- or flat-headed; *-śrāvas*, *a.* far-famed;

m. N.; *-tri*, *a.* of great prosperity, extremely fortunate; *-sroni*, *a. f.* broad-hipped; *-sam-pad*, *a.* extremely wealthy.

पृथुदर prīthudara, *m.* [broad-bellied]. *N.* of a Fakir.

पृथ्वी prīthuī, *f.* the 'wide' earth; land, realm; ground; earth (as an element); *-khāta*, *n.* cavern or hole in the earth; *-gṛīha*, *n.* dwelling in the earth, cave; *-tala*, *n.* surface of the earth, dry land; *-danda-pāla*, *m.* chief constable of the country: *-tā*, *f.* office of *-*; *-dhara*, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; *-pati*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-tva*, *n.* sovereignty; *-pāla*, *m. N.*; *-bhūg*, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, sovereign; *-bhrit*, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince, king; *-rāgya*, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; *-rūpa*, *m. N.* of a prince; *-īsa*, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; *-hara*, *m. N.*

पृदाकु prīdāku, *m.* adder, snake.

पृशन pris-ana, *n.* [*√pris*] hug, caress.

पृशनी pris-ati, *a. f.* [*√pris*] hugging, caressing, tender.

पृशि pris-ni, *a.* [*√pris*] touched, spotted, speckled, dappled (*esp. of kine*): *pl.* manifold; *f.* dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud; starry sky; *N.* of the mother of the Maruts: *in C.* this word occurs only as a *N.*

पृश्मिन् prisni-mat, *a.* containing the word 'Prisni' (*prīni*), *-mātri*, *a.* having the earth or Prisni as a mother.

पृषत् prīsh-at, (*pr. pt.*) *a.* (*-i*) speckled, spotted, dappled (*V.*); *m.* spotted gazelle; *prīsh-atām pati*, *m.* lord of the dappled clouds, wind; *-i*, *f.* dappled cow; piebald mare; female of the spotted gazelle.

पृषत् prīsh-at-ā, *m.* spotted gazelle; drop of water; spot.

पृषत्क prīshat-ka, *m.* (variegated), arrow.

पृषद्व prīshad-asva, *a.* having dappled horses (*RV.*); *m.* wind (also personified); *-āgya*, *n.* speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पृषातक prīshāta-ka, *m. n.* = *prīshadāgya*; *m.* a kind of ceremony (*pl.*); *ep.* of Rudra.

पृषोदर prīshadarā, *a.* speckle-bellied.

पृष्ट prīsh-tā, *pp.* (*√prakh*) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: *-prativak-ana*, *n.* answering a question; *-vat*, *pp. act.* (he) asked or questioned; *-abhidhāyin*, *a.* answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पृष्टि prīsh-iti, *f. rib*

पृष्ट prīsthā, *n.* [*pra-sthā*, prominent ridge], prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinderpart, rear; kind of *Stotra* (consisting of several *Sāmans* and employed at the midday libation); *lc.* at the back, in or from the rear, behind (*g.*); *-m ās*, bow deeply; *-e-na yā*, ride upon (*g.*); *-e-na vah*, carry on the back.

पृष्ठक prīsthā-ka, *n.* back: *e kri*, put behind one, disregard, renounce; *-ga*, *a.* riding on (*g.* or *-*); *-gopa*, *m.* protector of one's rear; *-tap*, *a.* letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पृष्ठत्स prīsthā-tās, *ad. prp.* on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (*g.*, *-*); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; *-tā kri*, take on the back; turn one's back to; put behind one, abandon, renounce, disregard; *-to gam*,

follow; pursue; -to bhā, be behind one, be of no account.

पृथ्वेश prishthā-desa, *m.* back part, rear: *lc.* behind (*g.*); -*pātin*, *a.* being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -*pīkhi*, *f.* broad back; -*bhāga*, *m.* hind part, back; rear; -*bhūmi*, *f.* top-storey, roof-terrace (*of a palace*); -*madhya*, *m.* middle of the back; -*māmsa*, *n.* back-flesh; -*m khād* or *bhakh*, bite the back-flesh; backbite; -*māmsa āda*, *m.* backbiter; -*yāna*, *n.* riding; *a.* riding on (-°); -*yāyin*, *a.* riding on (-°); -*lagna*, *pp.* hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -*vamsa*, *m.* backbone; -*vāstu*, *n.* upper storey; -*vāha*, *m.* riding animal, sumpter ox.

पृष्ठानुग prishthānuga, *a.* going behind, following; -*anugāmin*, *a.* *id.*; -*avagunthāna-pāta*, *m.* horse-cloth; -*ashikila*, *n.* (?) tortoise's back.

पृथ्वी prishthī-ya, *a.* bearing on the back; *± asva*, *m.* riding- or pack-horse; *a.* coming from the heights.

पृ PRĪ, *v.* पृ *i.* PRI, fill.

पेचक peka-ka, *m.* owl; root of an elephant's tail.

पेट peta, *m.* (?), *ā*, *i*, *f.* basket, casket.

पेटक peta-ka, *m.* *n.*, *ikā*, *f.* little basket, casket; *n.* multitude, company, flock: -*m* -*kri*, band themselves together.

पेटाल pettāla, *n.* (?) basket: -*ka*, *n.* (?) *id.*

पेडा pedā, *f.* basket.

पेत्त petva, *m.* ram; wether.

पेदु pedū, *m.* *N.*

पेय pe-ya, *fp.* to be drunk or imbibed; drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (*e.g. the ear*); *m.* libation; *n.* drinking, draught (-°, *V.*); drink. [nectar.]

पेयूष peyūsha, *m.* or *n.* (?) cow's biestings;

पेर per-ū, *a.* [√ 2. pri] passing through; leading through, delivering.

पेलव pela-va, *a.* soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°): -*pushpa-patrin*, *a.* having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, *m.* [√ pis] ornament.

पेशन pes-ana, *a.* (i) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

पेशल pesa-lā, *a.* artistically fashioned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; *n.* beauty, charm: -*tva*, *n.* dexterity, skill; -*aksha*, *a.* lovely-eyed: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*

पेशलीक pesali-kri, make charming.

पेशस pes-as, *n.* form, figure; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery; embroidered garment.

पेशकारि pesas-kārin, *m.* wasp; -*kāri*, *f.* female embroiderer; -*krit*, *m.* hand (*as a fashioner*); wasp.

पेशी pes-i, *f.* lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

पेष pesh-a, *a.* (i) crushing, grinding (-°); *m.* *id.* (-° with object or instrument); -*aka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* crusher, grinder (-°); -*ana*, *n.* crushing, grinding: -*m yā*, be crushed; -*ani*, *f.* grindstone; -*tri*, *m.* crusher, grinder; -*tra*, *n.* bone; -*ya*, *fp.* to be ground to (-°).

पेङ्गल paingal-a, *m.* *pat. fr.* Piṅgala; *n.* treatise composed by Piṅgala; -*ya*, *n.* tawny colour.

पेङ्गि paing-i, *m.* *pat. of* Yāska; -*in*, *a.* coming from Paingya; *m.* follower of Paingya; -*ya*, *m.* *pat. N.* of a certain teacher; *n.* doctrine of Paingya.

पेङ्गिल paikkhil-ya, *n.* sliminess.

पेङ्गवन paigavanā, *m.* son of Pigavana, *pat. of various men.* [teacher.]

पेङ्गिनसि paithinasi, *m.* *pat. N.* of an ancient

पेङ्गपातिक painda-pātika, *a.* living on alms.

पेतापुत्रीय paitā-putrī-ya, *a.* relating to father and son; -*maha*, *a.* (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman; *m.* son of Brahman.

पेतुदारव paitu-dārava, *a.* coming from the Pitudāra tree.

पेतुक paitri-ka, *a.* (i) paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; *n.* paternal house; father's temperament; rite sacred to the Manes.

पेतुमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, *a.* relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -*yagū-ika*, -*yagū-ika*, *a.* *id.*; -*shvas-eya*, *a.* (i) descended from a father's sister; *m.* son of a paternal aunt.

पेत्त paitta, *a.* (i) relating to gall, bilious; -*ka*, *a.* *id.*; having a bilious temperament.

पेच paitra, *a.* (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पेनाक paināka, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from Siva; *m.* *pat.* descendant of Pināka.

पेप्पल paippala, *a.* made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पेप्पलाद paippalāda, *a.* coming from Pip-palāda; *m.* *pat.* descendant of Pippalāda: *pl.* a school of the AV.

पेल paila, *m.* *metr.* son of Pīlā, *N.* of a teacher.

पेलव pailava, *a.* made of the Pīlu tree.

पेशल्य paisal-ya, *n.* affability.

पेशाच paisāka, *a.* (i) relating or peculiar to the Pisākas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

पेसुन paisun-a, *n.* tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -*ya*, *n.* *id.*; -*vādin*, *a.* slanderous.

पेष्ट paishṭa, *a.* (i) made of meal; -*ka*, *a.* *id.*

पोगण्ड poganda, *a.* not full grown; *m.* boy.

पोटी potī, *f.* straight gut.

पोत pota, *m.* young of an animal (only -° with names of animals); young shoot, young - (only -° with names of plants); *m.* *n.* vessel, ship, bark, boat: -*ka*, *m.* young of an animal; young tree (-°); -*tva*, *n.* condition of a boat or ship.

पोतलव pota-plava, *m.* boatman; -*banig*, *m.* voyaging merchant; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck; -*ādhāna*, *n.* fry (*of fish*).

पोतास potāsa, *m.* kind of camphor.

पोतिका pot-ikā, *f.* cloth, garment.

पोतृ pō-trī (or -trī), *m.* Purifier (*designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman*).

पोच po-trā, *n.* Soma-vessel of the Potri; office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a)-*ka*, *m.* *N.*

पोचिन potr-in, *m.* wild boar.

पोचीय potrī-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to the Potri.

पोथ potha, *m.* blow, with (-°).

पोष pōsh-a, *m.* thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth; nourishing, nurture, rearing.

पोषक posh-aka, *a.* nourishing, breeding, rearing; *m.* nourisher, breeder; -*ana*, *a.* cherishing, favouring (-°); *n.* nurture, maintenance, cultivation (*of trees, of the senses*); -*niya*, *fp.* to be nourished; -*ayitnā*, *a.* causing to thrive (*acc.*); -*ayishnā*, *a.* beneficial; -*i-tri*, *m.* nourisher, breeder; -*in*, *a.* rearing, bringing up (-°); -*u-ka*, *a.* thriving; -*tri*, *m.* nourisher, bringer up; -*ya*, *fp.* thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -*putraka*, *m.* adopted son.

पौंसलीय paumskali-ya, *a.* referring to courtesans; -*ya*, *n.* running after men.

पौंस paums-na, *a.* human; fit for a man; *n.* manliness, manhood.

पौंस paums-ya, *a.* manly, peculiar to men; *n.* manliness; manly power, courage, or deed: *pl.* hosts of men.

पौण्ड pauganda, *a.* boyish; *n.* boyhood (*age between 5 and 10*).

पौच्छ pauchha, *a.* being on the tail, caudal.

पौणकि paunak-i, *m.* *pat.* descendant of Punaka.

पौण्डरीक paundarika, *a.* made of lotuses; *m.* a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.

पौण्ड्र paundra, *m.* *N.* of Bhishma's conch: *pl.* the Paundras, a people; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *n.* sectarian mark: -*ka*, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people = Paundra; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *a.* mixed caste; *n.* sectarian mark (-°).

पौतन pautana, *N.* of a country.

पौतिनासिक pauti-nāsik-ya, *n.* affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पौच paūtra, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; *m.* son of a son, grandson: -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

पौचिक pautrik-eya, *m.* son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -*vāt*, *a.* having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौचिन pautr-in, *a.* having a grandson.

पौची pautr-i, *f.* granddaughter.

पौनःपुन्य paunah-pun-ya, *n.* frequent repetition.

पौनस्त्य paunar-ukt-ya, *n.* repetition; tautology.

पौनर्भव paunar-bhava, *a.* connected with a remarried woman; *m.* son of a remarried woman; -*bhavika*, *a.* (i) relating to a second birth; -*vasava*, *a.* relating to the physician Punarvasu: *v.* yuvan, *m.* student of medicine; -*vātika*, *a.* pleonastic, redundant.

पौर paura, *a.* urban; *m.* townsman, citizen: -*kanyā*, *f.* maiden of the city; -*gana*, *m.* townsfolk, citizens; -*gānapada*, *m.* *pl.* citizens and country-folk.

पौरंदर pauramdara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to Puramdara, *i. e.* Indra.

पौरमुख्य paura-mukhya, *m.* chief man of the city; -*rukṭdava*, *m.* *N.*; -*loka*, *m.* *sg.* & *pl.* townsmen, citizens.

पौरव paurava, *a.* (i) belonging to or descended from Pāru; *m.* descendant of Pāru: *pl.* race of Pāru.

पौरसख्य paura-sakhya, *n.* friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

पौरस्य paura-sya, *a.* situated in front (puras), foremost: *pl.* the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -*pavana*, *m.* east wind.

पौराग्रय paura-agra-ganya, *m.* chief of the city; -*śaṅgā*, *f.* woman of the town, female citizen.

पौराण pauraṇa, *a.* (i) relating to past ages, ancient: -*ka*, *a.* (i) *id.*; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paura-ika, *m.* townsman, citizen.

पौरुष pauraśa, *a.* (i) human; manly; belonging or relating to Puruṣa; *m.* man's load; *n.* manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed; valour, prowess; force (*opp. intellect*); length of a man; generation; *membrum virile*.

पौरुषेय pauraśa-eya, *a.* (i) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; *n.* human effort: -*tva*, *n.* human origin.

पौरुष्य pauraśa-ya, *a.* relating to Puruṣa; *n.* manly deed, valour. [*hūta* or *Indra*].

पौरुहत paura-hūta, *a.* relating to Puruṣa.

पौरोगव paura-gava, *a.* superintendent of a princely kitchen; -*śaṅgā*, *n.* office of Purohita; -*bhāg-ya*, *n.* ill-will, envy; -*hit-ya*, *n.* office of Purohita.

पौर्णमास paura-māsa, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; *m.* *n.* full-moon sacrifice; *n.* day of full-moon: 1, *f.* night or day of full-moon.

पौर्तिक paura-ika, *a.* relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

पौरव्य paura-ka, *a.* derived from ancestors, inherited; ancient; -*kāla-ya*, *n.* priority; -*deh-ika* (or -*śaṅg-ika*), *a.* relating to or derived from a former existence; performed in a former life.

पौरव्यप paura-apa-ya, *n.* relation between prior and posterior, succession; -*śaṅg-ika*, *a.* (i) relating to the forenoon.

पौरव्य paura-ika, *a.* (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

पौरव्य paura-ya, *a.* relating to or descended from Pulastī or Pulastya; *m.* *pat.* descendant of Pulastī or Pulastya, *cp.* of Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

पौलोम pauloma, *a.* relating to or treating of Pulomā; *m.* *pt.* a class of demons: 1, *f.* *pat.* of the wife of Indra: -*vallabha*, *m.* lover of Paulomi, *cp.* of Indra.

पौष pausha, *a.* (i) relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya; *m.* a month, December-January; 1, *f.* night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर paushkara, *a.* (i) relating to the blue lotus. [*ment*, full strength.

पौष्कल्य paushkal-ya, *n.* complete develop-

पौष्टिक paushṭi-ka, *a.* (i) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (*g.*).

पौष्ण paushṇā, *a.* (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Pūṣan; relating to the sun; *n.* the lunar asterism Revati.

पौष्प paushpa, *a.* (i) coming from or made of flowers; -*ketava*, *a.* relating to the god of love (Pushpa-ketu).

पौष्य paushya, *a.* relating to the asterism Pushya.

पै PYAI, I. *Ā.* *pyāya*, be exuberant, swell, overflow. *ā*, swell, ferment (*fluid*); become full of, grow rich in (*in.*); *ca.* *pyāya-ya*, P. *Ā.* cause to swell, fill up, water (*Soma*); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: *pp.* *āpyāyita*, fattened, strengthened. *sam-ā*, swell, increase; *cs.* nourish, animate, refresh.

प्र 1. *prā*, *ad.* (*with verbs*) before; forward, onward, on, forth; *°* *with nouns*, fore-; great- (*in relationship*); *°* *with a.* exceedingly, very.

प्र 2. *piā*, (*°*) *a.* filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; *n.* fulfilment.

प्रग *prā-ga*, *n.* fore-part of the shafts of a vehicle; triangle; *m.* *n.* *N.* of the second Sastra in the morning libation.

प्रकट *prā-kāta* [*prā-kṛta*, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: *°* or *-m*, *ad.* manifestly, clearly, visibly; *m.* *N.*: -*na*, *n.* manifestation, making visible.

प्रकटय *prākāta-ya*, *den.* P. manifest, make visible; show, disclose: *pp.* *ita*, displayed, shown: *°*, *ad.* evidently.

प्रकटीक *prākāṭi-kṛi*, manifest, show, display; -*bhā*, become manifest, appear.

प्रकम्प *prā-kamp-a*, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor, quake; -*ana*, *m.* wind; *N.* of an *Asura*; *n.* shaking, wagging; -*ita*, *pp.* *√kamp*; *m.* tremor; -*in*, *a.* trembling, moving to and fro; -*ya*, *fp.* to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रकर *prā-kara*, *m.* (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty; 1, *f.* kind of song; short interlude (*in a drama*); -*karana*, *n.* production, creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (*in which the plot is invented by the poet*); *asmīn eva prakaraṇe*, in regard to this very point, in this connection; *na ka prakaraṇam vetasi*, nor do you know what the point in question is: -*tas*, *ad.* on a suitable occasion, -*tva*, *n.* condition of discussing (*°*); -*kartavya*, *fp.* to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished; to be appointed to (*lo.*); -*kātri*, *m.* one who causes or occasions; -*karaka*, *m.* (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; *°* *a.* consisting for the most part in: *in.*, *ab.*, *°*, highly, strongly, thoroughly; -*karahana*, *m.* troubling; *n.* drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -*karsha-vat*, *a.* excellent; *°*, distinguished or pre-eminent in; -*kalpanā*, *f.* allotment; -*kalp-ita*, *pp.* fitted, arranged, placed; -*kalp-ya*, to be allotted or settled; -*kārahā*, *f.* appetite; -*kānda*, *m.* *n.* trunk of a tree (*between the root and branches*); minor section in a book; *°* = pre-eminent, excellent; -*kāma*, *m.* delight, voluptuousness; *pl.* objects of desire: -*m*, -*tas*, or *°*, *ad.* with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -*kāra*, *m.* kind, sort, species; way, manner; *°* *a.* of the nature of, like: *kena prakāraṇa*, in what way! how? *prakāraṇi*, in one way or another; *rāmāyanaśya bhāratasya vā prakāraṇa*, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhārata; -*kāra-ka*, *a.* (*°*) of the nature of, like; -*kāra-tā*, *f.* speciality; -*kāra-vat*, *a.* belonging to a species; -*kārya*, *fp.* to be exhibited; -*kāṇa*, *a.* driving on; *m.* *N.* of a *Nāga*.

प्रकाश *prā-kāśa*, *a.* shining (out), clear, bright; unmanifest, open, visible, public; pro-

duced or occasioned by *°*; generally known, renowned, for *in.* or *°*, *in.* *°*; having the appearance of, resembling like *°*; -*m* or *°*, *ad.* openly, publicly; aloud (*in.*); *m.* lustre, splendour, light (*often* *°* in titles of exegetical works); manifestation; renown: open place, open air; publicity: *ab.* manifestly, certainly; *lo.* publicly, openly; aloud: -*kāra-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) clear, bright, shining; generally known, renowned; illuminating; making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; *m.* illuminator, aim; -*kāra-tā*, *f.* brightness, lustre; renown; publicity: *am* *gam*, become known; -*kāra-tva*, *n.* manifestation, appearance, renown; -*kāra-devi*, *f.* *N.*; -*kāra-ana*, *a.* illuminating; *n.* illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation; -*kāra-nāri*, *f.* public woman, prostitute; -*kāra-aniya*, *fp.* to be illuminated; -*kāra-ayita*, *fp.* to be made clear or evident; to be manifested; -*kāra-ātma-ka-tva*, *n.* luminousness; -*kāra-ātman*, *a.* whose nature is light, luminous; -*kāra-tā*, *f.* brightness, light; -*kāra-tva*, *n.* *ad.*; -*kāra-in*, *a.* bright, shining; bringing to light (*g.*); -*kāra-kāra*, *n.* illumination; -*kāra-kṛi*, illuminate; publish; -*kāra-bhāva*, *m.* becoming light, dawn; -*kāra-itara*, *a.* reverse of manifest, invisible; -*kāra-ya*, *fp.* to be brought to light or manifested: -*tā*, *f.* publicity.

प्रकिरण *prā-kirana*, *n.* strewing, scattering; -*kirana*, *pp.* (*√kṛi*) agitated, excited, wild; *n.* miscellany: -*ka*, *a.* scattered; miscellaneous; *m.* fly-whisk; tuft of hair (*as an ornament of horses*); miscellany; *judicial decision of an isolated case (not provided for in the law-books)*.

प्रक्ष PRAKH, VI. P. (*Ā.* mostly metrical, *prikhā*, ask; ask after, inquire about; ask any one (*ac.*) about (*ac.*); consult the future of astrologers; seek, look for; entreat: with *na*, not trouble about (*ac.*); *nāmato mātaram* -, ask one's (*g.*) mother's name: *pr. pt.* *Ā.* *prikhāmana*, asking oneself; *ps.* *prikhāyate*, be asked, about (*ac.*); the remote object in both *act.* and *ps.* is *sis.* expressed by *the d.*, *lo.*, or *prati*, -*arthe*, *hetoh*, or *adhikṛitya*: *pp.* *prikhā*, asked; solicited, desired (*exceptionally of the remote object*). *anu*, ask; ask after, inquire about: *pp.* inquired about. *ā*, *Ā.* (*E.* also *P.*) take leave of (*ac.*); invoke (*a god*); ask - after. *sam-ā*, take leave of, *pari*, ask, inquire of; ask or inquire about (*a ac.*); the remote object *exceptionally g.*, *lo.*, or *prati*. *prati*, ask; ask about (*a ac.*). *vi*, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. *sam*, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future: *pp.* asked.

प्रजन *prā-guna*, *m.* (*n.*) procreation, impregnation; parturition; *m.* procreator; -*gāna*, *a.* generating, procreative; *m.* impregnation; parturition, procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (*°*); genital member; progeny, children; -*gaya*, *m.* victory; -*galpa*, *m.* conversation; prattle; -*galpana*, *n.* speaking, talking; -*gava*, *m.* haste, speed; -*gav-ana*, *a.* running very fast; -*gavin*, *a.* hurrying, running fast, quick; -*gas*, *a.* *°* = *pragā*, progeny; -*gahita*, *pp.* given up, abandoned.

प्रजा *prā-gā*, *f.* procreation, propagation, birth; offspring, progeny, family, descendants; creature; folk, people, subjects (*of a prince*); -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of offspring; *m.* desire of offspring.

प्रजागर *prā-gāgara*, *a.* watching, waking; *m.* watchman; watching, waking; waking up (*int.*); -*gāgarana*, *n.* waking, sleeplessness.

प्रजागुप्ति *prajā-guṇti*, *f.* protection of subjects; -*ghni*, *f.* of -han; -*kanāra*, *m.* moon to his subjects (*honourific epithet of a prince*); -*tanta*, *m.* continuation of a family, progeny.

प्रजाति *prajā-ti*, *f.* procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of propagation; -*mat*, *a.* (verse) containing words relating to procreation.

प्रजादान *prajā-dāna*, *n.* procreation of children; -*dvāra*, *n.* gate of progeny, *ep.* of the sun; -*dhara*, *a.* maintaining creatures (Vishnu); -*ādhyaksha*, *m.* surveyor of creatures, *ep.* of the sun, Dakṣa, etc.; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep.* of Brahman, Manu, and Dakṣa; protector of the people, king, prince; -*antaka*, *m.* destroyer of creatures, Yama.

प्रजापति *prajā-pati*, *m.* lord of creatures; genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, *N.* of a supreme being above the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men regarded as demiurgic beings; Time (personified); planet Mars; *N.*: -*yaṇā*, *m.* sacrifice to *Prajāpati* = procreation of children prescribed by law; -*lokā*, *m.* *Prajāpati*'s world.

प्रजापाल *prajā-pāla*, *m.* guardian of creatures, *ep.* of Krishna; protector of the people, prince, king; *N.* of a prince; -*pālana*, *n.* protection of the people; -*pālya*, *n.* office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रजायिनी *prajā-yinī*, *a. f.* about to bring forth; -^o, bearing, mother of.

प्रजायै *prajā-yai*, *lc. ad.* for the sake of offspring.

प्रजावत् *prajā-vat*, *a.* (-i) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful; -i, *f.* pregnant; bearing, mother of (-^o); brother's wife.

प्रजावृद्धि *prajā-vṛddhi*, *f.* abundance of offspring; -*vyāpāra*, *m.* care for or interest in the people; -*ariḡ*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and of Kaśyapa; -*han*, *a.* (-*ghni*) killing offspring.

प्रजिहीर्ष *prajā-ghīrṣu*, *a.* about to strike; -*gīvana*, *n.* livelihood, maintenance; -*gīvin*, *m. N.* of a minister of the crown-king Meghavarṇa.

प्रजेश *prajā-śa*, *m.* lord of creatures, Creator; genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -*isvara*, *m. id.*; -*ishā*, *f.* desire of offspring.

प्रज्जि *praggi*, *m. N.*

प्रज्ञ *pra-gñā*, *a.* intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-^o); (ā)-*tā*, *f.* knowledge; -*gñapti*, *f.* instruction, information; kind of magic art personified; -*kausika*, *m. N.* of a teacher familiar with this art.

प्रज्ञा *pra-gñā*, *f.* information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve; -*gupta*, *pp.* protected by wisdom; -*akṣhus*, *n.* eye of understanding; *a.* seeing with the eye of understanding; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -*ādhyā*, *m.* (rich in wisdom), *N.*

प्रज्ञात *pra-gñā-ta*, *pp.* well-known; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be known; -*ti*, *f.* information; ascertainment of the way to (*g.*); -*tri*, *m.* knowing the way, guide.

प्रज्ञात्मन् *prajātmān*, *a.* whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; -*āditya*, *m.* Sun of Wisdom, *ep.* of a clever man.

प्रज्ञान *pra-gñāna*, *n.* cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

प्रज्ञापारमिता *prajāpāramitā*, *f.* highest degree of knowledge or understanding; -*ape-ta*, *pp.* destitute of knowledge; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of understanding; -*mātrā*, *f.* element or basis of cognition, organ of sense; -*vat*, *a.* intelligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -*vāda*, *m.* word of wisdom; -*sahāya*, *a.* having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

प्रज्वलन *pra-gvalana*, *n.* flaming up; -*gvalita*, (*pp.*) *n.* blazing, burning; -*gvāra*, *m.* heat of fever; -*gvālana*, *n.* kindling (a fire); -*gvālā*, *f.* flame.

प्रणक्ष *pra-nakṣa*, *n.* (?) tip of the nail; -*nata*, *pp.* bowing etc.; -*nati*, *f.* bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (*with g., lc., or -^o of the object*); (ā)-*napāt*, *m.* great-grandson; -*naptri*, *m. id.*; -*namana*, *n.* bowing down before (*g. or -^o*).

प्रणय *pra-naya*, *m.* leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (*lc.*); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (*of lovers*), display of affection; desire, longing, for (*lc.*): *in., ab., -^o, and pra-naya upetam, ad.* confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony; -*kalaha*, *m.* friendly quarrel; -*nayana*, *n.* bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (a weapon), infliction of punishment (*daṇḍa*); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (*of -^o*); satisfying, satiating (-^o); -*naya-bhanga*, *m.* breach of confidence; -*naya-vat*, *a.* acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached to (*lc. or -^o*); addicted to (-^o); -*nay-i-kriyā*, *f.* friendly service; -*nayi-tā*, *f.* love, affection (*for, lc.*); desire, longing (*for, g. or -^o*); -*nay-in*, *a.* beloved, dear (*to, g.*); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing (*for in. or -^o*); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-^o); aiming at, having in view (-^o); combined or provided with (-^o); *m.* favourite, dear friend; lover, husband; -i, *f.* mistress, wife; -*nay-i-kri*, attach closely: *pp.* connected with (*in. or -^o*); -*nay-i-bhū*, again become attached to (*lc.*).

प्रणव *pra-nāva* (*or ā*), *m.* [pronouncement: √*nu*] the sacred syllable om: -*ka*, -^o *a. id.*

प्रणाडिका *pra-nāḍī-kā*, *f.* channel: *in.* indirectly; by means of (-^o); -*nāḍi*, *f. id.*; -*nāḍa*, *m.* loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear; -*nāma*, *m.* bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-^o *with the object*): *bhūvi* or *bhūmau* -, bow down to the ground; -*nāmin*, *a.* (-^o) bowing down before, worshipping; -*nāyaka*, *m.* commander (*of an army*); -*nāya*, *fp.* suitable, worthy (*pupil*); -*nāla*, *m.* row, series (?): i, *f.* channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -*nālīka*, *f.* channel, conduit; means: *in.* indirectly; by means of; -*nāsa*, *m.* extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -*nāsana*, *a.* (-i) causing to cease, destroying, removing; *n.* destruction; -*nāstin*, *a.* destroying, removing (*only -^o f. and at the end of a hemistich*).

प्रणिधान *pra-nidhāna*, *n.* application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour, towards (*lc.*); submission to the will of (-^o); profound meditation; vehement desire (*B.*); vow (*B.*); -*nidhāyin*, *a.* employing (*emissaries*); -*nidhi*, *m.* spying; sending out (*of emissaries*); request; spy,

emissary; -*nidhi-bhū*, become a spy in the service of (-^o); -*nidheya*, *fp.* to be applied; to be sent out as a spy; -*nipātana*, *n.* falling down before any one, prostration; -*nipāta*, *m.* prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (*g.*); -*nipātin*, *a.* prostrating oneself, submitting; -*nī*, *m.* leader; (ā)-*nita*, *pp.* √*nī*: ā, *f. pl.* water fetched (*on the morning of the rite*), holy water; -*karu*, *m.* pot for the holy water, -*pranāyana*, *n.* vessel for fetching the holy water; (ā)-*niti*, *f.* guidance; leading away.

प्रणुद् *pra-nud*, *a.* (-^o) driving away, removing, dispelling; -*nuda*, *a. id.*

प्रणोजन *pra-négana*, *a.* (i) wiping; *n.* washing, bathing; water for washing; -*netavya*, *fp.* to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -*netri*, *m.* leader, guide (*of, g.*; *ac. in V.*); fashioner, creator; author; -*mat*, *a.* containing the notion of leading; -*neduh*, 3 *pl. pf.* √*nad*, they uttered cries; -*nēya*, *fp.* to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -*nodya*, *fp.* to be driven away (-^o).

प्रतङ्गम् *pra-tāṅkam*, *abs.* gliding, creeping; -*tāra*, *n.* (?) high bank; -*tatamaha*, *m.* great-grandfather; -*tanu*, *a.* very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant; -*ka*, *a.* very delicate; -*tapana*, *n.* warming; -*tapta*, *pp.*; *n.* (i) purified gold; -*tapti*, *m.* burner, scorcher; -*tamām*, (*spv. ac. f.*) *adv.* especially; -*tara*, *m.* crossing over (-^o); -*tārana*, *a.* (i) furthering, promoting, increasing; *n.* crossing over; -*taram*, -*tāram*, (*cpv. ac.*) *ad.* further, still more; in future; -*tarka*, *m.* inference, supposition; -*tarkya*, *fp.* conceivable; -*tardana*, *a.* destroying; (ā)-*tavas*, *a.* vigorous, powerful; -*tāna*, *n.* tendril; plant with tendrils, climbing plant; -*vat*, *a.* having tendrils; ramified; -*tānita*, *pp.* treated diffusely; -*tāpa*, *m.* heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (*often compared with the heat of the sun*); vigour, power, energy; *N.*; -*tāpāna*, *n.* *N.*; -*tāpa-pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*tāpa-vṛt*, *a.* full of dignity, powerful, majestic, envious (*of persons*); -*tāpa-sila*, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -*tāpa-āditya*, *m.* Sun of Majes'; *N.* and *ep.* of various princes; -*tāp-itri*, *fp.* *nm.* used as 3 *sg. ft.* of *cp.* of *pratap*; -*tāpin*, *a.* hot, burning, scorching; *mq.* *is it hot for any one*, harassing, afflicting; -*tāra*, *a.* extremely red; -*tāra*, *m.* crossing over (*g.*); -*ka*, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* cheat; -*tārana*, *n.* taking across (*water*); crossing over (*g. or -^o*) = *tarana*; deceiving, cheating; ā, *f.* cheating, fraud; -*tāraniya*, *fp.* to be deceived or cheated; -*tārayitri*, *m.* promoter, increaser.

प्रति *prati*, *ad.* with verbs and ^o with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; *pp.* 1. with (usually preceding) *ac.* against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of; about, near, on, in, at; at the time of; about; through, for (*of time*); from (*protect*); compared with; in favour of, for; concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (*with predicative ac.*, e. g. *take for, regard as*); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with *ab.* at the time of, about (*only R V.*); 3. with *g.* concerning, with regard to; ^o in *ad. cps.* towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; ātmanam *prati*, to oneself (*speuk*); *kīram* -, for a long time; *bhṛisam* -, repeatedly; *mām* -, in my

opinion, to my mind; **varsham** -, every year; **na bubhukshitam prati bhāti kin** hit, to a hungry man nothing is of any account; **mām prati aranyavat pratibhāti**, to me seems like a (lonely) forest.

प्रतिकचुक् prati-kañkuka, *m.* man armoured against all assaults, obstinate adversary; **-kañtham**, *ad.* singly, one by one; **-kara**, *a.* (i) counteracting (-°); *m.* compensation (-°); **-karkasa**, *a.* equally hard with, of the same hardness as (-°); **-kartavya**, *fp.* to be requited (of good or evil); to be repaid to (*g.*); to be done by way of compensation; to be paid back (debt); to be opposed or counteracted; *n.* (impl.) one should requite (*d.*, *lc.*); -repay as a debt to (*d.*); -counteract any one (*g.*); -give medical aid to (*g.*); **-kartri**, *m.* requiter; opponent; **-karma**, *ad.* for every act; at every rite or celebration; **-karmam**, *n.* requital; corresponding action (-°); counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; **-karsha**, *m.* combination; **-kāñk-shin**, *a.* desiring (-°); **-kāma**, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; **-kāmin**, *a.* disagreeable; **-kāmini**, *f.* female rival; **-kāya**, *m.* (counter body), adversary; **-kāra**, *m.* requital (of good or evil), compensation for (-°); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy; **-karmam**, *n.* opposition, resistance, **-vidhāna**, *n.* medical treatment; **-kārin**, *a.* obviating, counteracting (-°); **-kārya**, *n.* reward (to, *g.*); **-kitava**, *m.* adversary at play; **-kuñgara**, *m.* hostile elephant.

प्रतिकूल prati-kūla, *a.* (against the bank, uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, *g.*); **-m**, *ad.* against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; *n.* inverse order; repugnant conduct (v. l. *pratikūlya*); **-kārin**, *a.* offering resistance to, opposing (*g.*); **-tā**, *f.* adverseness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; **-dai-va**, *a.* opposed by fate; **-tā**, *f.* hostility of fate; **-pravartin**, *a.* taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); **-bhāshin**, *a.* contradicting.

प्रतिकूलय pratikūla-ya, *den.* P. oppose (*ac.*).

प्रतिकूलवचन pratikūla-vakana, *n.* contradiction; **-vat**, *a.* refractory, rebellious; **-vartin**, *a.* counteracting, opposing, disturbing (*g.*); **-vāda**, *m.* contradiction (-°); **-vādin**, *a.* contradicting, any one (*g.*); **-visarpi**, *a.* moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancorously (tongue of a rogue); **-vritti**, *a.* resisting, opposing, any one (*g.*); **-vedaniya**, *fp.* affecting one disagreeably; **-ātarita**, (*pp.*) *n.* offensive action, injury; **-gita**, *n.* pl. contradiction.

प्रतिकूलिक pratikūl-ika, *a.* hostile (incorrect for *prati*).

प्रतिद्वेत prati-krita, (*pp.*) *n.* requital, retaliation; resistance; **-kriti**, *f.* resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness: **-rakana**, *f.* painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकोप prati-kopa, *m.* wrath, anger.

प्रतिक्रम prati-krama, *m.* inverse order; **-krāmana**, *n.* striding hither and thither; going to confession (*B.*); **-kriyā**, *f.* requital (of good or evil: -° with object; -°, *g.*, or *lc.* of person); compensation; resistance; counteraction, remedy, help; venting (of anger); adornment (of the person): -° *a.* (a) warding off, repelling; **-krodha**, *m.* anger in return.

प्रतिक्षयम् prati-kshanam, *ad.* every moment or instant, continually; **-kshapam**, *ad.* every night; **-kshipta-tva**, *n.* repudiation,

rejection; **-kshetra**, *n.* spot, place; *lc.* in the place of *g.*; **-kshepa**, *m.* contest; combatting (-°); rejection; **-kshepana**, *n.* combatting (-°); **-kshobharit**, *m.* opposition king.

प्रतिगज prati-gaja, *m.* hostile elephant: **-gata**, *pp.* √gam; *n.* return; **-gamana**, *n.* return; **-garā**, *m.* call in reply (of the *Adhvaryu* to the address of the *Hoti*); **-gar-it-i**, *m.* one who replies with a call; **-gargana**, *n.* answering roar (of a cloud); **-ā**, *f.* *id.*; **-gātra**, -° or -*m*, *ad.* at every member; **-giri**, *m.* mountain opposite; **-giryam**, *fp.* *n.* one should reply with a call; **-gūpya**, *fp.* one should beware of (*ab.*); **-griham**, *ad.* in every house; **-grihitavya**, *fp.* to be received kindly, to be welcomed (incorrect for *grāhi*); **-grihitri**, *m.* receiver (incorrect for *grāhi*); **-geham**, *ac.* *ad.* in every house.

प्रतिग्रह prati-grahā, *m.* receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts (privilege of *Brāhmins*; the person from whom the present is received is -°, *ab.*, or *g.* sakāśat; the object is -°); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: *in.* as a present; -*m* *kri*, receive presents; **-grahana**, *a.* receiving; *n.* reception; acceptance (of gifts); **-grahadhana**, *n.* money received as a present; *a.* whose wealth consists in presents only; **-grahapraṇāta**, *pp.* received as a present; **-grāhitavya**, *fp.* to be received, that may be accepted; **-grāhitri**, *m.* receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; *nm.* *sg.* used as *fl.*; **-grāmam**, *ad.* in every village; **-grāhaka**, *a.* receiving gifts (only -°); **-grāhin**, *a.* receiving, accepting; **-grāhya**, *fp.* to be received, from (*ab.*); from whom anything may be accepted.

प्रतिघा prati-gha, [striking against: √han], *m.* hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (-°); wrath, rage; **-ghāta**, *m.* repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance: **-ka**, *a.* troubling, disturbing, *krit*, *a.* depriving any one (*g.*) of (*g.*); **-ghātana**, *n.* repelling; **-ghātin**, *a.* repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

प्रतिक्षय prati-kāksana, *n.* looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; **-kāksya**, *fp.* visible; **-kandra**, *m.* mock moon; **-kikīrsh**, *des.* *a.* (*nm.* -*kikīh*), wishing to requite or avenge anything (*lc.*); **-kikīrshā**, *f.* desire to requite or retaliate on (*ac.* or *g.*); **-kikīrshu**, *des.* *a.* wishing to requite (*ac.*); **-kintaniya**, *fp.* to be pondered anew; **-kkhānda**, *m.* image, likeness (-° = like); **-ka**, *m.* likeness; substitute; **-kkhāyā**, *f.* likeness, image; **-kkhāyikā**, *f.* image, phantom; **-ganā**, *m.* adversary; **-ganam**, *ad.* in every one; **-ganman**, *n.* rebirth; **-gāgarana**, *n.* watching (*g.*); **-gīhishu**, *des.* *a.* desirous of requiring (*ac.*); **-givana**, *n.*, **-givita**, (*pp.*) *n.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा prati-gñā, *f.* agreement, understanding, assent; promise; assertion, declaration; prosecution, action (*leg.*); announcement of a proposition in an argument (*logic*); **-gñāta**, *pp.* promised, agreed; propounded, proposed; *n.* promise; **-gñāna**, *n.* admission, assent; promise; assertion; propounding a subject.

प्रतिज्ञांतर pratigñāntara, *n.* change of the proposition in an argument; **-paripālana**, *n.* adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* beginning with the prosecution; **-virodha**, *m.* contradiction between proposition and argument; **-samyāsa**, *m.* abandonment of one's own pro-

position after hearing the argument of one's opponent; **-hāni**, *f.* abandonment of a proposition in a dispute.

प्रतिद्विद् prati-radvid, *f.* recognition of the contrary; **-tantra-siddhānta**, *m.* doctrine recognised in various systems (not *ad.* in all); **-tara**, *m.* sator; **-tara**, *m.* with bhū, retire more and more; **-tara**, *ad.* at every tree; **-tryaham**, *ad.* for three days each time.

प्रतिधि pra-tithi, *m.* N. of a sage.

प्रतिदण्ड prati-danḍa, *a.* counter to the rod, refractory; **-darsa**, *m.* sight; **-darsana**, *n.* beholding, perceiving; appearing; sight, appearance; **-dātavya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-dana**, *n.* giving or present in return; **-dāpya**, *fp.* to be forced to be restored; **-dinam**, *ad.* every day, daily, day by day; **-divasam**, *ad.* *id.*; **-disam**, *ad.* in every quarter or direction, all round; **-divan**, *m.* adversary at play; **-dūh**, *nm.* -*dhuḥ*, milk fresh from the cow; **-dūta**, *m.* return messenger; **-drie**, *a.* (or *prādi*), similar; **-drisam**, *ad.* in or for every eye; **-drishānta**, *m.* counter instance; **-sama**, *m.* irrelevant objection by adducing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; **-deya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-devatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-devatā**, *f.* corresponding deity; **-desam**, *ad.* in every country; **-deham**, *ad.* in every body; **-dai-vatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-dvandva**, *m.* adversary, rival; **-dvandvin**, *m.* *id.*; -° = rivaling; **-dvandvi-bhā**, become an adversary; **-dvādasan**, *a.* pl. twelve each; **-dvāxam**, *ac.*, **-dvāri**, *lc.* *ad.* at every door or gate; **-dvirāda**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-dri-pam**, *ad.* in every part of the world.

प्रतिधर्तु prati-dharti, *m.* hinderer: **-dhā**, *f.* (drinking down: √dhe) draught; **-dhāna**, *n.* putting to or on (-°); employment of precautions; **-dhāvana**, *n.* assailing *ac.*; **-dhi**, *m.* cross-piece on the pole; **-dhrishya**, *fp.* resistible (-°); **-dhrvani**, *m.*, **-dhvāna**, *m.* repeated sound, echo; **-dhvānin**, *a.* echoing.

प्रतिनगरम् prati-nagaram, *ad.* in every town; **-nadi**, *ad.* at every river; **-nāndana**, *n.* greeting; grateful acceptance; **-namas-kāra**, *a.* returning a reverential salutation; **-nava**, *a.* new, young, fresh, recent; **-nāga**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-nādi**, *f.* branch-vein; **-nāda**, *m.* echo; **-nāma**, *ad.* by name; **-grahana**, *n.* *ad.* mentioning each individual name; (*prāti*) **-nāman**, *a.* related in name; **-nāyaka**, *m.* opposing hero (in a play); **-nāri**, *f.* female rival; **-nidhātavya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nidhāpayitavya**, *fp.* to be caused to be substituted; **-nidhi**, *m.* substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (-°); **-nidhi-kri**, substitute anything (*ac.*) for (-°); **-nidheya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nipāta**, *m.* falling down; **-niyama**, *m.* rule for each particular case; **-nirdeśa**, *m.* reference back to, renewed mention of (*g.*); **-ka**, *a.* referring back to; **-nirdeya**, *fp.* referred to again; **-nirvātana**, *n.* restoration, restitution; **-nivartana**, *n.* return; **-nivāraṇa**, *n.* keeping off; **-nivritti**, *f.* return; **-nisam**, *ad.* every night; **-niskaya**, *m.* opposing opinion; **-nishiṭha**, *a.* standing on the opposite side; **-nripāti**, *m.* rival king; **-noda**, *m.* repulse; **-nyāram**, *ad.* in reverse order; **-nyāsa**, *m.* counter deposit.

प्रतिपक्ष prati-paksha, *m.* opposite side; opposition, hostile party; opponent, adversary; rival (in, -°); *a.* rivaling; **-ganman**, *a.* produced by enemies, **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* opposition, hostility; **-pakshita**, *pp.* opposed, contradictory; **-pakshin**, *m.* opponent, adversary; **-panā**, *m.* exchange; counter-

stake (*in play*); -**pattavya**, *fp.* to be obtained or received; - given (*answer*); - comprehended or understood; *n. impl.* one should behave; one should assume or lay down; -**patti**, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on *any one* (*lc.* or -^o); causing; taking in hand (-^o); enterprise, procedure, action, in or with (*g.* or *lc.*); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (*lc.*), expedient against (*g.*); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; **ta-ta kâ pratipattî** *syât*, what is to be done in that case? **kâ tasya pratipattî**, what is to be done with it? **pratipattim dâ**, show honour; -**âksha**, *a.* resourceful; -**pûrva** -*am*, *ad.* respectfully; -**pradâna**, *n.* showing of honour; -**mat**, *a.* intelligent, resourceful.

प्रतिपथ प्रति-patha, ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* along the road; backwards; -**pâd**, *f.* entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; -**pâda**, ^o- & -*m*, *ad.* at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; -**pauna**, *pp.* obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued; -**tva**, *n.* condition of having been promised; -**parigamana**, *n.* going round again or back; -**pariyâyam**, *ad.* at every turn; -**parva**, *ad.* at every change of the moon; -**pallava**, *m.* opposing or outstretched branch.

प्रतिपाण प्रति-pânâ, *a.* bartering; *m.* counter-stake; revenge at play; -**pâtram**, *ad.* in or on every part (*in a play*); -**pâdaka**, *a.* (ikâ) giving, bestowing (-^o); discussing, treating of, teaching; explanatory, illustrative; -**pâdâna**, *n.* causing to attain (-^o); giving, bestowal, on (*lc.* or -^o); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (-^o); producing, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; -**pâdaniya**, *fp.* to be given, - in marriage (*Pr.*); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; -**pâdapam**, *ad.* in every tree; -**pâdam**, *ad.* in every verse (*pâda*); -**pâdayitavya**, *fp.* to be bestowed or presented; -**pâdayitri**, *m.* bestower, on (*lc.*); propounder, teacher; -**pâdukâ**, *f.* pedestal; -**pâdya**, *fp.* to be propounded, explained, or discussed; under discussion; -**pâna**, *n.* drinking; drinking water; -**pâpa**, *a.* bad in return, requiting *any one* (*lc.*) with evil; -**pâlana**, *n.* watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (*of animals*); keeping, observance, maintenance, of (*g.* or -^o); expectation (*Pr.*); -**pâlaniya** or -**pâlayitavya**, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; -**pâlin**, *a.* guarding, protecting; -**pâlya**, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

प्रतिपित्सा प्रति-pitsâ, *f.* desire to obtain, striving after; -**pitrâ**, *des.* a. desiring to obtain, striving after (*ac.* or -^o); wishing to learn (*ac.*); -**pîpâdayishâ**, *f.* desire to propound or discuss (*ac.*); -**pîpâdayishu**, *des.* a. being about to propound, discuss, or explain; -**pîdana**, *n.* devastation, of (-^o).

प्रतिपुनियत प्रति-pum-niyata, *pp.* specially meant for every soul; -**pûrûsha**, *m.* similar man, representative; companion; doll; ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* man for man, for each man; for every soul; -**pûstaka**, *n.* copy of an original manuscript, transcript; -**pûgaka**, *a.* honouring (-^o or *g.*); -**pûgana**, *n.* doing honour to (*g.*); -**pûgâ**, *f.* id. (*with g.* or *lc.*); -**pûgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; -**pûrana**, *n.* filling, occupation of (*g.*); being filled with (*in.*); stoppage, obstruction; -**prishikâ**, *f.* each side of a leaf.

प्रतिप्रज्ञाति प्रति-pragñâti, *f.* discrimination, ascertainment; -**pranavam**, *ad.* at every 'om'; -**pranava-samyukta**, *pp.* accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; -**pranâma**, *m.* counter-bow, salutation in return; -**prâtî**, *a.* (*m. n.*) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (*ac.*); -**prâtika**, ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* at every initial word; on every part of the body; -**pradâna**, *n.* giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; -**prabhâ**, *f.* pl. reflexion (*of fire*); -**prabhâtam**, *ad.* every morning; -**prayavana**, *n.* repeated mixing; -**prayâna**, *n.* return; -**prasna**, *m.* counter question, answer; -**prasava**, *m.* counter precept, annulment of a prohibition regarding (-^o); return to the original state; -**prasa-vam**, *ad.* at every birth; -**prasthâtri**, *m.* priest assisting the Adhvaryu; -**prasthâna**, *n.* office of the Pratiprasthâtri; -**prabhâra**, *m.* counter blow, stroke in return; -**prâni**, *ad.* in or for every living being; -**prâbhrita**, *n.* counter present; -**prâsthânika**, *a.* relating to the office of the Pratiprasthâtri.

प्रतिप्रिय प्रति-priya, *n.* counter-favour, service in return; -**prekshana**, *n.* looking at *any one* again; -**praisha**, *m.* counter call; -**plavana**, *n.* leaping back.

प्रतिफलन प्रति-phalana, *n.* reflexion, reflected image.

प्रतिबद्ध प्रति-baddha, *pp.* connected: -**tâ**, *f.* connexion with (-^o); -**banddhâtri**, *m.* hinderer, obstructor; -**tâ**, *f.* obstruction; -**bandha**, *m.* connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logical impediment, obstructive argument; support: *in.* by employing all kinds of obstacles: -**ka**, *a.* (ikâ) hindering, obstructing, -**vat**, *a.* beset with obstacles; -**bandhi-kalpanâ**, *f.* assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; -**bandhin**, *a.* liable to be impeded or checked; -^o impeding, obstructing; -**bandhi-tâ**, *f.* state of checking, obstruction; -**bala**, *i. n.* hostile army; 2. *a.* having equal strength, being a match for (*g.*), equally strong in (-^o); capable of, adequate to (*inf.* or *d.* of *vb.* *N.*); *m.* well-matched adversary; -**bâdhaka**, *a.* repelling (-^o); -**bâdhana**, *n.* warding off, repulsion (*of g.*; *ac.*); -**bâhu**, *m.* fore-arm.

प्रतिबिम्ब प्रति-bimba, (*m.*) *n.* reflected disc (*of the sun or moon in the water*); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; -**bimbana**, *n.* reflexion; comparing; -**bimbîta**, (*den.*) *pp.* reflected, in (-^o); -**bimbî-kri**, *refl.* resemble (*ac.*).

प्रतिबुद्धि प्रति-buddhi, *f.* awaking (*fig.*); -**bodha**, *m.* awaking; knowledge: -**ka**, *a.* awaking (*ac.*); *m.* instructor; -**bodhana**, *a.* awakening, quickening; *n.* awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing; **â**, *f.* awaking, recovery of consciousness; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be awakened; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* possessed of understanding; -**bodhin**, *a.* awaking.

प्रतिभय प्रति-bhata, *a.* being a match for *any one*, equal to *anything*; rivalling (*g.* or -^o); *m.* adversary: -**tâ**, *f.* rivalry with (*g.*); -**bhâti-kri**, *put* on an equality with; -**bhâya**, *a.* formidable, terrible, dangerous: -**m**, *ad.*; *n.* fear, of (*ab.* or -^o); danger: -**kara**, -*m-kara*, *a.* causing fear.

प्रतिभा प्रति-bhâ, *f.* resemblance, image; light, lustre (-^o); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption; fancy, phantom; -**bhâga**, *m.* daily present (*consisting of fruit, flowers, and vegetables offered to a king*); -**sa**, *ad.* in divisions or classes; -**bhâna**, *n.* obviousness; brilliancy of conception;

understanding: -**vat**, *a.* quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt: -**tva**, *n.* quick intelligence, promptness; -**bhâva**, *m.* counterpart: -**tâ**, *f.* *abst. N.*; -**bhâ-vat**, *a.* endowed with presence of mind; quick-witted; -**bhâsa**, *m.* appearing; appearance; occurrence of a thought; delusion: -**na**, *n.* appearing; appearance, semblance; -**bhi**, *f.* fear.

प्रतिभू प्रति-bhû, *m.* surety, for (*d.*, *g.*, or -^o); representative of = equalling; -**bhû-pâla**, *m.* hostile prince: *pl.* every single prince; -**bhûbhârî**, *m.* hostile prince.

प्रतिभेद प्रति-bheda, *m.* severance; betrayal, discovery; -**bhedana**, *n.* splitting, bursting, dashing to pieces; -**bhadrava**, *a.* terrible; -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; (*medically*) prescribed diet.

प्रतिमङ्गलवार प्रति-maṅgala-vâra, *m. pl.* every Tuesday; -**mandala**, *n.* counter or second disc; -**mantrana**, *n.* response; -**mantram**, *ad.* with or at every verse; -**mandiram**, *ad.* in every house; -**manvantara**, *n.* every Manu period: -**m** or *e*, in every -; -**malla**, *m.* counter-wrestler, opposing warrior; rival.

प्रतिमा प्रति-mâ, *f.* [counter-measure], likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (^o with a word meaning moon = reflected moon, reflexion of the moon); measure: -^o *a.* (a) resembling, like; -**mâtri**, *ad.* according to the several mothers; -**mâtrâ**, *f. pl.* all the *mothers*; -**mâna**, *n.* counter-measure; well-matched opponent; pattern; comparison, resemblance, equality; weight (*measure*); -**mânanâ**, *f.* homage; -**mânayitavya**, *fp.* to be regarded or considered; -**mâyâ**, *f.* counter-charm; -**mârga**, *m.* way back; -**mâ-visesha**, *m.* kind of image or figure; -**mâsa**, ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* every month.

प्रतियुक्त प्रति-mukula, ^o- *ad.* in or on every bud; -**mukti**, *f.* leave (*to depart*); -**mukha**, *i. n.* part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; 2. *a.* being in front, opposite, confronting; imminent, present; 3. ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* in front; against or backwards; -**mudrâ**, *f.* counter-felt seal; impression of a seal; -**muhus**, *ad.* again and again, continually; -**muhûrtam**, *ad.* every moment, continually.

प्रतिमोक्ष प्रति-mokshana, *n.* remission (*of taxes*); -**mokana**, *n.* riddance, deliverance from (-^o).

प्रतियत्न प्रति-yatna, *m.* trouble bestowed upon *anything*, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; -**yâtana**, *n.* requital: **â**, *f.* image, figure, statue (*of a god*); -**yâna**, *n.* return; -**yâmini**, *ad.* every night; -**yâyin**, *a.* going against, attacking; -**yuddha**, *n.* counter-contest, fight in return; -**yuvati**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**yuvam**, *ad.* towards the youth; -**yoga**, *m.* opposition, resistance: *in. pl.* by remedies or antidotes; -**yogam**, *ad.* rule by rule; -**yogika**, *a.* correlative, contrasting with (-^o); -**tva**, *n.* correlativeness; -**yog-in**, *a.* correlative, contrasting; *m.* opponent, adversary: (-*i*)-**tâ**, *f.* (-*i*)-**tva**, *n.* correlation, contrast; -**yogayitavya**, *fp.* to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (*lute*); -**yoddhavya**, *fp.* to be fought against in return; -**yoddhâtri**, *m.* combatant; well-matched adversary; -**yodha**, *m.* combatant, antagonist; -**yodhana**, *n.* combating; combat; -**yodhin**, *m.* combatant, equal antagonist (-^o); -**yoshit**, *f.* female rival, concubine.

प्रतिरगनि प्रति-ragani, *ad.* every night: -**ratha**, *m.* (whose chariot is against one

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; -**rath-yam**, *ad.* on every road; -**ravā**, *m.* shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (*sg. & pl.*); -**rasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* echo.

प्रतिराज prati-rāja, *m.* rival or hostile king; -**rājan**, *m. id.*; -**rātram** or -**rātri**, *ad.* every night; -**ripu**, *ad.* against the enemy; -**rūpa**, *n.* (counter-form), effigy, image, likeness; pattern; counterfeit, of (*g.*); *a.* resembling; corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely; -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; *m.* quack, charlatan, -**karyā**, *f.* exemplary conduct.

प्रतिरोद्ध prati-rodhri, *m.* opposer, of (*g.*); -**rodha**, *m.* impediment, obstruction; -**ka**, *m.* obstructor; robber; -**rodhana**, *n.* obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (*g.*) to pass by fruitlessly; -**rodhin**, *m.* robber.

प्रतिबन्ध prati-lakshana, *n.* symptom; -**labhya**, *fp.* obtainable; -**labha**, *m.* obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; -**lābha**, *m.* obtainment, acquisition; -**liṅgam**, *ad.* at every phallus; -**lekha**, *n.*, -**lekha**, *f.* prescribed cleansing of all utensils; -**loka**, *m.* every world; -**lomā**, *a.* against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order: ° or -*m.* *ad.* in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; *in.* in an unkind way; -**lomaka**, *a.* inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; *n.* perverseness; -**loma-tas**, *a.* on account of the inverted order or direction; in the reverse order or direction; -**lome annuloma**, *a.* (against or with the grain), speaking for or against: ° or -*m.* *ad.* in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, -**tas**, *ad.* in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

प्रतिवक्तव्य prati-vaktavya, *fp.* to be replied to; to be given (*answer*); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (*person*); -**vak-**, *n.* answer, reply, to (*g.* or °): *i-krt*, give as an answer, reply with (*ac.*); -**vakas**, *n.* answer; -**vatsara**, *m.* year; -**vatsaram**, *ad.* every year; -**vaditavya**, *fp.* to be combated or disputed; -**vanam**, *ad.* in every forest; -**vat**, *a.* containing the word 'prati'; -**vanitā**, *f.* female rival; -**varna**, *m.* each caste; -*m.* *ad.* for every caste; -**varnika**, *a.* having a corresponding colour, similar; -**varsha**, ° or -*m.* *ad.* every year; -**vallabhā**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**vasati**, *ad.* in or on every house; -**vastu**, *n.* corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation; -**upamā**, *f.* parallel simile (*rh.*); -**vahni-pradakshi-**, *nam*, *ad.* at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; -**vākya**, *n.* answer; -**vāk**, *f.* yelling or barking at (*pl.*); answer; -**vākita**, *n.* answer; -**vāta**, *m.* wind blowing in front; -*m.* *ad.* against the wind; *lc.* to the leeward; -**vāda**, *m.* refusal, rejection; -**vād-**, *n.* contradicting; refractory; *m.* opponent; defendant (*in a lawsuit*); -**vārana**, *i.* *a.* warding off; *n.* keeping off; 2. hostile elephant; -**vārtā**, *f.* news; -**vārya**, *fp.* to be warned off (°); -**vāsaram**, *m.* daily.

प्रतिविघात prati-vighāta, *m.* warding off; -**vitapam**, *ad.* for every branch; -**vidyam**, *ad.* at every doctrine; -**vidhātavya**, *fp.* to be employed; - provided against; *n.* *impl.* one should take care; -**vidhāna**, *n.* counteraction, prevention, precaution against (*g.* or °); care or provision for (°); -**vidhi**, *m.* remedy for (°); -**vidhita**, *f.* desire or intention to counteract; -**vidheya**, *fp.* to be done against; - rejected; *n.* *impl.* one should take precautions; one should take measures against (*lc.*); -**viparita**, *pp.* exactly opposite; -**vibhāga**, *m.* distribution, apportionment;

-**virati**, *ad.* on each cessation or disappearance; -**visesha**, *m.* peculiarity, particular circumstance; -**viśeshana**, *n.* detailed specification; -**visva**, *a. pl.* all and sundry: *lc.* in all cases; -**viśa**, *a.* containing an antidote; -**viśaya**, *m. pl.* all objects of sense: ° or -*m.* *ad.* with regard to each individual object of sense; -**vita**, *pp.* √vyā; -**vira**, *m.* opponent; equal antagonist; -**vrittāntam**, *ad.* according to the saying, as they say; -**vri-**, *sha*, *m.* hostile bull; -**vedam**, *ad.* in the case of or for every Veda; -**vedāntam**, *ad.* in every Upanishad; -**velam**, *ad.* at every opportunity; -**vesa**, *a.* neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; *m.* neighbour; neighbouring house; -**vesin**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; -**vesma**, *ad.* in every house; -**vesman**, *n.* neighbouring house; -**vesya**, *m.* neighbour; -**vaira**, *n.* counter-hostility, revenge; -**vodhavya**, *fp.* to be carried home.

प्रतिवाहार prati-vyāhāra, *m.* answer; -**vyāha**, *m.* opposing battle-array; echo.

प्रतिशङ्का prati-sankā, *f.* supposition, considering the be (°); -**satru**, *m.* combatant, antagonist, foe; -**sabda**, *m.* echo; -**ka**, *m. id.*, -*ga*, *a.* following the sound, -**vat**, *a.* echoing; -**sama**, *m.* cessation; -**sayita**, *pp.* √si; *n.* importunity; -**sara**, *m.* fracture; -**sarāṣana**, *n.* adversary's bow; -**sasin**, *m.* mock moon; -**sākham**, *ad.* for every Vedic school; -**sākhā**, *f.* minor branch: *pl.* all the Vedic schools; -**śapa**, *m.* counter-curse; -**śāsana**, *n.* secondary authority (°); -**śyāya**, *m.* cold, catarrh; -**śraya**, *m.* refuge, assistance; asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (*g.*); ° *a.* dwelling; -**śravā**, *a.* answering (°); *m.* promise, word, assurance; -**śrava-**, *na*, *n.* answering; promising; assenting; -**śrut**, *f.* echo; answer; -**śruti**, *f.* answer; promise; echo; -**śloka**, *ad.* at every śloka.

प्रतिषेध prati-sheddhyā, *fp.* to be restrained; - denied; -**sheddhi**, *m.* preventer, restrainer, of (*g.*, *sta.* *ac.* of thing); -**sheda**, *m.* prevention, deterrent, restraintment; prohibition; annulment, negation; negative; refusal: -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) keeping off, forbidding; negating; -**shedana**, *a.* warding off; *n.* preventing, deterring, restraining, from (*ab.*); prohibition against (*ab.*); rejection, refutation; -**shedaniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**shedhayitri**, *a.* (tri) negating; -**shedhaśakshara**, *n.* refusal; -**shedhaśt-**, *maka*, *a.* having a negative form; -**shedhaśapavāda**, *m.* annulment of a prohibition; -**shedhaarthiya**, *a.* having the meaning of a negation; -**shedhaukti**, *f.* negative or prohibitory expression; -**shedhaupamā**, *f.* comparison having a negative form; -**shedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected; - denied; -**śhāmbha**, *m.* obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; -**śhāmbh-**, *n.* impeding (°); -**śhīhā**, *a.* steadfast; resisting; -**śhīhā**, *f.* standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (°); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (of men or animals); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or Linga; *N.* of various metres: (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* desiring a fixed abode or high position; -**śhīhāna**, *n.* firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; *N.* of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamunā; *m.* *N.* of a locality on the Godavari (the Paithana of the Greeks); -**śhīhāpāna**, *n.* erection of an image; establishment, corroboration: *ā*, *f.* counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis; -**śhīhāpyatavya**, *fp.* to be placed; -**śhīhāp-**, *ya*, *fp.* to be placed or based on (*lc.*); to be

entrusted to *d.* or *lc.*; -**śhīhāna**, *des. a.* intending to depart; -**śhīhā**, *f.* resistance; -**śhīhita**, *pp.* √śhīh famous, celebrated; expert in *lc.*; -**pāda**, *n.* having verses 'pādas' containing a fixed number of syllables; -**śhīhiti**, *f.* firm stand or footing.

प्रतिस्वोद्ध prati-samyoddhri, *m.* combatant, antagonist; -**samvatsaram**, *ad.* every year; -**samvidhāna**, *n.* counter-act, blow in return; -**samvedana**, *n.* perception, consciousness (of anything); -**samvedin**, *a.* feeling, being conscious of; -**samskāra**, *m.* restoration; entrance into (°); -**samhāra**, *m.* withdrawal; abandonment of (*g.* or °); abstinence from (*ab.*); -**samkrama**, *m.* dissolution; impression; -**samkhyā**, *f.* consciousness; -**samkhyāna**, *n.* reconsideration, circumspection; -**samīkara**, *m.* backward movement (°); dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground; that in which anything is ascribed; -**sam-gīhiraṇu**, *des. a.* wishing to give up or free oneself from *ac.*; -**sadanam**, *ad.* into each several abode; -**sadma**, *ad.* at or in every house; -**sandesa**, *m.* counter-message, answer to a message; -**sandeshaavya**, *fp.* to be sent in reply to a message; -**sandhāttri**, *m.* recollector; -**samdhāna**, *n.* putting together again; joining, combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection; -**samdhā**, *m.* re-union; re-entry into (°) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverse-ness (of fate); -**gāna**, *n.* recognition; -**sa-**, *ma*, *a.* equal; -**samādhāna**, *n.* collecting oneself again, composure; -**samāsana**, *n.* resistance to, equality with (*g.*); -**samīkshana**, *n.* counter-look, return glance; -**sambandhi**, *ad.* according to the respective connexion; -**sarā**, *m.* (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials: also *ā*, *f.*; circle; -**sarāna**, *a.* having recourse to (°); *n.* flowing backwards (of fluids); -**sarga**, *m.* secondary or continued creation (out of primal matter); -**sargam**, *ad.* at every creation; -**sādhana**, *n.* counter-proof; -**sāmanta**, *m.* adversary, enemy; -**śāyā**, *ad.* towards evening; -**śā-**, *ana*, *n.* application of remedies (to a wound); -**śinā**, *m.* rival or hostile lion; -**sundari**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**śūrya**, *m.* 1. mock sun; 2. (basking in the sun, kind of lizard: -**ka**, *m.* mock sun; -**senā**, *f.* hostile army.

प्रतिस्कन्ध prati-skandha, *m.* each shoulder: *in.* each on his shoulder; -**sthānam**, *ad.* in every place, everywhere; -**stha**, *m.* incorrect for pati-sneha; -**spardhin**, *a.* vying with, rivalling, emulating; -**spasā**, *a.* spying, lurking; -**śrotas**, *ad.* against the stream, upstream; -**svana**, *m. pl.* or °, echo; -**svam**, *ad.* each singly; -**svara**, *m.* echo.

प्रतिहत्यो prati-hata-dhī, *a.* hostilely disposed; -**hata-rya**, *a.* whose current is impeded by (°); -**hata**, *f.* blow; rebound; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be opposed; -**hantri**, *m.* warder-off, preventer; -**hanttri**, *m.* withdrawer; destroyer; remover, preventer; a kind of priest, assistant of the Udgāttri; -**haraha**, *m.* expression of joy; -**harahana**, *a.* causing joy in return; -**hasta**, *m.* (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy; -**ka**, *m.* substitute, -*tva*, *n.* deputyship; -**hastin**, *m.* keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिहार prati-hāra, *m.* striking against anything, contact (of the tongue); certain syllables with which the Pratihārtri strikes into the chant (in the Sāma litany); gate; janitor: *i*, *f.* female janitor; (*a*)-**goptri**, *f.* female door-keeper; -**pa**, *m.* door-keeper; -**bhāmi**, *f.* site or region of the gate; office of a door-keeper; -**rakshi**, *f.* female door-keeper.

प्रतिहाराय prati-hârâ-ya, *den.* play the door-keeper; -hârâ, *n.* jugglery.

प्रतिहिंसित prati-himsita, (*pp.*) *n.* requital of an injury, revenge; -hita, *pp.* √dhâ; -hiti, *f.* adjustment of the arrow; -hitaishu, *a.* having adjusted the arrow to the string; -hridayam, *ad.* in every heart; -homa, *m.* compensatory sacrifice; -hrâsa, *m.* curtailment; -hvarâ, *m.* slope.

प्रतीक prâtika [pratiak-a, *going toward*; √âik, *turned or looking towards* (-°); *going uphill*; *n.* surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; *n.* limb, member, part of the body: -darsana, *n.* symbolical idea.

प्रतीकार prati-kâra, *m.* reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services; -kâra, *m.* reflexion; appearance; -° *a.* resembling.

प्रतीक्ष pratiksh-a, *a.* looking back (-°): waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); -aka, *a.* waiting for, expecting (-°); -ana, *n.* consideration, regard; observance, fulfilment; -aniya, *fp.* to be waited for or expected; -am, *abs.* waiting for; *f.* expectation; regard for (-°); -in, *a.* waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); -ya, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

प्रतीघात prati-ghâta, *a.* warding off (-°); *m.* prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; -ghâtin, *a.* obstructing (-°).

प्रतीची pratik-i, *f.* of pratyaksh; -inâ, *i.* *a.* turned or coming towards; -ina, *2.* *a.* averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (*ab.*); -i-pati, *m.* *ep.* of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतीक्षक pratiksha-ka, *m.* receiver.

प्रतीच pratik-ya, *a.* being or dwelling in the west; °, the west.

प्रतीति pratijita, *pp.* √i: -artha, *a.* having a recognised meaning.

प्रतीति pratijiti, *f.* approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit. [flag.]

प्रतीनाह prati-nâha, *m.* obstruction (-°);

प्रतीप pratipâ [pratiap-a, *against the water i. e.* stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (*sound = echo*); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (*g.*); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; *m.* opponent, adversary: -m, *ad.* against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (*beat, etc.*); in the inverse order; refractorily: with gam, resist; *n.* inverted comparison (*e. g.* 'the moon is like thy face'); -ga, *a.* coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; -gati, *f.* -gamana, *n.* retrograde movement; -gâmin, *a.* going against, acting contrarily to (-°); -tarana, *n.* navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपथ pratipaya, *den.* P. be opposed to any one (*lc.*); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपवचन pratipavakana, *n.* contradiction; -ukti, *f.* *id.*

प्रतीमान prati-mâna, *n.* (counter-measure), weight (measure); -vâpa, *m.* admixture (*exp.* in a decoction); -vâha, *m.* reward; -vi, *a.*

accepting, receiving gladly; *m. f.* acceptance; -vesa, *a.* neighbouring; -hartri, *m.* door-keeper, chamberlain; -hârâ, *m.* porter, janitor, warder (*i. f.* female door-keeper); -tâ, *f.* -tva, *n.* office of a door-keeper or chamberlain; -dhuramdhârâ, *f.* female door-keeper.

प्रतुद pra-tuda, *m.* pecker (*a class of birds*); goad; -tushâ, *f.* satisfaction: -da, *a.* giving pleasure to (-°); -trid, *a.* cleaving; -todâ, *m.* goad; -toi, *f.* broad road, main street.

प्रत्त prâ-t-ta, *pp.* √dâ; (â)-t-ti, *f.* gift.

प्रत्न pra-tnâ, *a.* ancient, old: (â)-thâ, -vât, *ad.* as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रत्यंसम् prati-amsam, *ad.* upon the shoulders.

प्रत्यक् pratyak, *n.* of pratyaksh: -tva, *n.* backward direction; -pushkara, *a.* having the bowl turned towards the west (*spoon*); -pravana, *a.* devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यक्ष pratyaksha, *a.* being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (*g.*); *n.* superintendence of, care for (*g.*); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: -m, *ad.* before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (*g.* or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; *ab.* actually, really; immediately; *in.* before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; *lc. id.*; °, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: -kârana, *n.* personal observation; -krita, *pp.* directly or personally addressed (*in the second person*); containing a direct invocation; -kârin, *a.* moving in bodily shape before (*g.*); -gâhâna, *n.* immediate knowledge; -tamât, -tamâm, *ad.* most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; -tas, *ad.* before one's very eyes: with √sr, hear with one's own ears; -tâ, *f.* visibility: *in.* visibly; -tva, *n.* manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; -darsana, *n.* seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (*a god*) bodily; -darsin, *a.* seeing or having seen anything (*g.*) with one's own eyes; -dris, *a.* seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; -drisya, *fp.* to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; -drishita, *pp.* seen with one's own eyes; -pramâ, *f.* correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; -bhaksha, *m.* actual eating; -bhûta, *pp.* manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्यक्ष pratyaksha-ya, *den.* P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यक्षशेषमय pratyakshara-slesha-maya, *a.* containing an ambiguity in every syllable (-°).

प्रत्यक्षवत् pratyaksha-vat, *ad.* as if it were a perfect certainty; -vidhâna, *n.* explicit regulation; -vishayi-bhû, present oneself within the range of vision; -vilita, *pp.* expressly enjoined; -vrittî, *a.* formed clearly or intelligibly (*word*); -âgamana, *n.* approach in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षाय pratyakshâ-ya, *den.* Â. become manifest: -mâna-tva, *n.* manifestness.

प्रत्यक्षीकरण pratyakshi-kârana, *n.* ocular inspection; -kri, look at with one's own eyes; -bhû, become manifest, appear in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षरस्वती pratyak-sarasvatî, *f.* the western Sarasvatî; -srotas, *a.* flowing towards the west.

प्रत्यगक्ष pratyag-aksha, *n.* inner organ; *a.*

having inner organs; -âtman, *m.* inward or individual soul; individual; -ânanda, *a.* consisting of inward joy; -âsis, *f.* personal wish; *a.* containing a personal wish; -udak, *ad.* (west-northerly, *i. e.*) north-westerly; -ekarasa, *a.* having a taste for the inward, *i. e.* one's own soul, only; -gyotis, *n.* inward light; -dakshina-tas, *ad.* (west-southerly, *i. e.*) south-westerly; -dakshinâ, *ad. id.*: -pravana, *a.* precipitous towards the south-west; -dis, *f.* west; -âris, *f.* inward gaze; *a.* having one's gaze directed inward; -dhâman, *a.* having inward light.

प्रत्यग्नि prati-agni, *ad.* towards the fire; at or in every fire.

प्रत्यग्र prati-agra, *a.* [being at the beginning], new, fresh; young; early (*rays*); recent; renewed, repeated: ° or -m, *ad.* recently; -prasavâ, *a. f.* having recently brought forth, -calved; -yauvana, *a.* being in early youth; -rûpa, *a.* youthful; -vayas, *a.* of youthful years. [play].

प्रत्यङ्गम् prati-āṅkam, *ad.* in every act (of a

प्रत्यङ्ग prati-āṅga, *i. n.* minor part of the body (*forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers, etc.*); division, part; weapon; 2. ° or -m, *ad.* on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (*gr.*); -vartin, *a.* occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यङ्मुख pratyak-mukha, *a.* (i) having the face turned westward.

प्रत्यक्ष pratikshik, *a.* (f. pratik-i or -i) turned toward, facing (*ac.*); coming (seasons); being or coming from behind; turning the back, averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (*as one faces the sun*), westward, western, to the west of (*ab.*); going backwards, beginning at the end (stoma); turned back = inward; equal to (*ac.* V.); -ak, *n.* *ad.* backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (*ab.*); westwards; in the west; to the west of (*ab.*); within; *m.* the inward or individual soul; pratik, *f.* the west.

प्रत्यधिकरणम् prati-adhikaranam, *ad.* at every section or paragraph.

प्रत्यनन्तर prati-anantara, *a.* being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g.*); next in rank; *m.* next of kin, heir presumptive: -m, *ad.* immediately after (*ab.*); i-bhû, betake oneself close to (*g.*); -anika, *a.* (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (*g.*); prejudicing, injuring; opposite; *rivalling; *m.* opponent, enemy; *n.* hostile army; hostility, rivalry (*sy. & pl.*); retaliatory revilement of an enemy's following: -bhâva, *m.* condition of being the opposite; -anumâna, *n.* counter or opposite inference; -anuyoga, *m.* counter question; -anta, *m.* boundary: *pl.* barbarous tribes; -dasa, *m.* frontier country; -antari-bhû, betake oneself close to any one (**g.*); -antât, *ad.* to the end in each case; -antika, *a.* situated on the frontier.

प्रत्यपकार prati-apakâra, *m.* counter-injury.

प्रत्यब्दम् prati-abdam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्यभिचारण prati-abhi-ghârana, *n.* repeated besprinkling of a sacrificial remnant; -gâhâ, *f.* recognition; regaining of consciousness; -gâhâna, *n.* recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; -gâhâpana, *n.* causing to recognise; -gâhâyamâna-tva, *n.* recognition (*pe.*); -nandin, *a.* receiving gratefully (-°); -bhâshin, *a.* speaking to (*ac.*); -marca, *m.* -na, *n.* stroking or touching (with the hand); -methana, *n.* mocking

reply; -yoga, *m.* countersuit or action; -lekha, *n.* counter-document (*leg.*); -vāda, *m.* return salutation; -ka, *a.* returning any one's greeting; -vādāna, *n.* answer to a salutation (*g.*), counter greeting to (*g.*); -vādāyitri, *m.* one who returns a salutation; -skandana, *n.* counter-accusation.

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा pratyabhyānuṣṭhā, *f.* permission, consent; -abhyāsam, *ad.* at every repetition; -abhyutthāna, *n.* rising to receive (*a guest*).

प्रत्यमित्र pratyamitra, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy, adversary.

प्रत्यय pratiyaya, *m.* [going or turning to, recourse], confidence, trust, belief, faith, in (*g.*, *lc.*, ^o); conviction, certainty; proof, ascertainment; assumption; solution, explanation; conception, notion, idea; cause; ordeal; following letter (*gr.*); suffix (*gr.*); -kāraka, *a.* causing confidence, trustworthy; -dhātu, *m.* (suffix-root), denominative base (*gr.*).

प्रत्ययनम् pratiyayanam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्ययसर्ग pratyaya-sarga, *m.* intellectual creation.

प्रत्ययित pratyay-ita, *den. pp.* proved, trustworthy; -i-tavya, *fp.* credible; -in, *a.* trustworthy.

प्रत्यरि pratyari, *m.* well-matched foe, adversary equal to (*g.*); -arka, *m.* mock sun; -arkana, *n.* return of a salutation; -artham, *ad.* with regard to anything; -arthin, *a.* hostile; rivaling, vying with (^o); *m.* opponent, adversary, rival; defendant; (prāti-) arāhi, *a.* standing at the side of, equal to (*g.*); -arpāna, *n.* re-delivery, restoration; -arpani, *fp.* to be given back or restored; -arshā, *m.* side, slope (*of a hill*).

प्रत्यवनेजन pratiava-negana, *n.* renewed abluition; -bhāsa, *m.* appearance before any one; -marsa, *m.* inward contemplation of, absorption in (^o); counter-conclusion, reconsideration; -marsana, *n.* inward contemplation, reflexion; -marsa-vat, *a.* contemplative, reflective; -yava, ^o-or-*m.* *ad.* on every part of the body; for every part, singly, in detail.

प्रत्यवर pratyavara, *a.* lower, more insignificant, of less value, than (*ab.*); -kālam, *ad.* later than, after (*ab.*).

प्रत्यवरोधन pratiava-rodhana, *n.* obstruction; -rohā, *m.* coming down towards any one; descending succession; a kind of ritual verse; -rohana, *n.* coming down towards any one (*from a seat, etc.*); renewed descent (*a domestic rite in the month Mārgaśīrṣa*); -rohām, *abs.* descending; -rohin, *a.* moving downwards, descending; -sāna, *n.* eating; -sita, *pp.* √sā; -skanda, *m.* attack, surprise; -sthāna, *n.* objection; -hartas, *y. inf.* √hri; -hāra, *m.* withdrawal; dissolution.

प्रत्यवाय pratyavāya, *m.* decrease, diminution; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct; unpleasantness; disadvantage; disappointment; sin; -avekshana, *n.* -avekshā, *f.* looking after, care, attention, trouble; -avekshya, *fp.* to be regarded or paid attention to; -asta-gamana, *n.* setting (*of the sun*); -astam, *ad.* with gam, set, cease; -astam-aya, *m.* cessation; -astra, *n.* counter-missile; -aha, *a.* daily; -m, *ad.* every day.

प्रत्याकलित pratyākālita, (*pp.*) *n.* counter-investigation; judicial consideration as to which of the litigants is to prove his case, after the defendant has pleaded; -kshepaka, *a.* mocking, deriding; -khyāta, *pp.* rejected,

refused; -tva, *n.* rejection; -khyātavya, *fp.* to be impugned or denied; -khyātri, *m.* refuser; -khyāna, *n.* rebuttal, rejection; refusal; combating (*feelings, etc.*); impugnement, denial, disavowal; -khyāyān, *a.* rejecting (^o); -khyeya, *fp.* to be repelled or rejected; curable (*disease*); -gati, *f.* -gama, *m.* return; -gamana, *n.* coming back, return, to (^o); -ghāta, *m.* repulse; -kakshāna-ka, *a.* intending to dispute anything (*acc.*); -kāra, *in.* corresponding conduct.

प्रत्याताप pratyātāpā, *m.* sunnyspot; -ātma, ^o-or-*m.* *ad.* for or in every soul; singiv; -ātmaka, -ātmika, *a.* belonging to oneself; severally one's own; -ātmaya, *n.* likeness to oneself; *in.* after his own image; -ādarā, *m.* incorrect for pratyādesa; -ādāna, *n.* recovery, re-acquisition; reiteration, repetition; -āditya, *1. m.* mock sun; 2. *ad.* towards the sun (^o); -āditsa, *des. a.* desirous of gaining or regaining; -ādeya, *fp.* to be received; -ādeśa, *m.* injunction, order; repudiation, rejection; refusal; prevention, deterrent, (deterrent) example; casting into the shade, eclipsing.

प्रत्याधान pratyādāna, *n.* place for keeping anything; -nayana, *n.* fetching back again; bringing back, restoration; -neya, *fp.* to be made good.

प्रत्यापत्ति pratyāpatti, *f.* turning back from evil, conversion; restoration, restitution; expiation, sanctification; -plavana, *n.* leaping back; -mnāna, *n.* opposite or altered designation; -mnāya, *m. id.*; conclusion (*in a syllogism*);

प्रत्यायक pratyāyaka, (*cs.*) *a.* [√i] causing to know or comprehend; convincing, credible; -āyana, *1. n.* setting (*of the sun*); -āyana [*fr. cs. of √i*], 2. *a.* convincing, credible; *n.* elucidation, explanation, demonstration; ā, *f.* convincing; consolation; -āyayitavya, *fp.* to be elucidated or demonstrated; -āyita, (*cs. pp.*) *m.* agent.

प्रत्यारम्भ pratyārambha, *m.* recommencement; prohibition; annulment.

प्रत्याहीन pratyāhri-kri, re-moisten, freshen again.

प्रत्यालिङ्गन pratyāliṅgana, *n.* return embrace; -vartana, *n.* return; -vāsakam, *ad.* to every tent; -vāsam, *ad.* in every house; -vriti, *f.* return.

प्रत्याशम् pratyāśam, *ad.* in all directions; -āśa, *f.* confidence in (^o); hope, expectation.

प्रत्याश्रय pratyāśraya, *m.* shelter, abode; -śrāvā, *m.* -śrāvāna, *n.* answering call (*ritual formula*); -svāsa, *m.* breathing again, recovery; -svāsana, *n.* consolation; -samkalita, (*pp.*) *n.* weighing side by side, pondering both sides of a question; -saṅga, *m.* connexion; proximity (^o); -satti, *f.* immediate proximity (*in time or space*); analogy; cheerfulness, good humour; -sanna, *pp.* near, proximate, close at hand; -tā, *f.* proximity; -svara, *a.* reflecting back.

प्रत्याह pratyāha, *a.* daily (*incorrect for pratyaha*).

प्रत्याहरण pratyāharaṇa, *n.* bringing back; withdrawal or withholding from (*ab.*); -hāra, *m.* withdrawal (*of troops*), retreat; withholding (*the senses*) from (*ab.*); abstention from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of creation, dissolution; technical grammatical contraction to a single syllable of a series of letters or suffixes by combining the initial of the first with the final of the last: thus al,

the first vowel a + the last consonant hal 'h with the technical suffix 'l, designates the entire alphabet; -hārya, *fp.* to be received or learned, from *ab.*; -hvaya, *m.* echo.

प्रत्युक्त pratyukta, *pp.* √vak: *n.* answer; -tva, *n.* refutation; -ukti, *f.* reply; -aggivana, *n.* revival; resuscitation; -nta, *ad.* on the contrary, rather, even; -utkarsha, *m.* surpassing; -uttābhi, *f.* supporting, propping; -uttambha, *m.* -na, *n. id.*; -uttara, *n.* reply to an answer, rejoinder; answer; -uttari-karaṇa, *n.* making a reply, answer; -uttari-kri, answer; -uttāna, *n.* rising up to meet a guest, respectful reception; rising up against hostility; -uttheya, *fp.* to whom respect should be shown by rising; -utpanna, *pp.* prompt, ready; -mati, *a.* possessed of presence of mind; *m.* Ready-wit, *N. of a fish*; -udadhi, *ad.* at the sea; -udāharaṇa, *n.* counter-example; -udāhārya, *fp.* to be given as a counter-example; -udgati, *f.* -udgama, *m.* -na, *n.* going to meet, *esp. as a mark of respect*; -udgamanīya, *fp.* suitable for the respectful reception of a guest; -udyama, *m.* counter-weight, balance; -udyamin, *a.* balancing; -udyātri, *m.* assailant; -udyāmin, *a.* rebellious; -unnamana, *n.* rebounding.

प्रत्युपकार pratyupkāra, *m.* requital of kindness, service in return; -kārin, *a.* returning a kindness; requiting; -kriya, *f.* requital of kindness, service in return; -deśa, *m.* instruction in return; -pannamati, *a.* possessed of presence of mind; -tva, *n.* presence of mind; -bhoga, *m.* enjoyment; -māna, *n.* counter-simile; -vesa, *m.* besetting or besieging any one in order to make him yield; -sthāna, *n.* imminence; -sthāpana, *n.* (mental) realisation; -sparsana, *n.* renewed washing or rinsing; -hāra, *m.* restoration, restitution.

प्रत्युपाकरण pratyupākaraṇa, *n.* recommencement of Vedic study; -āsanam, *ad.* for every kind of worship.

प्रत्युपेय pratyupeya, *fp.* to be met or treated with (*in.*); -grasam, *ad.* against or upon the breast; -usha, *m.* -ushas, *n.* day-break; -ūrdhvam, *ad.* upwards, above (*acc.*); -usha, *m.* or *n.* (?) dawn, daybreak; -ūśas, *n. id.*; -ūha, *m.* hindrance, impediment, obstacle; -kārin, *a.* obstructing; -ūhana, *n.* suspension, cessation.

प्रत्युचम् pratyucham, *ad.* at or with each stanza; -ritu, *ad.* at every season.

प्रत्येक pratyeka, *a.* each single; ^o-or-*m.* *ad.* singly; at, on, with, or for each singly; in connexion with each; -buddha, *m.* isolated Buddha (*who works out his individual salvation only*); -sas, *ad.* singly, for each single one.

प्रत्येतव्य pratyetyavya, *fp.* to be recognised, accepted, or regarded as (*am.*); -etos, *g. inf.* √i (*acc. svarak*); prāti-*enas*, *m.* next heir; -enasya, *n.* next reversion of (*y.*).

प्रत्यक्ष pratyakṣas, *a.* energetic, vigorous.

प्रथ PRATH. I. (P.) Ā. pratha; P. spread (*tr.* V. only); extend (*int.* P. *only*); Ā. prātha, *be* extended, spread abroad (*fame, rumour, etc.*); increase, wax great; be unfolded, show itself, arise, appear; occur to the mind; *pp.* prathita, spread abroad; renowned; *cs.* prathāya, P. Ā. extend, increase, cause to thrive; spread abroad, make famous; display, betray; shine upon (*RV.*); Ā. (*inf.*) extend, increase (*V.*). vi, P. (*tr.*) spread out (*RV.*); Ā. extend itself, be wide

प्र. : *pp.* spread abroad; *cs. P.* spread out or abroad; display, show. **सम.** *pp.* generally known, famous.

प्रथम prath-ana, *n.* broadening, extension; place of extension (*B.*); manifestation of (*-*; *C.*).

प्रथम pra-thamā [= pra-tama. *spv.* foremost], *a.* first; earliest; original; prior; previous; former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading; *it may often be translated by an ad.*: first, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: *-* or *-m*, *ad.* first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith; formerly; previously; *with g.* before, previously to; *ab.* first; *m.* first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis; first = our third, person; personal endings of the third person; *ā*, *f.* first or nominative case including the vocative, termination of the nominative (including the vocative); *du.* the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= *nm.* and *ac.*); *n. sg. coll.* the first.

प्रथम prathama-ka, *a.* first; -kalpa, *m.* primary ordinance; -kalpita, *pp.* first in rank; -garbha, *m.* first pregnancy; *a. f. ā*, pregnant for the first time; -ga or -gā, *a.* first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (*i. e.* first-mentioned) wedlock; -gata, *pp.* first-born; -tara, *-* or *-m*, *cpr.* *ad.* first; -tas, *ad.* first; forthwith; before, in preference to (*g.*); before, previously to (*-*); -darsana, *n.* first sight (*lc.* at *-*); -dina, *n.* first day of seeing any one (*g.*); -dugdhā, *pp.* just milked; -dhara, *m.* (1) first drop; -nirdishā, *pp.* first stated or mentioned; -purusha, *m.* first 'our third person' (*g.*); -pravada, *a.* uttering the first sound (*chilī*); -prasūta, *pp. f.* having calved for the first time; -bhāg, *a.* obtaining the first share; -yagūha, *m.* first sacrifice; -rātra, *m.* beginning of the night; -vayas-in, *a.* young; -vasati, *f.* original or old home; -vittā, *f.* first wife; -saṅgama, *m. N.*; -samāvritta, *pp.* only just turned towards (*lc.*); -āgāmin, *a.* coming or mentioned first; -ādesa, *m.* initial position (*of a word*); -abhidheya, *n.* fundamental meaning; -tā, *f. det. s.*; -ardha, *m. n.* first half; -ava-ra-tva, *n.* higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -astamita, *n.* recent setting of the sun; -āhām, *ad.* on the first day; -dhara, *m.* first employment; -itara, *a.* reverse of the first, second.

प्रथस prath-as, *n.* breadth; extension: -vat, *a.* broad, extensive; -ā, *f.* spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (*-*); -ita, *pp.* *√*prath; -i-mān, *m.* breadth; extension, enlargement; -ishā, *spv.* -iyas, *cpr.* of prithū; -a, *a.* distant, long (journey); reaching farther than (*ab.*).

प्रद pra-da, *a.* (*gnly.* *-*) giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furnishing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -dakshina, *a.* moving to the right; standing or being on the right; auspicious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -m *kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (*ac.*); *-* or *-m*, *ad.* towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: *with kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right side to an object (*ac.*); *m. n.*, *ā*, *f.* keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (the object of the honour being in the *g.* or *-*, or when *kri* or *ā* is used, in the *d.*, *g.*, or *lc.*); (*a*)-*kriyā*, *f.* honour of right-hand circumambulation.

प्रदक्षिण pra-dakshina-ya, *den.* *P.* walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदक्षिणाचिस् pradakshina arkis, *a.* having its flame on the right; -āvarta, *a.* turned towards the right; -āvrit-ka, *a.* turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदक्षिण pra-dakshinī, *ad.* in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an object; -dakshinī-kri, turn one's right side towards (*ac.*), walk round (*ac.*) from left to right; -dakshinena, *in. ad.* from left to right; towards the south; -dagdhavya, *fp.* to be burnt; -datta, *pp.* (*√*dā) given up, restored; -nayana utsava, *a.* affording a feast to the eyes; -dara, *m.* dispersion (*of an army*); cleft, fissure (*in the ground*); -darsa, *m.* appearance (*-*); direction, injunction: -ka, *a.* showing, indicating; propounding, teaching; *m.* teacher; -darsana, *n.* appearance (*often* *-*); showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: *ā*, *f.* indication; -darsin, *a.* (*-*) beholding, seeing; showing, indicating; -darsya, *cs. gd.* having exhibited or shown; -dahana, *n.* burning (*of earthenware*).

प्रदातव्य pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given or bestowed; -given in marriage; -delivered or restored; -granted; -allowed; -placed in (*lc.*); -dātri, *m.* giver, bestower (*often* *-* with the object, exceptionally with the recipient); giver of a girl in marriage; impartor of, instructor in (*g.* or *-*); grantor (*of a wish*); -dāna, *n.* giving, bestowal; presentation (*of an offering in the fire*); delivery; donation, gift; giving away a girl (*g.*) in marriage to (*d.*); utterance (*of a curse*); granting, vouchsafing (*a boon*); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass; -vat, *a.* bountiful; -dāpya, *cs. fp.* to be forced to give or pay (*ac.*); -dāya, *n.* gift; -ka, *a.* giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; -dāy-in, *a. id.*; causing, producing: (-i)-tva, *n.* position of supplier of (*-*); -dāha, *m.* burning, heating with fire; destruction of (*-*).

प्रदित्सु pra-ditsu, *des. a.* intending to give (*ao.*); -div, *1. f.* (*nm.* -dyaus) third and uppermost heaven (*in which the fathers dwell*); also the fifth of seven heavens; -div, *2. a.* of former days, long existing, ancient: *ab.* from of old, ever; -dis, *f.* indication, guidance, order, dominion (*V.*); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (*e. g.* north-east): *ac. pl.* in all directions.

प्रदीपान pra-dīdhyāna, *pr. pt.* radiant; -dīpa, *m.* lamp; fig. = ornament, of (*-*); often *-* in the titles of explanatory works = commentary: -ka, *m.*, i-ka, *f.* (little) lamp; small commentary; -dīpana, *a.* inflaming; *m.* kind of poison; *n.* kindling; -dīpā-ya, *den.* *ā*. represent or play the part of a lamp; -dīpta, *pp.* kindled, blazing, burning; -ākshā, *m.* (flaming-eyed), *N. of a Yaksha*; -dīpti-mat, *a.* radiant, luminous; -dirgha, *a.* extremely long; -dūshaka, *a.* defiling, polluting; -dūshana, *a.* deteriorating, spoiling; (*ā*)-dripta, *f.* wantonness, madness.

प्रदेय pra-deya, *fp.* to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (*-* or *d.*); -given in marriage, marriageable (*f.*); -imparted (*news, doctrine*) or taught, to (*d.* or *-*); -initiated or instructed in (*lc.*); *m.* present; -desa, *m.* designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (*often* *-* with a part of the body); short while: -bhāg, -vartin, -stha, *a.* of short duration, -vat, *a.* occupying a place; -des-

ita, *cs. pp.* urged, directed; -desinī, *f.* forefinger; second toe; -deshtri, *m.* chief justice; -deha, *m.* unction; unguent, plaster.

प्रदोष pra-dosha, *i. m.* disturbed state (*of the country*), tumult, insurrection; *2. a.* bad, wicked, sinful; *3. m.* evening, nightfall: -m, *ad.* in the evening, in the darkness; -dosha-ka, *m.* evening; -dosha-kāla, *m.* eventide; -āgama, *m.* approach of nightfall, evening twilight.

प्रद्युम्न pra-dyumna, *m.* (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= kāma); intellect (= man-as); *N.*: *N. of a mt.*; *N. of a river*: -pura, *n.* *N. of a city*; -dyotā, *m.* flashing forth, radiance, light; *N. of a Yaksha and of various kings*; -dyotin, *a.* illustrating, explaining (*-*).

प्रद्रव pra-drava, *a.* fluid; -drānaka, *a.* poverty-stricken; -drāvin, *a.* fugitive.

प्रद्वार pra-dvār, *f.* space in front of the door or gate; -dvāra, *n. id.*; -dvesha, *m.* aversion, dislike, of (*g.*, *lc.*, *-*); enmity, hatred: -na, *n.* hating.

प्रधन pra-dhāna, *n.* prize of the contest; contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables; -āghātaka, *a.* setting a contest on foot; -āṅgana, *n.* battle-field; -dharsha, *m.* assault (*-*); -dharsha-ka, *a.* (*-*) wronging, violating (*another man's wife*); -dharshana, *a.* attacking, molesting; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* assaulting, laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation; -dharshanīya, *fp.* liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhāna, *n.* (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head (*-* = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul; *-* *a.* having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to; *a.* most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (*m.*); better, than (*ab.*), superior, to (*ab.*): -ka, *n.* unevolved nature; -kāraṇa-vāda, *m.* the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world, the Sāṃkhya or evolutionist theory; -tama, *spv.* pre-eminent, most important; -tara, *cpr.* better, superior; -tas, *ad.* in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent; -tā, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, premiership; -tva, *n. ul.*; -purusha, *m.* chief person, authority; -bhāg, *a.* pre-eminent among, foremost of (*g.*); -mantrin, *m.* prime minister; -vādin, *m.* adherent of the Sāṃkhya system; -gāga, *n.* chief member of the body, chief person of the state; -ātman, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -adhyaksha, *m.* chief superintendent: -tā, *f.* office of *-*.

प्रधावन pra-dhāvana, *n.* ablution.

प्रधि pra-dhī, *m.* [outer setting: *√*dhā]. felly (*of a wheel*); disc (*of the moon*); -dhura, *n.* tip of the pole; -dhriṣhā, *f.* subjugation; -dhriṣhya, *fp.* assailable (*-*).

प्रध्यान pra-dhyāna, *n.* reflexion, absorption; -dhvamsa, *m.* annihilation, destruction; disappearance (*of a disease*); -dhvamsana, *a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; -dhvamsa-bhāva, *m.* (non-existence in consequence of annihilation), cessation of existence; -dhvamsin, *a.* perishable, transitory; *-*, *-*, destroying.

प्रनृत्त pra-nrīta, *n.* dance.

प्रपक्व pra-pakva, *a.* inflamed (*med.*); -paksha, *m.* tip of a wing; -paṇka, *m.* expansion, prolixity, amplification, of (*g.* or *-*); phe-

nomenon; manifestation or form of (g.); phenomenal world (ph.); mutual flattery (rh.); ludicrous dialogue (dr.): in. or -tas, ad. in detail, -*pañka-ka*, a. (ikā) multiplying (-°); amplifying, explaining in detail; -*pañkana*, n. detailed or prolix account; -*pañka-buddhi*, a. crafty, wily; -*pañka-ya*, den. describe or explain in detail; represent in a false light; -*pañka-vañana*, n. prolix discourse; -*panā*, m. trade, barter, purchase; -*patana*, n. flying away; falling down, from (ab. or -°), into (lc. or -°); -*patti*, f. pious resignation; (ā)-*patha*, m. onward way, journey; road; -*pathin*, a. wandering; -*pad*, f. 1. road; 2. (prā-) forepart of the foot; (prā-) *pada*, n. fore part or tip of the foot; -*padana*, n. entry, into (-°); -*padam*, ad. reciting in such a manner as to cut up verses into sections of an equal number of syllables and to interpose between them formulae containing the word *prapadye* (Br.); -*panna*, pp. (√*pad*) reached, arrived; attained, obtained; -*pāla*, m. protector of suppliants (Krishna); -*palāyana*, n. flight; -*palāyin*, a. fleeing, fugitive; -*pā*, f. water-tank, reservoir, well; water-hut for travellers; affluent (of a tank etc.); -*pāka*, m. ripening (of an ulcer etc.); digestion; -*pātha* -*ka*, m. lesson (subsection in books); -*pāni*, m. fore-arm; -*ka*, m. id.; -*pāndu*, a. very white; -*ra*, a. id.; -*pāta*, m. kind of flight; leaping forward; hastening away; fall, from (ab. or -°), into (lc. or -°); falling out (of the hair); effusion (of semen); fall (of a glance on anything); steep declivity, precipice; -*pātana*, n. felling, casting down; directing or causing (the eye) to alight (-°); -*pāna*, n. drinking; -*pā-pālikā*, -*pā-pāli*, f. female watcher of a water-tank, well, or water-hut; -*pā-mandapa*, m. water-hut (for travellers); -*pālaka*, m. protector, guardian; -*pālana*, n. guarding, protecting.

प्रपितामह *prā-pitāmaha* (or *ā*), m. great-grandfather; also designation of Brahman and Krishna: pl. great-grandfathers, ancestors: *i*, f. paternal great-grandmother; -*pitrivya*, m. paternal grand-uncle; -*pitrā*, (V.) n. going away; flight, retreat; retired spot; evening; -*pīṣu*, des. a. desirous of plunging into (lc.); wishing to enter upon a path (ac.); -*pidana*, n. pressing, squeezing; means of squeezing tumours; -*purāna*, a. long kept, old; -*pushpita*, pp. covered with blossoms, flowering; -*pūṛaka*, a. (ikā) fulfilling, satisfying; -*pūṛana*, a. (i) filling up (oil) and increasing (love for anything); insertion in (lc. or -°); drawing of a bow; embellishment of Indra's banner; -*pūrya*, ps. base of √*i*. *prī*, be thoroughly filled or satiated; be filled to the brim.

प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, m. great-grandson: *i*, f. great-granddaughter; -*plāvana*, n. extinction of fire with water.

प्रफली *pra-pharvī*, f. wanton girl; -*phulla*, pp. full-blown, blooming; covered with flowers (lake); opened wide like a full-blown flower (eyes).

प्रबन्ध *pra-banddhri*, m. composer, author; interpreter; -*bandha*, m. ligament; uninterrupted connexion, continuous series; literary production, poetical composition; commentary; -*barha*, a. best, most excellent, of (g. or -°); -*bala*, a. strong, powerful, mighty; weighty, important; violent (pain etc.); great; abounding in (-°); -*m*, ad. strongly, very; m. N. of a son of Krishna and of a *Daitya*: -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. power; -*bala-ya*, den. P. strengthen; -*bala-vat*, a. strong, mighty; -*bali-bhū*, become mighty.

प्रबाधक *pra-bādha-ka*, a. repelling, keep-

ing off (-°); -*bādha*, n. repelling, keeping off; harassing, tormenting; -*bādhin*, a. harassing, tormenting (-°); -*bāla*, r. -*vāla*; -*bāhu*, m. lower arm; -*bāhuk*, ad. in line.

प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddha*, pp. awake, wide awake; awakened; -*tā*, f. enlightenment, wisdom; -*būdh*, a. watchful; f. awaking; -*budha*, m. great sage.

प्रबोध *pra-bodha*, m. awaking; revival. recovery of consciousness; awaking = opening of flowers; manifestation, appearance of intelligence; waking, wakefulness; knowledge, understanding, intelligence; awakening (tr.); restoration of an evaporated scent; friendly admonition; -*ka*, a. awaking = causing to open or blossom; -*ā* a. *i-kā*, knowledge, understanding; -*kandra*, m. moon of knowledge; -*udaya*, m. rise of the moon of knowledge: title of a philosophical drama; -*bodhana*, a. awaking, arousing; n. awaking (int.); understanding, comprehension; instructing, enlightening; awakening (tr.); -*bodhita*, cs. pp. aroused, awakened; -*vat*, pp. act. (he) aroused; -*bodhin*, a. awaking; -*bodha-udaya*, m. rise of knowledge: title of a work; -*bodhya*, i. cs. gil. having instructed, explained, suggested, or called the attention; 2. fp. to be awakened.

प्रभङ्ग *pra-bhaṅgā*, m. breaker, crusher; crushing, destruction; -*bhaṅgin*, a. breaking, crushing, destroying; -*bhaṅgana*, a. id.; m. storm, tempest, hurricane; wind; god of wind; n. breaking; -*bhadraka*, a. extremely handsome; n. a metre; combination of four slokas containing a single sentence; -*bhartavya*, fp. to be nourished or maintained; *ā* -*bhartri*, m. bringer, procurer (RF); *ā* -*bharman*, n. setting before, presenting; recitation (of a hymn); -*bhava*, a. prominent; m. origin, source, cause of existence, birthplace; arising or proceeding from, originating with; being in or on; -*bhavitri*, m. mighty one, great lord; -*bhavishnu*, a. mighty, pre-eminent; producing, creating; m. mighty one, master, lord, of (g., lc. -°); -*tā*, f. lordship, dominion; power, to (inf.); tyranny.

प्रभा *pra-bhā*, f. (shining forth), splendour, brightness, light; brilliancy, radiant beauty: often -° a. (a) radiant like: -*kara*, m. sun; N.: du. sun and moon; -*deva*, m. N., -*vardhana*, m. N. of a prince, -*varman*, m. N. of a minister, -*svāmin*, m. N. of a temple of Vishnu; -*bhāga*, n. division; -*bhāta*, pp. (√*bhā*) begun to be light; n. dawn, daybreak; -*kalpa*, a. nearly grown light, approaching dawn (night), -*prāya*, a. id.; -*bhā-praroha*, m. rising lustre, effulgence; -*bhā-manāla*, n. circle or orb of light; -*ka*, n. id.; -*bhā-maya*, a. consisting of light, radiant; -*bhā-lepin*, a. radiant, brilliant; -*bhāva*, m. might; majesty; dignity; supernatural power; efficacy; power, over (lc.); splendour: in, ad., -*tas*, = by means or in consequence of, through; -*bhāva-ka*, a. prominent, in (lc. or -°); -*bhāvat*, a. luminous, splendid; *ā*, f. N.; -*bhāvana*, a. (i) creating, creative; bestowing prosperity; m. creator: *ā*, f. promulgation (of a doctrine); -*bhāvayitri*, a. raising to power or dignity (ac.); -*bhāva-vat*, a. powerful; -*bhāvita*, cs. pp. id.; -*bhāvin*, a. id.; -*bhāsha*, n. declaration; doctrine; -*bhāshana*, n. explanation; -*bhāshita*, (pp.) n. speech; -*bhāshin*, a. talking, speaking; -*bhāsa*, m. (radiance), N. of a *Vasu*; N. of the son of a minister of *Kandraprabha*; m. n. N. of a place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Deccan; -*bhāsana*, n. illumination; -*bhāsura*, a. of great brilliance; -*bhās-vat*, a. brilliant; -*bhās-vara*, a. id.

प्रभिन *pra-bhinna*, pp. *i*, *bhid*; n. elephant in rut.

प्रभु *pra-bhū* T. also *ā*, *vā*, a. being before others, superior, mighty; more powerful than ab., having power over g., a match for; capable of, able to (g., lc. of a pl. N., or -°); abundant; m. master, lord, king; husband; sp. of Brahman, *Siva*, *Indra*, and *Pragapati*; N.: -*kṛta*, pp. made by a lord, conferred by a master; -*tā*, f. lordship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; power over (lc.); prevalence (tr.) for the most part; possession of -°; -*tva*, m. lordship, sovereignty, dominion; high rank, captaincy; power, over g., lc., -°; prevalence: in, = for the most part; -*tva-ākshopa*, m. hin: as to a lover being very well able to do the objectionable matter referred to (h.); -*bhaktā*, pp. devoted to his master; -*abda-tesha*, a. having only the title of lord remaining.

प्रभू *pra-bhū*, r. -*bhu*; -*bhūta*, pp. much, abundant; -*tā*, f. quantity, plenty, large number; -*tva*, n. id.; -*yavasa-indhana*, n. bounding in meadow-grass and fuel; -*yavas*, a. of advanced years, aged, -*sas*, ad. frequently; *ā* -*bhūti*, T. f. origin: violence; sufficiency.

प्रभृति *prā-bhṛti*, f. offering of praise or sacrifice; throw, stroke, blow; beginning; -° a. having as its beginning = beginning with, and the remainder, and so forth - an accompanying substantive in the pl.; ad. -° or immediately following an *ad.* in -*tas* or an *ad.* of time, from - onwards: *gamma-prabhṛti*, from birth; *tataḥ or tadā prabhṛti*, from that time onwards, thenceforth; *adya* -, from now or to-day the *pel. eva* as a rule follows *prabhṛti*, not the preceding *ad.*; -*ka*, a. -° = *prabhṛti*, beginning with, and so forth.

प्रभृथ *pra-bhṛthā*, m. offering.

प्रभेद *pra-bheda*, m. cutting through, piercing, division; opening of the temples of elephants during rut; separation, distinction, difference; species, kind; -*bhedana*, a. (-°), cleaving, piercing; -*bhramsin*, a. falling down; -*bhrashṭa-sila*, a. of fallen character, immoral person; -*bhṛg*, a. (nm. t.) flaming up.

प्रमहिषीय *pra-mamhishth-īya*, n. N. of RV.

I. 57 (which begins with the words 'pra mamhishthāya'); *ā* -*mati*, f. care, protection; provider, protector; -*matṭa*, pp. (√*mad*), inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, remiss; -*sakiva*, a. having a careless minister; -*matha*, m. Teazer, kind of *epile* attendant on *Siva*; -*mathana*, a. (i) tormenting, harassing; destroying, removing; m. N. of a *Dānava*; n. destruction; -*matha-nātha*, m. ep. of *Siva*; -*matha-adhipa*, m. id.; -*mathin*, a. tormenting, racking, harassing; -*mada*, m. pleasure, joy; a. intoxicated, wild, mad; *ā*, f. handsome, buxom, lively woman; woman; -*madana*, n. joy of love; place of amusement, playground; -*madavāna*, n. pleasure-grove (of a prince); -*madā-gana*, m. womankind, the female sex, woman; -*madā-vana*, n. pleasure-grove of the women (of a prince); -*madā-kṛpāda*, n. harem, gynaeceum; -*maditavya*, fp. n. imp. one should be negligent regarding (ab.); -*madvara*, a. foolish; m. fool; *ā*, f. N. of the wife of *Ruru*; -*manas*, a. careful, tender; pleased, joyful; willing; -*mantha*, m. fire-drill (by the rotation of which fire is produced from wood); -*manya*, a. indignant with, incensed against (lc.); very sad; -*maya*, m. death; -*marā*, m. death; -*marana*, n. dying.

death; **-mardaka**, *a.* crushing, destroying; **-mardana**, *a.* crushing, destroying, annihilating (*g.* or *-*); *m. N.* of a fairy; **-marditri**, *n.* crusher, destroyer; **-mardina**, *a.* crushing, destroying (*-*); (ā)-**mahas**, *a.* of great might.

प्रमा pra-mā, *f.* fundament, pediment (*V.*); measure, scale (*V.*); true conception, correct notion.

प्रमाणा pra-māṇa, *n.* measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quantity; duration; *sp.* prosodical length of a voice; measure of physical strength; principal *opp. interest*; right measure, standard, authority; rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: **bhavaṭi** or **bhavyanta** *pramāṇam*, you are the authority, i. e. the decision rests with you: *in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. 3; with the inf. it = person authorized to: -ka, a. - = pramāṇa, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -koti, f. extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -tara, a. or n. greater authority than (ab.); -tas, ad. with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -tva, n. correctness; -drishya, pp. accounted an authority; demonstrable; -patha, m. way of proof; -m na sva-tri, not admit of proof; -peddhatti, f. id.; -puruṣa, m. arbitrator, umpire, referee.*

प्रमाणाय pramāṇa-ya, *den. P.* adjust; regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (*lc.*); use as evidence; prove, show clearly; **-yukta**, *pp.* having the right measure; **-vat**, *a.* attested, well-founded (*statement*); **-vākya**, *n.* authority; **-śāstra**, *n.* work of sacred authority, scripture; **-sūtra**, *n.* measuring line; **-sthā**, *a.* of normal size; being in the normal condition, unperturbed; **-adhika**, *a.* exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; **-anurūpa**, *a.* adapted to one's physical strength; **-antara-tā**, *f.* condition of being another proof; **-abhāva**, *n.* lack of a standard to judge by; **-abhyadhika**, *a.* exceeding in size, bigger.

प्रमाणीकरण pramāṇi-karana, *n.* quoting as an authority; **-kri**, *apportion anything (ac.) to any one (g.); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (ac.), act according to, follow (ac.); regard as evidence.*

प्रमातामह pra-mātāmaha, *m.* maternal great-grandfather.

प्रमातु pra-mātri, *m.* one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*

प्रमातृ pramā-tva, *n.* state of true conception or knowledge.

प्रमाय pra-mātha, *m.* tugging; violent abduction (*of a woman*); subjugation; destruction; *N. of a Dānava*; **-māṭhina**, *a.* striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; *m. N.*; **-māḍa**, *m.* intoxication; heedlessness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (*-*): **-pātha**, *m.* wrong reading; **-māḍin**, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; **-māpa-ka**, *a.* proving; **-māpana**, *i. (cs. √ mā)* *n.* firm, figure; 2. (*cs. √ mī* *a.* (i) murdering; *m.* murderer; *n.* killing; **-māpayitri**, *a.* leading to destruction: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-māyā** **-māyuka**, *a.* liable to perish; **-mārgaka**, *a.* wiping off, removing; **-mārgana**, *n.* wiping away; removal.

प्रमित pra-mita, *pp. √ mā*, measure; **-mitti**,

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established; manifestation.

प्रमीतपतिका pra-mīta-pati-kā, *a. f.* whose husband is dead; **-mitti**, *f.* destruction; **-mīlaka**, *m.*, **-mīlikā**, *f.* closure of the eyes, drowsiness; **-mīlā**, *f. id.*

प्रमुक्ति pra-mukti, *f.* liberation; **-mukha**, *a.* having the face turned towards (*ac.*); foremost, first, chief, principal: *gnly. -*, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; *n.* beginning (*of a chapter*); present time: *lc.* in front, opposite (*w. g. or -*); *-*, before one's face, in one's presence; **-tas**, *ad.* in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of, before (*g. or -*); **-mūdā**, *f.* pleasure, delight; joy of love: **-mūdita**, *pp. √ mud*; *n.* mirth, gaiety: **-vat**, *act. pp.* (he) rejoiced.

प्रमुख pra-mūgya, *fp.* to be visited = specially adapted for (*d.*); **-mūda**, *a.* gracious; gladdening; **-mūda**, *a.* destructive; **-mūta**, *pp.* deceased, dead; *n.* death: **-ka**, *a.* dead; **-mūṣhita**, *pp. (√ mrig)* cleansed, pure, polished, bright: **-māni**, *m.* polished or bright gem: **-kūṇḍala**, *a.* having ear-rings of polished gems; **-mūṣhita**, *f.* overspreading with (*-*).

प्रमेय pra-meya, *fp.* measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; *n.* object of correct knowledge or of demonstration: **-tva**, *n.* demonstrability.

प्रमोक pra-moka, *m.* setting free, release; **-muktavya**, *fp.* to be released; **-muksha**, *m.* loss; release, deliverance, from (*-*); redemption; **-mokana**, *a.* (i) delivering from (*-*); *n.* shedding (*of tears*); freeing or delivering from (*-*); **-modā**, *m.* joy, delight (*sts. pl.*); strong perfume; *N.*: **-ka**, *m. kind of rice*; *N.*; **-modana**, *a.* delighting; *n.* enjoyment, hilarity; gladdening; **-modita**, (*cs. pp. √ mud*) *m. ep. of Kubera*; *N.*; **-modin**, *a.* delighting; *m. kind of rice*; **-moda pparuddha**, (*pp.*) *n.* retreat of joy, harem; **-moṣha**, *m.* deprivation; **-moḥa**, *m.* bewildering; **-kitta**, *a.* bewildered in mind; **-moḥana**, *a.* (i) bewildering; **-mohin**, *a.* (*-*) *id.*

प्रयज pra-yāg, *f.* offering; (ā)-**yagyā**, *a.* adorable; **-yata**, *pp. (√ yam)* presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; *m.* pious man; (ā)-**yati**, *f.* offering; donation, gift; intention, will; **-yatitavya**, *fp. n. imps.* one should endeavour or exert oneself; - take trouble about (*lc.*); **-yattavya**, *fp. n. imps. id.*; **-yatna**, *m.* effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (*lc. or -*); activity: *in, ab., -tas*, *ad.* strenuously, carefully; *ab. or -* (before *a ps. pt.*), with difficulty, scarcely, **-kklid**, *a.* frustrating the endeavours of (*g.*); **-vat**, *a.* exerting oneself, taking great care; **-yanti**, *m.* bestower, giver, of (*ac. or g.*); guider.

प्रयस pray-as, *n.* [√ pri] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (*of ghee*): **-vat**, *a.* offering libations.

प्रयाग pra-yāga, *m.* Place of sacrifice: celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamunā and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom: *pl.* inhabitants of Prayāga; *N.*; **-yāṭaka**, *a.* entreating (*artham*); **-yāṭana**, *n.* imploration; **-yāṭa**, *m.* preliminary offering (*gnly. five, sts. nine or eleven*); **-yāṭa**, *n.* setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (*-*); riding on (*in.*); expiration of life, decease; beginning; back of a horse (*where the rider sits*); **-ka**, *n.* march, journey, day's march, **-kāla**, *m.* time of death, **-pāṭaha**, *m.* march-

ing drum, **-bhaṅga**, *m.* interruption of a journey.

प्रयात pra-yāta, *pp.* set out, gone, departed; gone towards, advanced, advancing; **-yāṭavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n. imps.* one should set out; **-yāṭri**, *m.* one who goes or can go or fly; **-yāṭya**, *cs. fp.* to be sent away; **-yāyina**, *a.* going or riding on, marching with (*-*); **-yāṣā**, *m.* exertion, trouble, effort, about (*g.*, *lc.*, *-*); **-arthāya**, or **-nimittena**; **-yāṣita**, *pp. n. id.*

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, *pp. √ yug*; (ā)-**yukti**, *f.* impulse; employment; **-yūg**, (*V.*) *f.* (?) team; impulse, motive; gain; **-yūta**, *n.* million; (ā)-**yūti**, (*V.*) *f.* absence (*of mind*); **-yud-dha**, *pp. √ yudh*; *n.* contest, battle; **-yūdh**, *a.* attacking.

प्रयोक्तव्य pra-yoktavya, *fp.* to be discharged (*missile*); - employed or applied; - represented (*play*); - pronounced or uttered; **-yoktri**, *m.* shooter (*of missiles*); performer, agent (*of an action*); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (*-*); mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author, poet; lender of money: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*

प्रयोग pra-yōga, *i. a.* yoking (*his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.*); *m. N.* of an ancient Rishi; **-yoga**, 2. *m.* connexion; addition, use (*of a word: lc. often = in the case of*); shooting, casting (*missiles*); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning, commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (*-*) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (*only in pl.*); applicable or usual form (*gr.*); dramatic performance (*-to dris*, see on the stage); stage-piece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest: *in, ab., or -tas*, *ad.* by means of (*-*); **-grahana**, *n.* acquirement of practice; **-yogin**, *a.* applicable, usual; performing on the stage; *m.* actor; **-yogiya**, *a.* relating to the employment (*of remedies*); **-yogya**, *m.* beast to be yoked, draught animal; **-yogaka**, *a.* (ikā) causing, effecting, leading to (*-* or *lc.*); essential; *m.* author; creditor: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* agency; **-yogana**, *n.* occasion, object, motive; cause, aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (*in.*): *in.* with a purpose; **kin prayoganam, kena prayogana**, on what account? wherefore? **-n. atikram**, neglect one's opportunity; **-yogana-vat**, *a.* having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egoistical; **-yogayitri**, *m.* causer, occasioner; **-yogya**, *fp.* to be cast or shot (*missile*); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (*on the stage*); *n.** capital (to be lent on interest).

प्रयोतु pra-yotri, *m.* remover.

प्ररक्ष pra-rakshana, *n.* protection; **-rūh**, *a.* shooting (*of plants*); *f.* shoot, sprout; **-rūdhā**, *pp. √ ruh*; **-rūdhī**, *f.* shooting up; growth, increase; **-reka**, *m.*, **-rēkana**, *n.* abundance; **-rokana**, *a.* (i) seductive; *n.* instigation; seduction; laudation; elucidation: *ā, f.* encumbrance; exciting interest by praise (*rā.*); painting the future in rosy colours; **-roha**, *m.* germinating, sprouting (*also fig.*); sprout, shoot, bud; excretion; shoot = ray of light (*-*); **-rohana**, *n.* sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (*also fig.*); sprout, shoot, bud; **-rohin**, *a.* shooting up, out of (*-*); producing, causing to grow (*-*); **-rohi-sākhin**, *a.* the branches of which grow again.

प्रलघु pra-laghu, *a.* very small or insignificant

(retinue): -tā, *f.* excessive smallness; -lap-ana, *n.* prattling, chattering; -lapita, *pp.* √lap; *n.* prattle, chatter; lament; -lab-dhavya, *fp.* to be made sport of, to be deceived; -lamba, *a.* hanging down, pendulous; stony; *m.* *N.* of a *Daitya* slain by *Baladeva* or *Krishna*; -tā, *f.* pendulousness; -tāhu, *a.* having pendulous arms; -bhūga, *a.* *id.*; -lambin, *a.* pendulous; -lambha, *m.* obtainment; deception; -lambhana, *n.* taking in, deceiving; -laya, *m.* dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon; -ghana, *m.* cloud producing the dissolution of the world; -m-kara, *a.* (i) causing destruction, -tā, *f.* dissolution; -m gam, be annihilated, -tva, *n.* *id.*; -ā-ya klip, go to ruin, -dahana, *m.* conflagration causing the destruction of the world, -anta-ga, *a.* perishing only at the end of the world (*sun*).

प्रललाट pra-lalāṭa, *a.* having a prominent forehead; -lavā, *m.* cutting (of a reed); -lav-ana, *n.* cutting of corn.

प्रलाप pra-lāpā, *m.* prattle, chatter, idle talk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -lāpana, *n.* teaching to talk; -lāpi-tā, *f.* lovers' prattle; -lāpin, *a.* prattling, chattering, talking (gaily, -); lamenting; delirious (fetter).

प्रलेप pra-lepa, *m.* adhesion to (-); salve, plaster; -leha, *m.* kind of broth; -lehana, *n.* licking.

प्रलोप pra-lopa, *m.* destruction, annihilation; -lobha, *m.* allurements; -ka, *m.* enticer, *N.* of a jackal; -lobhana, *a.* enticing; *n.* allurements; -lobhin, *a.* alluring, seductive; -lobhya, *a.* alluring, enticing; -lola, *a.* violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-ā, *a.* hovering.

प्रवक्तव्य pra-vaktavya, *fp.* to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -vakti, *m.* one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story; -tva, *n.* condition of an instructor; -vaktana, *n.* speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, *sp.* the *Brāhmanas*; -paru, *a.* skilful in speech, eloquent; -vaktaniya, *fp.* to be propounded.

प्रवण pra-vanā, *m.* (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (in *V.* only *lc.* *sg.* and *pl.*; in *E.* also *ab.* *sg.*); *a.* shelving, sloping, towards (-); prone, inclined, or devoted to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-); -tā, *f.* inclination, or proneness to (-); -vana-viñhāyi-bhū, gladly obey (a command); -vanāyita, (*den.* *pp.* *n.* proneness or inclination to (*lc.*); -vanī-kri, propose favourably or incline any one (*ac.*); -va-i-bhū, become favourably disposed.

प्रवत pra-vat, *i.* *a.* directed forward, blazing forth (*Agni*); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri'; -vāt, *z.* *f.* slope of a mountain; height (also of heaven); sloping path, smooth or swift course: in *sg.* & *pl.* downhill, downwards; swiftly; -vāt-vat, *a.* abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -vādā, *a.* uttering a sound; -vādāna, *n.* propounding; -vādītri, *a.* uttering (*g.*; *E.*, *ac.*); -vādito, *ab.* *inf.* to begin to utter; -vād-yāman, *a.* speeding along the slopes of heaven; -vapana, *n.* *i.* shaving off (of the beard); *z.* sowing; -vayana, *n.* *i.* end of a web; *z.* goad (for driving cattle); (ā)-va-ya, *a.* especially vigorous; of advanced years, aged.

प्रवर pra-varā, *i.* *m.* cover; upper garment;

z. *m.* summons (e.g. to a *Brāhman* to perform rites; invocation of *Agni* to perform his sacrificial functions); series of ancestors (because *Agni* is invoked as the *Agni* of the sacrificer's successive progenitors); ancestor; *z.* a pre-eminent, exalted; chief, best, most excellent (of *g.* or -); eldest (son); better than (*ab.*); distinguished by (-); *m.* *N.*; *n.* aloe-wood; -dhātu, *m.* precious metal; -aripati, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -para, *m.* *N.* of a town in *Uttar-mere*; -bhūpati, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -sena, *m.* *id.*; -adhyāya, *m.* book of ancestry, title of various works, -isa, *m.* distinguished lord; *N.* of a prince, -isvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected by *Pravarasena*.

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, *m.* large earthenware pot (used in the *Pravargya* ceremony); -vargyā, *m.* introductory ceremony of the *Soma* sacrifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot; -vat, *a.* connected with the *Pravargya* ceremony; -vargana, *n.* performance of the *Pravargya* rite, placing in or near the fire; -vartaka, *a.* (ikā) causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, inciting; causing, producing; *m.* founder, author; *n.* entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -vartana, *n.* advance, forward movement; emergence from (*ab.*); flow (of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (*m.*, *lc.*); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution (of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of *g.* or -); *ā*, *f.* incitement to activity; -vartaniya, *fp.* to be employed; -commenced; -vartayitri, *m.* instigator, of (*g.*), to (*lc.*); erector, introducer; employer; -tva, *n.* instigation; -vartita, *cs.* *pp.* administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -vartitavya, *fp.* *n.* *imps.* one should act; -vartitri, *m.* producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles; -vartin, *a.* issuing, streaming forth; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating; -vartya, *fp.* being incited; -vardha-ka, *a.* (ikā) augmenting, increasing (-); -vardhana, *a.* *id.*; -varsha, *m.* rain (*sts.* *pl.*); -na, *n.* raining; first rain; -varshin, *a.* raining, shedding (-); -varsha, *t.* -barha; -valha, *m.* riddle; -vasathā, *n.* departure; separation (*pl.*) from (*ab.*); -vasana, *n.* setting out on travel; dying; -vaha, *a.* carrying, wafting; *m.* one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seven tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -vahana, *n.* giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (also *i.*, *f.* -; *a.* ā); -bhaṅga, *m.* shipwreck.

प्रवाच pra-vāk, *a.* grandiloquent; -vākana, *n.* announcement, declaration; fame; -vākya, *fp.* to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -vāda = vāla, coral; -vāna, *n.* border of a web; -vātā, (*pp.*) *n.* breeze; windy spot; -vātēga (or -gā), *a.* growing in a windy place; -vāda, *m.* utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about (-); evil report, calumny (*pl.*); passing oneself off as (-); any grammatical form or case of (*g.* or -); *opp.* a specified form; in. as the saying goes (but not in reality); *d.* in order to spread the report; -vādaka, *a.* causing to sound, playing upon (-); -vādin, *a.* *i.* uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-); *z.* occurring in some form or case (*gr.*); -vāpin, *a.* sowing in (-); -vāyyā, *n.* flight, fleetness; -vāra, *m.* covering; -vārana, *n.* fulfilment of a wish; -vārya, *fp.* to be satisfied; -vāla, *m.* *n.* shoot, sprout (to which feet and lips

are often compared); coral; -ghala, *n.* red soil; -vat, *a.* furnished with shoots or sprouts; -vāsa, *m.* temporary residence abroad, absence from home; -m gam, yā, ā-pad, -pra-tas, *go* abroad; pravāsa ājor upa-va-t, return from abroad; -vtha, *a.* or -vthita, *pp.* gone abroad, absent from home; -vāsana, *n.* banishment, from (*ab.*); -vāsin, *a.* residing abroad, absent from home; -vāsin, *a.* or -vāsya, *fp.* to be banished; -vāha, *m.* stream, current, flow; continuity; series: continuous train of thought; -vāha-ka, *a.* carrying away; *n.* propulsion, ejection; -vāhikā, *f.* *id.*; -vāhin, *n.* drawing; carrying along (of a river); flowing, through or into (-); *n.* draught animal.

प्रविग्रह pra-vi-graha, *m.* distinct separation of things essentially combined; -ghatana, *n.* breaking in pieces; -khara, *n.* -tā, *f.* distinction, species; -khataka, *a.* foreseeing; -ketana, *n.* comprehending; -dalana, *n.* shattering; -dāra, *m.* bursting asunder.

प्रविद्वस् pra-vidvās, *pf.* *pt.* knowing, conscious.

प्रविधान pra-vi-dhāna, *n.* means employed; -bhāga, *m.* division, separation, classification; part; -vat, *a.* having subdivisions.

प्रविरल pra-virala, *a.* standing far apart; isolated, rare.

प्रविलम्बिन pra-vi-lambin, *a.* prominent; -laya, *m.* melting; dissolution, complete disappearance; -lāpana, *n.* annihilation; -lāp-ayitavya, *fp.* to be annihilated; -lāpi-tva, *n.* complete annihilation; -lāpin, *a.* lamenting; -lāpya, *fp.* to be completely destroyed; -vāda, *m.* quarrel; -vikta, *pp.* √vik; *n.* (i) solitude (only *lc.* *pl.*); -vikshu, *des.* *a.* being about to enter; -veka, *n.* complete retirement.

प्रविशय pra-vishaya, *m.* range; -m dāshler gam, become visible; -vishā, *pp.* √vis entered (*act.* & *ps.*); -ka, *n.* air of entering the stage, only in *sg.* as a stage direction; -vish-takā-ya, *den.* *ā.* appear in person; -vistara, *m.* extent: in great detail; -vistara, *m.* *id.*; -vi-spashā, *pp.* perfectly evident.

प्रवीण pra-vīna, *a.* skilful, clever, in (*lc.* or -); -tā, *f.* skill, cleverness, ability; -vinī-kri, make fit for anything; (ā)-vira, *m.* great hero, among (*g.* or -); -ka, *m.* *N.* of various men, -vara, *m.* *N.* of an *Asura*.

प्रवृत्त pra-vṛtti, *pp.* turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued; engaged, occupied, busy, with (*lc.* or -); interested (action); -lakra, *a.* whose wheel rolls on unimpeded; -tā, *f.* unlimited power; -vāt, *a.* of fluent speech; -samprahāra, *a.* having begun the fight.

प्रवृत्ति pra-vṛtti, *f.* moving forward, advance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function; advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (*lc.* or -); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule; continuance, prevalence, continued validity; lot, fate; tidings, of (*g.* or -); -mat, *a.* devoted to a thing; -vridha, *pp.* (√vridh) grown up, great; -vridhī, *f.* growth, increase; rise (of price); preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -vridh, *f.* growth.

प्रवेक pra-veka, *a.* choice, chief, exquisite, most excellent of (-); -vega, *m.* great swift-ness; -vegita, *den.* *pp.* moving rapidly; -ve-

नि, *f.* braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; **-vetri**, *m.* charioteer; **-vettri**, *m.* connoisseur of (-); **-vedana**, *n.* making known, proclaiming; **-vedin**, *a.* thoroughly knowing (-); **-vedya**, *fp.* to be made known; **-vedha**, *m.* shot; **-vepin**, *a.* trembling; **-verita**, *pp.* cast, hurled; **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (*lc.*, *g.*, *±antar*, or -); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (*e.g.* of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness; entering into = admissibility, applicability in *lc.*; employment or utilization of (-); entrance, door; **-ka**, *a.* -°, *id.*; *m.* interlude (explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows); **-vesana**, *n.* entering, entrance or penetration into (*g.*, *lc.*, or -); copulation; introduction, into (*lc.*); driving home of cattle; **-vesa-bhāgika**, *m.* collector of taxes; **-vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be introduced; **-vestita**, *cs. pp.* introduced, made or allowed to enter; *n.* causing to appear on the stage; **-vestin**, *a.* entering, into (-); accessible through or over (-); having sexual intercourse with (-); **-vesya**, *fp.* to be entered; - played (musical instrument); - introduced; **-vesh-tavya**, *fp.* to be entered; - allowed to enter; *n.* *imps.* one should enter or penetrate into (*lc.*); **-veshtri**, *m.* one who enters - *tva*, *n.* condition of - [voldri, *m.* (V.) *id.*

प्रवोदु pra-vodhri, *m.* one who carries off;

प्रव्यक्ति pra-vyakti, *f.* manifestation, appearance; **-vyādhā**, *m.* shot, shooting distance; **-vyāhāra**, *m.* prolongation of a discourse; *m.* *tri*, address any one (*g.*).

प्रव्रजन pra-vragana, *n.* going abroad, leaving home; **-vragita**, (*pp.*) *m.* religious mendicant (Brahman in the fourth order); *n.* life of a religious mendicant; *ā*, *f.* nun; **-vragya**, *n.* going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home; *ā*, *f.* religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth) order; **-vraska**, *m.* cut; **-vrāg**, *m.* religious mendicant, recluse; **-vrāgā**, *m.* river-bed (V.); **-vrāgaka**, *m.* religious mendicant; **-stri**, *f.* mendicant nun; **-vrāgikā**, *f.* *id.*; **-vrāgana**, *n.* banishment; **-vrāgin**, going forth or after (-); *n.* religious mendicant; **-vriya**, *m.* collapse.

प्रसंस्क pra-samsa-ka, *a.* praising (-); **-samsana**, *n.* laudation; **-samsaniya**, *fp.* to be praised; **-samsā**, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause (*sts. pl.*); fame; **-nāman**, *n.* term of praise, **-ālāpa**, *m.* applause, **-vakana**, *n.* laudatory remark, **-āvali**, *f.* panegyric poem; **-samsin**, *a.* praising, extolling (-); **-samsā-upamā**, *f.* comparison implying praise (*rh.*); **-samsatavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; **-samsa-ya**, *fp. id.*; better than (*ab.*); **-sama**, *m.* tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire), abatement, removal of obstacles, pain, etc.; mental calm, quietude; **-samaka**, *a.* tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-); **-samam-kara**, *a.* causing the cessation of (*g.*), disturbing; **-samana**, *a.* tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; *n.* tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); **-sas**, *f.* axe, knife; **-sasta**, *pp.* (√ *sas*) praised, commended, etc.; **-kalasa**, *m.* *N.*, *tva*, *n.* excellence; **-sastavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; (*ā*) **-sasti**, *f.* praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the realm (*dr.*); (metrical) eulogistic inscription; **-krit**, *a.* bestowing praise, approving, **-pāta**, *m.* written edict; **-savya**, *fp.* praiseworthy, commendable, excellent; blessed; **-tā**, *f.* excellence.

प्रशाखा pra-sākha, *f.* branch; extremity (of the body); **-sākhikā**, *f.* small branch, twig; **-sātana**, *n.* breaking off; **-santa**, *pp.* (√ *sam*) tranquillized, calmed, etc.; **-ka**, *a.* calm (of the mind), **-tā**, *f.* mental calm, composure; **-santi**, *f.* tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire), destruction; mental calm, composure, quietness; **-sām**, (*nm. n.*) *a.* painless; **-sāsaka**, *m.* spiritual guide; **-sāsana**, *n.* guidance, government, rule; **-sāsatri**, *m.* governor, master; sovereign ruler, dictator; **-sāstri**, *m.* spiritual guide; *N.* of a priest (also called Maitrāvaruna), who is the first assistant of the Hotri; **-sāstrā**, *n.* office or Soma-vessel of the Prasastri priest; **-sāsya**, *fp.* to be ordered by (*g.*).

प्रशिक्षि pra-sithila, *a.* very loose, flaccid, or lax; extremely feeble, hardly perceptible; **-sithili-kri**, make very loose; **-sithili-bhū**, become very loose; **-sishā**, *pp.* √ *sās*; (*ā*) **-sishā**, *f.* order, command; **-sishya**, *m.* pupil of a pupil; **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-sis**, *f.* order, precept. [*f.* clearness, purity.

प्रसुचि pra-suki, *a.* perfectly pure; **-suddhi**,

प्रशोष pra-śoṣa, *m.* dryness. [ling.

प्रक्षोतन pra-śkotana, *n.* dripping, sprink-

प्रश्न pras-na, *m.* 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books); **-m** 1, submit a question to any one (*ac.*) for decision; **-m ā-gam**, *id.* (but *lc.* of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

प्रश्नकथा prasna-kathā, *f.* story involving a question; **-pīrvakam**, **-pīrvam**, *ad.* with a preceding question, after examination.

प्रश्नय prasna-ya, *den. P.* question, interrogate, inquire after (2 *ac.*).

प्रश्नविवाद prasna-vivāda, *m.* controversy.

प्रश्नित prasna-in, *m.* questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नोत्तर prasna-uttara, *n.* question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; **-upanishād**, *f.* title of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers.

प्रश्रय pra-sraya, *m.* support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty; **-vat**, *a.* deferential; **-sray-in**, *a. id.*; (-1)-*tā*, *f.* respectfulness.

प्रस्रित pra-srita, *pp.* (= *srita*), changing 'as' to 'o' before sonant letters (*samdh*); **-slishā**, *pp.* slurred, coalescent (euphonic combination of a or ā with a following vowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (*gr.*); **-sleṣha**, *m.* close contact or pressure; coalescence (of vowels).

प्रश्वसितव्य pra-svas-itavya, *fp. n.* *imps.* one should restore or revive any one (*g.*) by means of (*in.*); **-svāsa**, *m.* inhalation.

प्रष्टव्य prash-tavya, *fp.* (√ *prakh*) to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (*ac.*); to be inquired about.

प्रष्टि prā-shṭi, *m.* [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish); **-mat**, *a.* having side-horses; **-vāhin**, *a.* yoked with three horses.

प्रष्ट pra-shṭha, *a.* standing or going in front;

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (-); *m.* front-man, leader; **-tva**, *n.* pre-eminence.

प्रसकल pra-sakala, *a.* very full (*bosom*):

-sakta, *pp.* √ *saṅg*; - or -*m*, *ad.* incessantly; **-saktavya**, *fp.* to be attached to (*lc.*); **-sakti**, *f.* attachment, devotion, or addiction to, indulgence in, occupation with (*lc.*), occurrence of a case; bearing, applicability; practicableness; **-m pra-yā**, be practicable; **-saktavya**, *fp.* to be allowed to occur; **-sankhyā**, *f.* sum total; consideration; **-sam-khyāna**, *n.* enumeration; reflexion, meditation; fame, reputation; **-saṅga**, *m.* attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to; indulgence in (*lc.* or -); gratification, of (*g.*); association or intercourse with (-); illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency, opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion (*pl.* all that is connected with or results from anything); *in.* assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-); occasionally, incidentally (also *ab.*, - or -*tas*); **amunā** - or **tat-prasaṅga**, on that occasion; **etat-prasaṅge**, on this occasion; **prasaṅge kuraapi**, on a certain occasion; **-vat**, *a.* occasional, incidental, **-vinivṛtti**, *f.* non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; **-saṅgin**, *a.* attached or devoted to (-); connected with anything; contingent, occurring; secondary, unessential; **-sagya**, *fp.* applicable; **-tā**, *f.* -ness, **-pratishe-dha**, *m.* negative form of an applicable (positive) statement; **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-satti**, *f.* graciousness; favour, complacency; **-sam-dhāna**, *n.* combination, union; **-sanna**, *pp.* (√ *sad*) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, delighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (*meaning*); distinct (*impression*); correct (*supposition*); **-tā**, *f.* clearness, purity; brightness; perspicuity; complacence, good humour, **-tva**, *n.* clearness, brightness, **-mukha**, *a.* of a placid countenance, looking pleased, **-saila**, *a.* having clear water; **-sabha**, - or -*m*, *ad.* forcibly; violently; exceedingly, very much; importunately; **-damana**, *n.* forcible subjugation; **-sara**, *m.* advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence; stream, flood; multitude, quantity; **-na**, *n.* running away, escaping; coming into force; complaisance, amiability; **-sarga** (or *ā*), *m.* gushing forth; dismissal; **-sarpāna**, *n.* going forward, advancing; betaking oneself to (*lc.*); **-sarpin**, *a.* issuing from (-); slinking away.

प्रसव pra-savā, *m.* 1. pressing (of Soma); 2. setting in motion, impulse; course, current; quickening power, stimulation, instigation; aid; command; acquisition; vivifier; 3. begetting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom; *sg.* & *pl.* offspring, progeny (-°, *sts.* = young -); **-grīha**, *n.* lying-in chamber; **-savana**, *n.* bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; **-sava-vedanā**, *f.* pangs of child-birth, travail; **-savitri**, *m.* 1. impeller, inciter, vivifier (of *g.*); 2. (-*tri*), *m.* procreator, father; **-savin**, *a.* bearing, producing; **-savya**, *a.* (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it); **-m**, *ad.* to the left; **-sāh**, *a.* (*str.* *st.* *sāh*) overpowering; **-sāha**, *a.* enduring, withstanding (-°); *m.* endurance, resistance (only -°); *y* beast or bird of prey; **-sahana**, *n.* resisting; overcoming; embracing; **-salya**, *i. g.* forcibly; exceedingly; without more ado; necessarily (with *na*, by no means); 2. *fp.* conquerable; with *inf.* capable of being -

(*ps. pt.*): -**kārin**, *a.* acting with violence; -**harana**, *n.* forcible abduction or appropriation.

प्रसाद 1. pra-sāda, *den. P.* be bright.

प्रसाद 2. pra-sāda, *m.* clearness (of water, the voice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); calmness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid; gracious gift; food offered to an idol; remnants of a preceptor's food (which may be eaten without scruple): -*m. kri*, be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (*inf. or -^o*); -**sāda-ka**, *a.* making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; -**sādana**, *a.* i. making clear, clarifying; *n.* making clear, clarification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying; propitiating; -**sādaniya**, *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sāda-parāṇmukha**, *a.* (i) indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (*g.*); -**sāda-bhāmi**, *f.* object of favour, favourite; -**sādayitavya**, *fp.* to be rendered propitious towards (*upari*); -**sāda-vitta**, -**ka**, *a.* abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (*g. or -^o*); *m.* favourite; -**sāda-antara**, *n.* another mark of favour; -**sādita**, *cs. pp.* (√*sad*), pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; -**sādin**, *a.* bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; -**sādi-kri**, grant (*ac.*) as a favour to (*g.*), graciously present; -**sādyā**, *i. cs. gd.* having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sādhaka**, *a.* (ikā) adorning; *m.* dresser, valet; *f.* (ikā) lady's maid; -**sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing; *n.* accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (-^o); *i. f.* comb; -**sādhita**, *pp.* accomplished; decorated; -**sāra**, *m.* spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (of dust); opening; *sāraṇa*, *n.* stretching out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (*gr.*); -**sāraṇin**, *a.* containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (*gr.*); -**sārīta**, *cs. pp.* (√*sri*) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale; -**sārin**, *a.* breaking forth, issuing from (-^o); stretching oneself out; extending to (-^o); -**sārya**, *i. cs. gd.* having extended or put forth; 2. *fp.* to be vocalized (semivowel).

प्रसित pra-sita, *pp.* (√*si*) devoted to, intent on (*in. or lc.*); (ā)-**siti**, (*V.*) *f.* onward rush (of fire); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; -**siddha**, *pp.* (√*siddh*); -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* notoriety; -**siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptance; publicity, notoriety; fame, celebrity: -*m. utpādyā*, having spread the rumour; *ato me sasaṅka iti prasiddhih*, therefore I am generally known as Sasaṅka: -**mat**, *a.* universally known, famous.

प्रसुप pra-sūp, *a.* slumbering; -**supta**, *pp.* slept; sleeping; fast asleep: -**tā**, *f.* sleepiness; -**supti**, *f. id.*

प्रसू pra-sū, *a.* bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (-^o); *f.* mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; -**sūta**, *pp.* born, produced; *n.* primordial soul or matter (*phil.*); (ā)-**sūti**, *i. f.* instigation, command; permission; (a)-**sūti**, 2. *f.* bringing forth, parturition; laying (of eggs); birth; coming forth, production (of fruit, flowers, etc.); producer; child, offspring, progeny; product; -**sūtikā**, *f.* *a.* recently confined; having lately calved; -**sūna**,

pp. (√*sū*); *n.* blossom, flower: -**bāna**, *n.* (flower-arranged), *kāna*, -**āṅga**, *m. n.*

प्रसृत pra-srta, *pp.* (√*sri*): *m.* outstretched hollowed palm; handful (as a measure = 3 Palas); (ā)-**sriti**, *f.* flow; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched palm; handful (as a measure = 3 Palas); -**sṛavaka**, *m.* eating porridge made of *not more than* a handful of barley; -**sṛimara**, *a.* welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (*g.*); -**sṛishra**, *pp.* (√*sṛ*).

प्रसेक pra-seka, *m.* effusion; watering of the mouth, nausea; exudation, resin; spout (of a ladle); -**sekin**, *a.* discharging fluid; suffering from 'excessive' salivation; -**sera**, -**gla**, *m. n.* of various princes; -**sevaka**, *m.* sack, bag; damper on the neck of a lute.

प्रस्कण्य pra-skanya, *m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi: *pl.* descendants of Praskaṇya; -**skandana**, *a.* leaping forward, attacking. *ep. of Sira*, suffering from diarrhoea; *n.* bounding over or across (-^o); apert; -**skandin**, *a.* leaping into (-^o); -**skanna**, *pp.* (√*skand*); -**skunda**, *m.* support or (according to a commentator) circular altar; -**skhalana**, *n.* stumbling, staggering.

प्रस्तम्भ pra-stambha, *m.* becoming rigid; -**stambha**, *m.* (that which is strewn forth), straw-bed, couch of grass or leaves, litter; couch of (-^o); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface, pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone, rock; section, paragraph; -**staraṇa**, *n.* couch, seat; -**stava**, *m.* song of praise.

प्रस्तार pra-stāra, *m.* strewing, spreading out; abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: -**pañkti**, *f.* combination-pankti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -**stārin**, *a.* spreading out, extending to; -**stāva**, *m.* preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Sāman sung by the *Prastōtri* priest: *in. at any one's* convenience; *lc.* on a suitable occasion, opportunistically, -*tas*, *ad.* in the course of (-^o); -**stāvāṇa**, *f.* blazing abroad, through (*in.*); beginning, commencement; introduction, (dramatic) prologue (the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); -**stāva-sādhaka**, *a.* suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; -**stāvita**, *cs. pp.* commenced, begun; referred to.

प्रस्तुत pra-stuta, *pp.* begun; propounded, under discussion, in question: -**tva**, *n.* state of being under discussion, -**āṅkura**, *m.* figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hinting at something analogous present in the mind; (ā)-**stuti**, *f.* praise.

प्रस्तोतृ pra-stōtri, *m. N.* of the assistant of the *Udgātri* priest, who chants the *prastāva*; -**stobha**, *m.* allusion to (*g.*).

प्रस्थ pra-sṭha, *m. n.* [standing forth, prominent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (= 32 Palas); -**sthāna**, *n.* setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch (of wares); journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama: -**duṇḍubhi**, *m.* drum giving the signal for marching; -**sthāniya**, *a.* relating to departure; -**sthāpana**, *n.* sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (an expression); -**sthāpita**, *cs. pp.* (√*sthā*) sent away, despatched; -**sthāpya**, *cs. pp.* to be sent away or dismissed; -**sthāyin**, *a.* setting

out, departing; -**sthita**, *pp.* (√*sthā*), set out, departed; marked with dots on a letter; in the letters: -**sthāṭṭhā**, *f.* these two notions of setting the dots being called 'prasthā'; -**sthiti**, *f.* setting out, departing; -**sthepa**, *f.* *m.* *imp.* one should set out or depart.

प्रस्त्व pra-sṭva, *n.* stream or flow of milk etc.; *pl.* tears: -**snāvin**, *a.* dripping, pouring forth (-^o); -**santa**, *pp.* *fr.* flowing; -**stani**, *pp.* *fr.* having streaming breasts; -**snāshā**, *f.* *gnāshā*'s wife; -**snāya**, *f.* suitable for bathing.

प्रस्पन्दन pra-spandana, *n.* quivering, pulsing; -**spandhin**, *a.* quivering; -**sphuda**, *n.* plain, manifest, evident; -**sphurita**, *pp.* quivering, vibrating, tremulous; manifested; -**sphulinga**, *m.* *fr.* darting spark; -**sphofana**, *n.* splashing etc.; causing to expand or bloom.

प्रस्तव्य pra-smartavya, *fp.* to be forgotten.

प्रस्यन्द pra-syanda, *m.* trickling or welling forth; -**syandana**, *n.* *fr.* exudation; -**syandin**, *n.* *fr.* welling forth; -^o, shedding (tears); *m.* shower of rain.

प्रस्रस pra-srasa, *m.* falling down; -**srasa**, *n.* dissonant; -**srasin**, *a.* i. mis-carrying; -**sraṇa**, *m.* flowing forth; stream, flow; flow of milk *lc.* when the milk flows: *pl.* gushing tears; -**sṛāvāṇa**, *n.* gushing or streaming forth, trickling, oozing; effusion, discharge of, from, or into (-^o); spring, fountain; spout; -**sraṇa-yukta**, *pp.* discharging milk (*br. ac.*); -**sraṇyukta**, *pp. id.*; streaming tears; -**sṛavin**, *a.* pouring forth, discharging (-^o); discharging milk (*cov.*); -**sṛāva**, *n.* urine; -**sṛuta**, *pp.* oozed, issued, etc.

प्रस्वन pra-svana, *m.* sound, noise; (ā)-**svādas**, *a.* very sweet, highly pleasing; -**svāpa**, *a.* inducing sleep, soporific missile: *m.* falling asleep; dream: -**svāpana**, *a.* i. causing slumber; *i. da. ā.* condition of sleep; *n.* causing sleep; -**sveda**, *n.* perspiration; -**svedin**, *a.* perspiring, covered with sweat.

प्रहयान pra-hayana, *n.* striking; -**hata**, *pp.* (√*han*) struck, beaten, etc.; -**hati**, *f.* sruke, blow; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be killed; -**hantri**, *a.* striking down (*ac.*); -**hara**, *m.* (stroke on a gong), watch period of about three hours: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**harana**, *n.* striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat; removing, dispelling; weapon; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be attacked; - removed or expelled; *n.* weapon, missile; -**hartavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n.* *imps.* one must strike or attack (*d. or lc.*); -**hartri**, *m.* sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; -**harsha**, *m.* great joy, rapture: -*m. kri*, delight in (*lc.*); -**harshana**, *a.* causing (the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad, enrapturing; *n.* erection (of the hair of the body); joy, rapture; -**harsha-vat**, *a.* rejoicing; -**harahin**, *a.* gladdening; -**hasana**, *n.* laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; -**hasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* breaking out into a laugh; -**hasṭa**, *m.* hand with extended fingers; a long-handed; *m. N.*; -**hāna**, *n.* i. abstraction, speculation; 2. abandonment, avoidance; -**hāni**, *f.* disappearance; -**hātavya**, *fp.* to be abandoned; -**hāra**, *m.* stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick (with, -^o; on, *lc.*, *sts.* -^o); -**da**, *a.* giving a blow to, striking (-^o), -**varman**, *m. N.* of a prince, -**ārta**, *pp.* wounded; -**hārin**, *a.* striking, with (-^o); fighting against (*g. or -^o*); *m.* good fighter; -**hāsa**, *m.* laughter; derision, irony; -**hāsin**, *a.* laughing, derisive.

प्रहि pra-hi, *m.* well; **-hita**, *pp.* (✓dhā) sent, despatched, commissioned, etc.; **-hitam-grama**, *a.* going on a message to (*g.*).

प्रहुत prā-huta, *pp.* offered up; (**ā**)-huti, *f.* offering.

प्रहत pra-hrita, *pp.* ✓hri; *n.* combat with (-°); **-hrishṭa**, *pp.* greatly rejoiced, delighted; **-manas**, *a.* having a delighted mind or heart, exceedingly glad, **-roman**, *a.* having the hair of one's body erect, *m. N. of an Asura*, **-ātman**, *a.* having a joyful mind.

प्रहेला pra-helā, *f.* unconstrained behaviour: *in.* without constraint; **-helikā**, *f.* riddle, enigma.

प्रहाद pra-hrāda, *m. N. of the chief of the Asuras*; **-hrāsa**, *m.* curtailment, diminution, wane.

प्रहाद pra-hlāda, *m.* pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; *N. of a pious Daitya* (= Prahrāda): **-ka**, *a.* refreshing, gladdening; **-hlādana**, *a.* (i) cheering, gladdening; *n.* ā, *f.* refreshing, delighting; **-hlādin**, *a.* delighting.

प्रह्व pra-hva, *a.* inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (*g.*); **-humble**; **-hvaṣa**, *n.* obeisance; **-hvaṣa**, *den. P.* humble (*ac.*); **-hvi-bhū**, humble oneself.

प्रा PRĀ, *V.* (collateral form of ✓i. pri, only used in *aor.*, *pf.*, and *pp.*) fill: *pp.* **prātā**, filled, full ā, fulfil *vi. id.*

प्रांसु prāmsu, *a.* [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (*brilliance*); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *a.* large (*animal*), **-tā**, *f.* height.

प्राक् prāk, *n.* (of prāñk) *ad.* before, in front of (*ab.*); before (*in order: ab.*); formerly, previously, to (*ab.*, rarely *g.*); to the east of (*ab.*); first, in the first place; henceforth; **prag eva**, a short while ago; still more (*B.*). [festation.

प्राकृत्य prākat-ya, *n.* manifestness, mani-

प्राकरणिक prākaraṇa-ika, *a.* belonging to the matter in question; - to the chapter; - to the genus. [will

प्राकास्य prākāśya, *n.* perfect freedom of

प्राकार prā-kāra, *m.* [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart: **-kara**, *m.* Wall-ear, *N. of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana*, **-sesha**, *a.* having only his ramparts left.

प्राकाश prākāśa, *m.* metal mirror; **-ya**, *n.* manifestness; notoriety, fame.

प्राकृत prākṛita, *a.* (ā, i) connected with nature (prākṛiti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (*phil.*); *Prākṛitic*; *m.* low or vulgar man, *n.* vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), *Prākṛit*: **-bhāṣin**, *a.* speaking *Prākṛit*, **-śāstra**, *n.* treatise on *Prākṛit*, **-āndrikā**, *f.* Moonlight of *Prākṛit*, *T. of Vararuci's Prākṛit grammar*, **-prākāśa**, *m.* Illustration of *Prākṛit*, *id.*

प्राकृतिक prākṛit-ika, *a.* (i) natural; derived from nature.

प्राक्कर्मान् prāk-karman, *n.* preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; **-kalpa**, *m.* former age; **-krīta**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* act done in a previous life; **-kram**, *ad.*

before it is too late, betimes; **-kṣhāya**, *n.* falling of the shadow towards the east.

प्राक्तन prāk-tana, *a.* (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; **-tanaṣa**, *m.* former pupil; **-tarām**, *ad.* farther east; **-tāla**, *a.* having the tufts directed eastwards; **-tā**, *f.* eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); **-pada**, *n.* first member of a compound (*gr.*); **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the east.

प्राक्रमिक prākram-ika, *a.* taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

प्राक्शस् prāk-sas, *ad.* eastwards; **-siras**: **-ka**, *a.* having the head turned eastwards; **-samstha**, *a.* ending in the east; **-samāhyā**, *f.* morning twilight; **-soma**, *a.* preceding the Soma sacrifice; **-saumika**, *a.* (i) *id.*; **-srotas**, *a.* flowing towards the east.

प्राक्खर्य prākhar-ya, *n.* sharpness (of an arrow).

प्रागग्र prāg-agra, *a.* having the point directed forwards or eastwards; **-apavargam**, *ad.* concluding in the east; **-abhāva**, *m.* previous non-existence; **-abhihita**, *pp.* previously discussed.

प्रागल्भी prāgalbbī, *f.* self-confidence, assurance; **-ya**, *n. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* self-confident, bold; boasting of (-°). [dition.

प्रागवस्था prāg-avasthā, *f.* previous con-

प्रागाथ prāgātha, *a.* (i) belonging to the Prāgāthas, *i.e.* to the eighth Mandala of the *RV.*; *m. pat.* descendant of Prāgātha.

प्रागायत prāg-āyata, *pp.* extending towards the east; **-ukti**, *f.* previous utterance.

प्रागुख prāgun-ya, *n.* right position or direction.

प्रागुत्तर prāg-uttara, *a.* (east-northern, *i.e.*) north-eastern: *in. or -tas*, in the north-east, of (*ab.*, *g.*), **-dig-bhāga**, **-dig-vibhāga**, *m.* north-eastern side of (*g.*); **-utpatti**, *f.* first appearance; **-udaṇ-mukha**, *a.* facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; **-udāk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udākī**) north-eastern; *n.* **-udak**, *ad.*; *f.* **-udākī**, (east-north, *i.e.*) north-east; **-ūdhā**, *pp. f.* formerly married.

प्रागङ्गम् prāg-gaṅgam, *ad.* on the east of the Ganges; **-gamana-vat**, *a.* going forward; **-gāmin**, *a.* preceding or intending to precede; **-grana**, *a.* having the previously mentioned quality; **-griva**, *a.* having the neck directed eastward; **-ganman**, *n.* previous birth or existence; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *n.*, **-gāti**, *f.* previous existence; **-gyotish-a**, *a.* lighted from the east; relating to the city of Prāgyotishā; *m.* prince or country of Prāgyotishā: *pl.* inhabitants of -; *n. N. of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Naraka*; **-dakṣhiṇa**, *a.* (east-southern, *i.e.*) south-eastern; *ā*, *f.* south-east; *ā*, *ad.* south-easterly; **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the south-east; **-dasa**, *m.* eastern country; **-dāhika**, *a.* belonging to a former life; **-dvār**, *f.* door facing east; **-dvāra**, *n. id.*; space in front of a door; *a.* having a door facing eastward; **-bhāra**, *m.* [having the weight in front, inclined], declivity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; **-bhāva**, *m.* previous existence.

प्राग्र prāgra, *n.* extreme point: **-sara**, *a.* going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in (-°), among (*g.*), **-hara**, *a.* (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among (-°).

प्राग्र्य prāgr-ya, *a.* foremost, best, most excellent.

प्रागलज्ज prāg-lagga, *a.* ashamed at first; **-vamsa**, *i. m.* preceding race; *2. a.* having its beams directed eastward; *m.* space in front of the Vēdi; **-vakana**, *n.* previous utterance; **-vat**, *a.* as before, formerly, or at other times; as above (*in a book*); **-vāta**, *m.* east wind; **-vritta**, *n.* previous conduct; **-vrittānta**, *m.* previous event or adventure; **-vritti**, *f.* conduct in a previous life; **-vesha**, *m.* previous attire.

प्राघुण prāghuṇa, *m.* [dialectical for prāghūrna] guest: **-ka**, *i-ka*, *m. id.*; **-kri**, make a guest of, cause to reach (-°).

प्राघूर्ण prāghūrṇa, *m.* [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-i-ka**, *m. id.*; *n.* hospitable reception.

प्राङ् prāñ, *nm. sg. m.* of prāñk.

प्राङ्गण prāṅgana, *n.* court, courtyard; **-āṅgana** (less correct), *n. id.*

प्राङ्नाथ prāñ-nyāya, *m.* previous method: a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action; **-mukha**, *a.* (i) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (-°); **-āṅkana**, *a.* facing eastward. [sionateness.

प्राचण्ड prākand-ya, *n.* vehemence, pas-

प्राचा prāk-ā, *in. ad. v.* prāñk.

प्राचार prākāra, *m.* winged ant.

प्राचार्य prākārya, *m.* teacher of a teacher.

प्राची prāk-i, *f.* east.

प्राचीन prāk-īna, *a.* turned frontways: eastward; eastern, living in the east; anterior, former, previous, old: *am. ad.* forwards; in front of (*ab.*); eastwards, to the east of (*ab.*); previously to, before (*ab.*); **-āvitin**, *a.* = **-āvitin**; **-griva**, *a.* having the neck directed forward or eastward; **-āvitā**, *n.* wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-āvitin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-upavita**, *pp. id.*

प्राचीमूल prākī-mūla, *n.* eastern horizon.

प्राचोर prākīra, *m.* enclosure, fence.

प्राचुर्य prākur-ya, *n.* copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency: *in.* for the most part; in detail.

प्राचेतस prāketas-a, *a.* relating to Varuna (*v. āśā*, *f.* west); descended from Praketās; *m. pat.* of Manu, Dakṣa, and Vālmiki.

प्राच्य prāk-yā (or yā), *a.* being in front; situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (*in a book*); former, ancient, old; *m. pl.* people of the east, eastern country; the ancients: **-pada-vritti**, *f.* the euphonic combination *ea*; **-ratha**, *m.* car used in the eastern country; **-udāk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udākī**) running from east to west.

प्राङ् prākḥ, *m. (nm. prāt)* questioner.

प्राजक prājaka, *m.* driver (of a waggon); **-agana**, *m. n.* goad, whip.

प्राजापत prājāpat-a, *a.* (i) = **-ya**; **-yā**, *a.* coming from, relating, or sacred to Prājāpati (*v. sakata*, *m. n.* car of Rohini); *m. pat.* descendant of Prājāpati; **± krikkhara** or **upa-vāsa**, *kind of penance*; **± vivāha**, *m.* Prājāpati form of marriage, in which the father gives away his daughter without receiving a present from the bridegroom.

प्राजिक prāg-ika, *m.* [driving forward, pursuer], hawk.

प्राजिधर prāgi-dhara, *m. N.*; -*matikā*, *f. N.* of a locality.

प्राज्ञ prājñā, *a.* (relating to intellect, prājñā), intellectual; intelligent, wise, clever; *m.* wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (*phil.*): -*tva*, *n.* wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, -*mānin* or -*m-mānin*, *a.* considering oneself wise.

प्राज्य prājyā, *a.* [having much ghee], copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: -*bhuga*, *a.* long-armed.

प्राञ्च prāñc, *a.* (*f. prāñci*) directed forwards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly; being to the east of (*ab.*); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior: -*am kri*, bring; further; stretch forth; -*am kalpayā*, cause to be turned towards one, face; *in. prāñc*, forwards; eastwards.

प्राञ्जल prāñjala, *a.* [having the hands outstretched]; straightforward, candid, open; level (*road*), straight: -*tā*, *f.* straightness plainness (*of meaning etc.*): -*añgall*, *a.* having the folded hands outstretched (*in token of respect or humility*); -*i-bhñ*, hold out the folded hands.

प्राड्विवाक prād-vivāka, *m.* [interrogating (*prākñ*) and deciding], judge.

प्राण prāṇā, *m.* breath; vital spirit (*pl. life*); vital air (*fire are generally assumed; but three, six, seven, nine, and even ten are also spoken of*); *sp.* inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (*requisite for pronouncing ten long syllables*); vigour, energy, power; soul (*in the Sāmhitā phil.*); intelligence associated with totality (*vedānta*); sign of vitality (*pl.*); organ of sense (*mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: pl.*); *N.*; -*°, a.* = loving - as dear as life, or having one's life dependent on -; -*kara*, *a.* invigorating; -*karmaṇ*, *n.* vital function; -*krikkhra*, *n.* danger to life; -*ghna*, *a.* life-destroying, deadly; -*khiñ*, *a.* cutting life short, fatal; -*khiñ*, *m.* destruction of life, murder; -*tyāga*, *m.* abandonment of life, suicide; death.

प्राणध prāṇa-dha, *m.* respiration; -*da*, *a.* life-giving; saving the life of (*g.*, -*°*); -*da*, *f.* gift of life; -*dayita*, (*pp.*) *m.* husband loved as dear as life; -*dāna*, *n.* gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; -*dyūta*, *n.* play or contest for life; -*droha*, *m.* attempt on the life of any one; -*drohin*, *a.* seeking the life of (-*°*); -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*dhāraṇa*, *n.* maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life: -*m kri*, *P.* support any one's life; *Ā.* support one's life, take food; -*dhārin*, *a.* preserving the life of (*g.*).

प्राणन prāṇana, *a.* [✓an] animating, quickening; *n.* respiration; animating.

प्राणनाथ prāṇa-nātha, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; -*nāsa*, *m.* loss of life, death; -*ni-graha*, *m.* restraint of breath; -*pati*, *m.* lord of life, soul; -*parikraya*, *m.* staking one's life; -*parikshina*, *pp.* whose life is on the decline; -*parigraha*, *m.* possession of life, existence; -*parityāga*, *m.* abandonment of life; -*prada*, *a.* having restored or saved any one's life; -*pradāyaka*, -*pradāyin*, *a. id.*; -*prayāna*, *m.* departure of the vital spirit, death; -*priya*, *a.* as dear as life; *m.* lover, husband; -*prepsu*, *as.* des. *a.* wishing to preserve one's life, in mortal terror; -*bhāda*, *m.* danger to life, mortal peril; -*bhāksha*, *m.* feeding on breath only (*i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink*); -*bhaya*, *n.* mortal

fear; -*bhāy*, *a.* possessing life; *m.* living being; -*bhūta*, *pp.* being the vital breath; -*bhrit*, *a.* life-preserving; possessing life, living; *m.* living being; *man*: -*māya*, *a.* consisting of vital air or breath; -*mokshana*, *n.* abandonment of breath, suicide; -*yātrā*, *f.* support of life, subsistence; -*yātrika*, *a.* requisite for subsistence: -*mātrā* *syāt*, he should possess only as much as will support life; -*yuta*, *pp.* endowed with life, living, alive; -*yoni*, *f.* source of life; -*rakshā* *ar-tham*, *ad.* for the preservation of life; -*rāg-ya-da*, *a.* having saved any one's life and throne; -*rodha*, *m.* suppression of the breath; -*lābha*, *m.* saving of life; -*vat*, *a.* endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; -*vallabhā*, *f.* mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; -*vināsa*, *m.* loss of life, death; -*vipra-yoga*, *m. id.*; -*vritti*, *f.* vital activity or function; -*vyaya*, *m.* renunciation or sacrifice of life; -*vi-āyakkhāna*, *n.* imperilment of life; -*sanjyama*, *m.* suspension of breath; -*samsaya*, *m.* risk or danger to life (*cf. pl.*); -*samkṛāta*, *n. id.*; -*samtyāga*, *m.* renunciation of life; -*sandeha*, *m.* risk or peril to life; -*sandhāraṇa*, *n.* preservation of life; -*sar-niyāsa*, *m.* giving up the spirit; -*sama*, *a.* dear as one's own life; *ā*, *f.* mistress, wife; -*sam-mita*, *pp.* dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; -*sāra*, *n.* vital energy; *a.* full of strength, vigorous, muscular; -*hara*, *a.* taking away life, fatal to (-*°*); capital (*pun-ishment*); -*hāni*, *f.* loss of life; -*hāraka*, *a.* life-depriving, fatal; -*hārin*, *a. id.*; -*hina*, *pp.* bereft of life, lifeless.

प्राणाघात prāṇa-ghāta, *m.* destruction of life or of a living being; -*āhārya*, *m.* body physician; -*atipāta*, *m.* attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; -*atlobha*, *m.* excessive attachment to life; -*ātman*, *m.* breath-soul (*the lowest of the three souls of man; the other two being givātman and paramātman*); -*atyaya*, *m.* danger to life; -*adhika*, *a.* dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous; -*adhipa*, *m.* lord of vital breath, soul; -*anta*, *n.* end of life, death; *a.* ending life, capital (*pun-ishment*); -*antika*, *a.* (i) destructive to life, fatal; capital (*punishment*); life-long; desperate, vehement (*love, desire*); -*m*, *ad.* till death; *n.* danger to life; -*ābhāda*, *m.* injury to life; -*abhisara*, *m.* savor of life; -*ayana*, *n.* organ of sensation; -*āyama*, *m.* suspension of breath (*sts. pl.*); -*asa*, *ad.* with frequent suspension of the breath; -*āyāmin*, *a.* suspending the breath.

प्राणाय prāṇāy-ya, *a.* suitable, proper.

प्राणार्थवत् prāṇārtha-vat, *a.* living and rich; -*arthin*, *a.* eager for life; -*alābha*, *m.* loss of life; -*avarodha*, *m.* suspension of the breath.

प्राणिघातिन् prāṇi-ghātin, *a.* killing living beings; -*dyūta*, *n.* game with fighting animals (*such as ram-fighting etc.*).

प्राणिन् prāṇ-in, *a.* breathing, living; *m.* living creature; animal; human being.

प्राणिमत prāṇi-mat, *a.* supplied with living beings (*country*); -*vadha*, *m.* killing of a living being.

प्राणेश prāṇa-īsa, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, *N. of a Marut*: *ā*, *f.* mistress of one's life, wife; -*īsvara*, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; *ī*, *f.* mistress, wife; -*utkrānti*, *f.* departure of the vital breath, death; -*utsarga*, *m.* giving up of life; -*upasparsana*, *n.* touching of the organs of sense (*i.e. mouth, nose, ears, and eyes*); -*upahāra*, *m.* (offering to life), food.

प्राणेश prāṇīśa, *n.* limb of an animal or of a sun, an being.

प्रातःकल prātaḥ-kāla, *a.* also *at* morning light; -*kārya*, *n.* morning business or ceremony; -*kāla*, *m.* morning time, early morning; -*kārya*, *n.* *m.* morning ceremony; -*ksha*, *a.* *m.* morning time; -*prahara*, *m.* morning watch (first time, about 4 a.m.).

प्रातर prā-tar [*p* a *t*-tar a, *a.* very early], *ad.* as dawn, early, in the morning; next or tomorrow morning, on the morrow: *prātāt* *prātāt*, every morning.

प्रातरथ्य prātar-adhyaya, *f.* to be recited early in the morning; -*anuvākā*, *m.* early recitation of the litany with which the *Prātara* begins; -*anta*, *a.* ending in the morning; -*apavarga*, *a. id.*; -*abhiwāda*, *m.* morning greeting; -*avanegā*, *m.* morning ablution; -*āhna*, *m.* early part of the day, forenoon; -*āca*, *m.* morning meal, breakfast; -*ādita*, *pp.* having taken one's morning meal, having breakfasted; -*āhuti*, *m.* morning sacrifice (*the second half of the daily Agnikotra sacrifice*).

प्रातरित्वन् prātar-ī-tvan, *a.* [*cc.* -*tvas* coming out or coming early; *m.* morning guest.

प्रातर्जप prātar-gapa, *m.* morning prayer: -*nādin*, *n.* crowing early, cock; -*dagdhā*, (*pp.*) *n.* morning milk; -*doha*, *m. id.*; morning milk; -*yagha*, *m.* morning sacrifice; -*yāvan*, *a.* going out early; -*yukta*, *a.* yoked early (*cur*); -*yūg*, *a.* yoking early; yoked early; -*vastri*, *a.* skinning early; -*huta*, *n.*, -*homa*, *m.* early sacrifice.

प्रातस्त्वन prātas-tāna, *a.* matutinal; *n.* early morning (*one of the five parts of the day; the other four being forenoon, midday, afternoon, and evening*); -*tya*, *a.* matutinal, morning.

प्रातःसंध्या prātaḥ-sandhyā, *f.* morning twilight, dawn; -*sava*, *m.* -*savanā*, *n.* early Soma libation (*the ritual of which consists of ten parts*); -*sāva*, *m.* morning Soma libation; -*snāna*, *n.* morning ablution; -*snāyin*, *a.* bathing in the early morning.

प्रातिकामिन् prāti-kām-in, *m.* (acting according to one's desire: *prāti-kāman*, servant; messenger; -*kālika*, *a.* (i) resisting, hostile, contrary; -*tā*, *f.* opposition, hostility; -*kālyā*, *n.* unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-*°*); -*gā*, *n.* subject under discussion; -*daivas-ika*, *a.* occurring daily (*prāti-divasam*); -*nidhi-ka*, *m.* representative; -*paksha*, *a.* belonging to the enemy or adversary; -*pakshya*, *n.* hostility, enmity, towards (*g.*); -*pada*, *a.* forming the commencement; *m. N.*; -*pad-ika*, *a.* express, explicit; *n.* crude base of a noun (*before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes*); -*paurush-ika*, *a.* relating to manliness or valour; -*bha*, *a.* intuitive; *n.* intuition; presence of mind; -*bhat-ya*, *n.* rivalry; -*bhāv-ya*, *n.* surety for (-*°*); certainty, trustworthy news of (*g.*); -*bhās-ika*, *a.* existing only in appearance, apparent only; -*rūp-ika*, *a.* counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; -*lom-ya*, *n.* inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; -*ves-ika*, *m.* neighbour; -*vesm-ika*, *m.* neighbour; *i. f.* female neighbour; -*ves-ya*, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* opposite neighbour; neighbour; -*°* = neighbouring; -*ka*, *m.* neighbour; -*ākhyā*, *n.* *a.* grammatical treatise on the phonetic changes of words in the text of the Vedas according to the respective recension (*prāti-śikham*; there are four such treatises, one for the RV,

two for the FF., and one for the ΔF.); -*satvanam*, ad. in the direction of the Satvan; -*sv-ika*, *n.* own, peculiar, not common to others; -*hata*, *m.* hind of svarita accent; -*hartra*, *n.* office of the Pratihatri; -*hārika*, *m.* door-keeper; -*hār-ya*, *n.* jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक prātika, *a.* existing in the idea only, subjective.

प्रातीप prātipa, *m.* pat. of Samtanu.

प्रातीष्य prātip-ya, *n.* hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक pratyaksh-ika, *a.* capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिक prātyant-ika, *m.* neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक prātyay-ika, *a.* confidential; going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor; *surety*; possessing the confidence of (*in*).

प्रात्यहिक prātyah-ika, *a.* daily.

प्राथमकल्पिक prāthama-kalpika, *a.* being something in the strictest sense of the term; *m.* beginner, tyro in study.

प्राथमिक prāthama-ika, *a.* primary, initial, first; happening for the first time; -*ya*, *n.* priority.

प्रादक्षिण्य prādakshin-ya, *n.* circumambulation while following one's extended, right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्रादुर्भाव prādūr-bhāva, *m.* manifestation, appearance also of a deity on earth.

प्रादुक्करण prādush-karana, *n.* manifestation; production, kindling of fire.

प्रादूर् prādūr [our of doors], ad. (only with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two), forth, to view, manifest, visible: with *as* and *bhū*, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with *kṛi*, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze (fire).

प्रादेश prādesā, *m.* span of the thumb and forefinger (also as a measure = 12 angulas); -*mātrā*, *n.* measure of a span; *a.* (i) a span long; -*sama*, -*āyama*, *a.* id.

प्रादेशिक prādes-ika, *a.* having precedents; local, limited, of limited scope; *m.* small landowner, chief of a district; -*āvāra*, *m.* id.

प्रादेशिन् prādes-in, *a.* a span long; -*i*, *f.* forefinger.

प्रादोष prādoshā, *a.* relating to or appearing in the evening; -*ika*, *a.* id.

प्राधनिक prādhana-ika, *n.* war-implement, weapon.

प्राधानिक prādhāna-ika, *a.* pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (pradhāna); -*ya*, *n.* preponderance, predominance, prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supremacy; -*in*, *ab.*, -*tas*, chiefly, mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; *m.* chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीन prādhīna, *pp.* well-read in Vedic studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; -*ādhyayana*, *n.* commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

प्राध्व prādhva [fore-journey], *m.* start, precedence (e *kṛi*, place one at the head of *g.*); -*m*, ad. far away (with *kṛi*, put aside); after the precedent of (*g.*); favourably, kindly; humbly.

प्राप्त prānta, *m.* *n.* [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip: corner (of lips, eyes, etc.); °, in the end, eventually: -*virasa*, *a.* tasteless in the end.

प्रान्तर prāntara, *n.* [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापक prāpaka, (*cs.*) *a.* leading or conveying to (°); procuring; making valid, establishing; -*āp-ana*, *a.* (i) leading to (°); *n.* occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arms); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (°); conveying; extension or reference to (°); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prāpan-ika *m.* [connected with trade: pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणीय prāp-antiya, *fp.* to be caused to reach. - brought or conveyed, to (ac.); attainable; -*aya*, *cs.* of prāp; -*ayī-tri*, *m.* (tri, *f.*) one who causes to obtain, bestower; -*ita-tva*, *n.* occurrence, attainment; -*in*, *a.* reaching, arriving at (°).

प्राप्त prāpṭa, *pp.* (√āp) gotten, gained, obtained; reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (*gr.*): -*karman*, *a.* being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (*gr.*); -*karma-tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*kārin*, *a.* doing what is right or suitable; -*kāla*, *m.* arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; *a.* whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (*f.*); -*m*, ad. at the right time; -*kāla-tva*, *n.* opportuneness, seasonableness; -*gīvana*, *a.* having one's life restored, rescued from death; -*tva*, *n.* resultance from a grammatical rule; -*dosha*, *a.* having incurred guilt; -*biga*, *a.* sown; -*yauvana*, *a.* having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -*rūpa*, *a.* suitable, proper; learned, wise; -*vat*, *pp.* act. (-i) obtained, incurred; -*vikalpa*, *m.* alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule; -*tva*, *n.* justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव्य prāp-tavya, *fp.* to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired; -*m-ārtha*, *m.* nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'prāpavyam artham labhate manushyah'; *n.* when used with nāman, *n.* name.

प्राप्तश्री prāpta-srī, *a.* possessed of fortune; -*śrīya*, *a.* with dis, *f.* quarter possessing the sun, i.e. in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्तापराध prāpta-aparādha, *a.* having committed a fault; -*ārtha*, *m.* attained object; *a.* having acquired wealth; -*agrahana*, *n.* not securing of advantages gained; -*avasara*, *m.* suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति prāpti, *f.* advent, occurrence (of time); reach, range; arrival at (°); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (*ab.*); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; attainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (*dr.*); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (*dr.*).

प्राप्तोदक prāpta-udaka, *a.* having obtained water.

प्राप्ताशा prāpti-āśa, *f.* hope of obtaining one's object (*dr.*).

प्राप्य prāp-ya, *fp.* to be reached or obtained; attainable; suitable.

प्राबल्य prābal-ya, *n.* predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument).

प्राभञ्जनि prābhāṅgan-i, *m.* son of Wind, pat. of Hanumat.

प्राभवत्य prābhavat-ya, *n.* power, authority.

प्राभाकर prābhākara, *m.* follower of Prabhākara (founder of one of the sects of the Pārva Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy); *n.* the work of Prabhākara. [ing.]

प्राभातिक prābhāt-ika, *a.* matutinal, morn-

प्राभृत prābhṛit-a, *n.* [relating to an offering: prabhṛiti], present, gift: -*ka*, *n.* id.; -*i-kṛi*, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक prāmān-ika, *a.* constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable: -*tva*, *n.* authoritativeness, cogency.

प्रामाख्य prāmān-ya, *n.* authoritativeness; authenticity; evidence.

प्रामादिक prāmād-ika, *a.* due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc.).

प्रामोदिक prāmōd-ika, *a.* charming.

प्राय prāyā, *m.* going forth (to battle): departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent =) chief part, majority; ° *a.* 1. after a *n.*, having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which - predominates, abounding in; primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (e.g. accomplishment); like, resembling; 2. after an *a.* or *pp.*, mostly; 3. after a *pp.*, almost, so to speak: -*m ās*, *upa ās*, *upa-vis*, *upa i*, *āsthā*, *sam-āsthā*, or *kṛi*, renounce life, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -*m kāraya*, force any one (ac.) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्रायण prāyana, *n.* entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge: -*m kṛi*, seek death; -*tas*, *ad.* in the beginning; -*anta*, *m.* end of life: -*m*, till death; *lc.* at the end of life.

प्रायणीय prāyan-īya, *a.* introductory, initial; *m.* initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice: *ā*, *f.* initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prāyat-ya, *n.* ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prāya-darsana, *n.* frequent phenomenon; -*vidhāyin*, *a.* resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायश्च prāya-sas, *ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायश्चित्त prāyas-kitta, *n.* [thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -*kitti*, *f.* id.; *a.* expiating (*Agni*); -*kitti*, *a.* making atonement; -*kittiya*, 1. *den. ā.* be bound to perform penance; 2. *a.* serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance: -*tā*, *f.* liability to perform a penance; -*ketana*, *n.* expiation, atonement.

प्रायश्च prāy-as, *ad.* [precedingly: √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायाणिक prā-yān-ika, *a.* suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -*yātr-ika*, *a.* id.

प्रायास prāyāsā, *m.* great exertion.

प्रायिक prāy-ika, *a.* common, usual; containing the greater part (but not everything): -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*

प्रायेण prāyena, *in. ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. [ployed.]

प्रायोक्त prāyoktra, *a.* (i) occasionally employed; **प्रायोगिक** prāyog-ika, *a.* applicable.

प्रायोग्य prāyog-ya, *a.* belonging to what is requisite.

प्रायोपगमन prāyopagamana, *n.* going to death, starving oneself to death; **-upayog-ika**, *a.* most usual; **-upavishṭa**, *pp.* sitting down to starve oneself to death; **-upa-vesa**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* starvation by fasting; **-upavesin**, *a.* sitting down to starve oneself to death.

प्रायोभाविन् prāyo-bhāvin, *a.* occurring generally or regularly; **-vāda**, *m.* current saying, proverb.

प्रारम्भ prā-rambha, *m.* beginning of a task, undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्रारोह prā-roha, *m.* shoot, sprout.

प्रार्थ prārtha, *a.* eager; *m.* equipment, implement. [m. wooer, suitor.]

प्रार्थक prārtha-aka, *a.* soliciting; courting.

प्रार्थन prārthana, *n.* solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (lc. or -); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-); *ā. f.* (more common, *id.*: **-bhāṅga**, *m.* refusal of a request, **-abhāva**, *m.* absence of a suit, **-siddhi**, *f.* fulfilment of a desire or request.

प्रार्थनीय prārth-aniya, *fp.* to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (person); **-āyitavya**, *fp.* desirable; **-āyitri**, *m.* suitor, lover; **-ita**, *pp.* requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; *n.* wish, desire; **-āurābha**, *a.* desired but hard to obtain; **-in**, *a.* wishing, desiring (-); **-ya**, *fp.* desired of (*in*, *g.*, -); desirable; *n.* *imps.* one should request.

प्रार्पण prārpana, *m.* arouser, author (V.); **-arpya**, *gd.* having roused.

प्रालम्ब prālamba, *a.* hanging down, pendant; *n.* (?), garland hanging down from the neck.

प्रालेय 1. prāleya, *den. P.* resemble snow, etc.

प्रालेय 2. prāleya, *n.* (?) hail; snow; rime; dew: **-bhūdhara**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya; **-rasmi**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; shine: **-roks**, *m. id.*; **-varsha**, *n.* (?) fall of snow; **-salla**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya; **-sman**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; **-adri**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya.

प्रावचन prāvākana, *a.* usual while reciting Vedic texts; **-ika**, *a. id.*

प्रावरण prā-vāraṇa, *n.* covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्रावर्षिन् prā-varshin, *a.* beginning to rain.

प्रावादुक prā-vādu-ka, *m.* opponent (in a dispute).

प्रावर्त prā-vārta, *m.* cloak, upper garment; *N.* of a locality; *a.* infesting clothes: **-ka**, *m.* cloak, upper garment, **-kika**, *m.* clothes-house. [garments.]

प्रावारिक prāvār-ika, *m.* maker of upper

प्रावालिक prāval-ika, *m.* seller of coral.

प्रावितृ prāvitrī, *m.* protector of (g.); **-avī**, *a.* attentive, heedful, zealous.

प्रावीक्ष्य prāvīkṣya, *n.* skillfulness, dexterity, proficiency, in (lc. or -).

प्रावृद्धाल prāvrit-kāla, *m.* rainy season: **-vaha**, *a.* flowing only during the rains (river).

प्रावृण्मय prāvrin-maya, *a.* (i) resembling the rainy season.

प्रावृत prā-vrita, *pp.* √ 1. vri, covered, etc.: *n.* cloak, upper garment: covering, wrapping.

प्रावृष prā-vrīṣh, *f.* rainy season, rains 'as a division of the calendar embracing the months Āshādha and Śrāvana, with the first half of the actual rains'; **-vrīṣhi-ya**, *a.* produced or occurring in the rainy season; **-vrīṣh-āna**, *n.* belonging to or beginning the rainy season; *day*; **-vrīṣh-anya**, *a.* referring or belonging to the rainy season.

प्रावेप prā-vepā, *m.* hanging fruit swaying on a tree.

प्रावेशिक prā-ves-ika, *a.* (i) relating to entrance into the house or on the stage; **-vraj-ya**, *n.* life of a religious mendicant.

प्राश prāśa, *m.* eating, tasting; food: first feeding of a child with rice; **-āna**, *n. id.*: feeding: **-arthiya**, *a.* intended for food: **-ānīya**, *fp.* serving as food.

प्राशस्त्य prāśastya, *n.* praiseworthiness, pre-eminence, excellence.

प्राशित prāśita, *pp.* eaten: **-asi-trī**, *m.* eater.

प्राश्चि prāśitrā, *n.* [belonging to the Prāśitrī], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest: **-hāraṇa**, *n.* vessel for holding the Prāśitra.

प्राशु prāśu, *a.* very swift or agile.

प्राश्निक prāśnu-ika, *a.* containing many questions; *m.* inquirer, arbitrator, umpire.

प्राश्वमेध prāśvamedha, *m.* preliminary horse sacrifice. [dart; N.]

प्रास prāśa, *m.* throw, cast: sprinkling.

प्रासङ्गिक prāśaṅg-ika, *a.* (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodical; casual.

प्रासह prā-sāh, *a.* mighty; *f.* might, force: *in.* forcibly; **-saha**, *m.* power, force: *ab.* forcibly.

प्रासाद prā-sāda, *m.* raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple; shine: **-gata**, *pp.* gone to the flat roof of the palace; **-garbha**, *m.* inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; **-tala**, *n.* flat roof of a palace; **-prishtha**, *n.* balcony on the top of a palace; **-stha**, *n.* standing on the top of the palace; **-agra**, *n.* top of a palace.

प्रासादिक prāśād-ika, *a.* gracious; lovely.

प्रासादिका prāśād-ikā, *f.* room on the roof of a house.

प्रासुक prā-su-ka, *a.* free from living creatures, clean.

प्रास्ताविक prā-stāv-ika, *a.* (i) introductory; **-sthān-ika**, *a.* referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure: *n.* preparations for a journey.

प्रास्थिक prāsth-ika, *a.* holding or weighing a prastha.

प्राहुरिक prā-harika, *m.* probably = **-hārika**; **-hārika**, *m.* watchman, beadle.

प्राङ्गण prāhṇa, *m.* [dialectical for प्राङ्गण], guest (i, f.): **-ka**, *m. id.*, **-ikā**, *f.* female guest; **-ika**, *m.* guest.

प्राह्ण prāhṇa, *m.* forenoon: *lc.* in the forenoon.

प्रिय priya, *a.* √ 1. pri, dear, beloved, of *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, -; favourite, cherished: pleasing, agreeable; dear, expressive of love; fond of, prone or attached to (lc. or -); *of d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, before a noun, form of devoted to; with *d.*, dearer than: **-m**, *ad.* agreeably, kindly; *in.* gladly; *m.* friend; lover, husband; son-in-law; *n.* kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act: *ā. f.* beloved, mistress, wife; female (*g.* or *lc.* *id.*).

प्रियवद priya-vada, *a.* speaking kindly, affable to (g. or -); *m. N.* *ā. f. N.*: **-vada-ka**, *m. N.*

प्रियक priya-ka, *n.* kind of deer with a very soft skin; *lc.* *id.*; *a. tree*: **-kara**, *a.* pleasing, delightful; **-karmān**, *n.* act of a lover; *a.* doing a service, kind: **-kalaha**, *a.* quarrelsome; **-kāma**, *a.* desirous of rendering a service to (g.); **-kām-ya**, *f.* desire of doing any one's g. service; **-kāra**, *a.* doing any one's service: **-karakā**, *n.* causing pleasure: **-karakāya**, *n.* occasion for kindness: *ad.* in order to do one's kindness: **-kār-in**, *a.* (*id.*) showing any one's kindness: **-i-tva**, *n.* *ab.* *N.*; **-krt**, *a.* doing a service.

प्रियकर priya-m-kara, *a. ā. i.* doing a service or kindness to (g.): agreeable, delightful; *m. N.* of a Dhanra.

प्रियङ्गु priyāṅgu, *m. f.* a creeper: said to blossom at the touch of a woman: black mustard (*Sinapis nigras*): **-yāmā**, *f. N.* of Naravāhana-dattā's wife.

प्रियचिकीर्षी priya-kīrśhā, *f.* desire to do any one's g. kindness: **-kīrśhu**, *dv.* *a.* wishing to do a service to any one (g.): **-gana**, *m.* loved person (male or female); **-gāni**, *m.* gallant, lover; **-gīvita**, *a.* to whom life is dear: **-tā**, *f.* attachment to life; **-ā-tama**, *pp.* very dear: *m.* lover, spouse: **-tara**, *opt.* dearer: **-tva**, *n.* being dearer to (g. or one) (*lc.* than *ab.*); **-ā-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* popularity; affection; fondness or love for (-); **-darsa**, *a.* pleasant to look at; **-darsana**, *n.* sight of a dear friend; *a.* having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome, to (g); *m. N.* of a prince of the Gundharvas: *ā. f. N.*; **-darśin**, *m.* (kindly-looking), *ep.* of Araka; **-prana**, *m.* friendly inquiry (after any one's health etc.); **-prāya**, *a.* exceedingly kind speech; **-bhāṣhana**, *n.* kind words; **-bhāṣhin**, *a.* speaking kind words; **-bhogana**, *a.* fond of eating; **-mandana**, *a.* fond of ornaments; (*ā. medha*, *m. N.* of a Rishi; **-vaktri**, *m.* one who says pleasant things, in a good or a bad sense); flatterer: **-tva**, *n.* kindly speech; **-valāna**, *n.* kind or endearing words; **-vak-as**, *n. id.*; *a.* speaking kindly; **-vasantaka**, *m.* pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; **-vas-tu**, *n.* favourite object or topic; **-vāk-sahita**, *pp.* accompanied by kind words; **-vāk**, *f.* kind words; *a.* speaking kindly or affably; **-vāda**, *m.* kind words; **-vādika**, *f.* kind of musical instrument; **-vād-in**, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flatterer; *m.* flatterer: (*ā. tā*, *f.* pleasing speech; flattery; **-vinākṛita**, *pp.* abandoned or deserted by one's beloved; *ā. vrata*, *a.* having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; *m. N.*; **-śravas**, *a.* fame-loving, *ep.* of Krishna; **-samvāsa**, *m.* society of loved ones; **-sakhā**, *m.* (*ā. f.*) dear friend; *a.* loving one's friends; **-saṅgamana**, *n.* meeting of beloved ones, *N.* of a place where Indra and Krishna are said to have met their parents Kasyapa and Aditi; **-satya**, *a.* pleasant as well as true; **-samprahāra**, *a.* quarrelsome; **-sāhana**, *a.*

admirable; inderectness: -*tva*, m. also, n.: -*suhrid*, m. dear friend; -*sevaka*, a. kind v. ones servants: -*hita*, pp. ple. said as well as salutary: n. what is agreeable and beneficial.

प्रियाख्य priyākhyā, a. announcing good tidings; called pleasure: ā-yana, m. pl. loved ones, mistresses: -*asthi*, a. kind of guests. Hospitality: -*astman*, n. a banquet, a feast: -*annatva*, n. bearing of food; -*aspiya*, n. sp. also, pp. what is agreeable and desirable, pleasure and dis-pleasure: -*ā-mukhi-bhā*, n. looking into the face of a person; -*garha*, n. worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियाल priyāla, m. a tree. *Buchanania latifolia*, a. commonly called Bilal.

प्रियालापिन् priyālapin, a. speaking pleasantly, amiable: -*asūya-mati*, f. N.

प्रियैषिन् priyāishin, a. desirous of pleasing: -*gati*, f. kind or friendly speech.

प्री PRI, IX. *prī*, -vi, -n, P. please, delight. Gladden: show kindness to, oblige; propitiate; be pleased with, delight in. n. p. to: ā. be glad, rejoice; pp. or IV. ā. *prīyate* Epic also P. be satisfied, gratified, or delighted with. n. ab. lo. also g. of person; love. E. : pp. pt. *prīyamāna*, delighted; kind speech: pp. *prīta*, pleased, glad, delighted, gratified, satisfied with in, lo. : also g. of person; beloved, dear to g. or f.; kind speech; cs. *prī-n-aya*, P. gladden, delight; propitiate: *prī*, *prīsha*, P. F. wish to propitiate. *abhi*, pp. satisfied. ā, satisfy, delight; propitiate; consecrate with the *prī* verbs: ā. be glad V. : pp. glad; consecrated with the *prī* verbs. *pari*, pp. treated kindly; dear; greatly re-joiced. *san-prīyate*, be pleased or delighted with. ab. lo. : pp. g. d.; cs. P. satisfy, gladden.

प्री pri, a. (only -) kind; delighting in.

प्रीयन् priyāna, a. pleasing, soothing; n. delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

प्रीयन् pri-n-aya, cs. of *prī*.

प्रीतर prīta-tara, cpr. more pleased; -*manas*, a. delighted at heart; -*ātman*, a. id.

प्रीति prī-ti, f. satisfaction, gratification, joy, delight, pleasure (in or at, lo. or -); kindly feeling, favour; friendship, with (sa-mam or -); affection, love, or fondness for g., lo. -; Joy personified, e.g. as the daughter of Dakṣha and a one of the wives of Kāma: in. joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately: -*kara*, a. giving satisfaction to, pleasing: -*karma*, n. act of love, friendly action; -*kūra*, N. of a village; -*datta*, pp. given through affection or love; -*dān*, n. gift of love; -*dāya*, m. id.; -*dhana*, n. money given through friendship; -*pūva-kam*, ad. kindly, affectionately: -*pramukha*, a. kindly speech; -*mat*, a. glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for g. or lo.; kind (word); -*maya*, a. produced by joy; -*yug*, a. beloved, dear; -*rasāyana*, n. elixir of joy; -*vakas*, n. kind or friendly words; -*vardhana*, m. (increaser of joy), N. of the fourth month; -*visrambha-bhāgana*, n. repository of affection and confidence; -*sam-gati*, f. friendly alliance with (sa).

पु PRU, I. ā. *prava*, spring up; cs. *prāva-aya*, P. reach to (ac.). ud. spring out. vi, pp. -*pruta*, cast away.

पुष् PRUTH, I. P. *prūtha*, short (of horses); cs. *prothaya*, employ force. apa, blow away. pra, snort aloud; inflate.

पुष् PRUSH, V. *prushāti*, *prushatē*, sprinkle; besprinkle: pp. *prushita*, be-sprinkled, moist-ned. *abhi*, V. ā. besprinkle. vi-*prushya*, IV. P. squirt out.

पुषाय *prushā-ya*, P. ā. sprinkle: besprinkle. *abhi*, wet, moisten. ā, besprinkle.

पुष्वा *prūsh-vā* (or *ā*), f. rime, ice.

प्रक्ष *prāksh-aka*, a. (ikā) looking on; looking at or intending to look at (ac.); considering, investigating, judging; m. specta-tor; -*akā*, n. viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eye; public show, spectacle: -*ka*, a. looking on; m. spectator; n. spectacle, show; comedy (opp. reality); -*aniya*, fp. to be seen, visible, to (to); to look at, looking like (-); worthy to be seen by (-); beautiful to look at: -*ka*, n. show, spectacle, -*tara*, cpr. more beautiful to look at, -*tā*, f. fitness to be seen.

प्रक्ष *prāksh-ā*, f. seeing, viewing; look-ing in at a performance or entertainment; appearance; good looks, beauty; public spec-tacle, show; being regarded as or taken to mean (-); reflexion, deliberation; under-standing: -*agāra*, m. n., -*griha*, n. play-house, theatre; -*pūva*, - or -m, ad. with deliberation; -*prapaśa*, m. stage-play; -*vat*, a. circumspect, deliberate; -*vidhi*, m. stage-play; -*samāga*, m. du. public shows and assemblies.

प्रक्षित *prāksh-ita*, pp. viewed, beheld, looked at, etc.; n. glance, look; -*i-tavya*, fp. to be seen or beheld; -*i-tri*, m. spectator; -*in*, a. beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-), e.g. a desert; -*ya*, fp. to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by (-).

प्रेक्ष *prekh-ā*, a. rocking, swaying, pitch-ing; m., ā, f. swing; -*ana*, n. moving to-wards (-); n. swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

प्रेक्षोल *prekhola*, i. den. P. swing, oscil-late; 2. a. swinging, oscillating, dancing; m. blowing (of the wind); swing: -*na*, n. swinging, rocking; swing: ā, f. blowing (of the wind); -*ya*, den. pp. ita, swung, rocked, oscillating.

प्रेत *pra-ita*, pp. gone forward, i.e. departed, dead; m. dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit: -*karma*, n. funeral ceremony; -*kārya*, -*kriya*, n. id.; -*gata*, pp. gone to the de-parted, dead; -*gopa*, m. guardian of the dead in Yama's realm; -*kārin*, a. moving among the dead (Siva); -*tva*, n. condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost: -*āhūta*, m. smoke from a burning corpse; -*nātha*, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -*paksha*: -*ka*, m. fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhādra; -*patā-kā*, f. funeral flag; -*pati*, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -*pataha*, m. drum of death (fig.); -*pinda-bhug*, a. partaking of the funeral feast; -*pitrī*, a. whose father is dead; -*puri*, f. city of the dead, Yama's abode; -*prasādhana*, n. adornment of the dead; -*bhāva*, m. condition of one dead, death; -*medha*, m. funeral sacrifice; -*rāga*, m. King of the dead, ep. of Yama; -*loka*, m. world of the dead; -*vāsa*, m. power of the dead; -*silā*, f. stone of the dead (a stone near Gayd on which funeral cakes are offered); -*śuddhi*, f., -*śauka*, n. purification for the

dead or after a death; -*samkṛipta*, pp. pre-pared in honour of a dead person (food); -*sparin*, m. corpse-bearer; -*hāra*, m. id.

प्रेताधिप *pretādhīpa*, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama: -*nagari*, f. city of Yama; -*adhīpati*, m. Lord of the dead or the Manes; -*anna*, n. food offered to the Manes; -*āvāsa*, m. burial-place; -*asthi*, n. bone of a dead man.

प्रेति *prā-ti*, f. departure, flight.

प्रेतिश *pretāśa*, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -*īvara*, m. id.

प्रेत्य *prā-tiya*, gd. after dying, i.e. in the other world (opp. iha): -*gati*, f. position in the next world; -*bhāg*, a. enjoying the fruits of anything after death; -*bhāva*, m. condition after death, future life: -*īka*, a. relating to the condition after death.

प्रेतन् *prā-tvan*, a. (r-i) wandering at large; m. ep. of Indra.

प्रेप्सा *prā-psā*, f. wish to obtain; desire; assumption, supposition; -*ipsa*, des. a. wish-ing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at; assuming, supposing.

प्रेम *prema*, -° = *preman*: ā, f. id.

प्रेमन् *pre-mān*, [v. *prī*] m. n. love, affec-tion; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilec-tion, fancy; fondness for (lo. or -°); m. jest, fun, sport; N.

प्रेमबन्ध *prema-bandha*, m. bond of love, affection: -*na*, n. id.; -*bhāva*, m. affection; -*rāsi-bhā*, become a heap of affection, become intense (love); -*vat*, a. (-i) loving, affection-ate; -*visvāsa-bhūmi*, f. object of love and confidence.

प्रेमाकर *prema-ākara*, m. wealth of love; ā-bandha, m. bond of love, affection.

प्रेयस् *pré-yas*, cpr. (of *priya*) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; m. lover; n. flattery (rh.): -*i*, f. mistress, wife; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. being dearer, greater dearness.

प्रेरक *prā-jr-aka*, a. urging, impelling; m. stimulator, instigator; -*ana*, n. (also ā, f.) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (prā-ti); activity, action; -*aniya*, fp. to be urged, to (d.); -*ita*, pp. urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -*itri*, m. instigator, inciter.

प्रेषण *prā-isha*, n. despatching (a messen-ger), to any one (prā-ti); sending on a mis-sion, charge, commission, order; rendering of a service: -*krit*, a. executing an order or commission, -*adhyaksha*, m. head of the executive.

प्रेषित *prā-ish-ita*, pp. sent, despatched on an errand; -*itavya*, fp. n. impl. one should call upon.

प्रेष्ठ *pré-śhīha*, spv. (of *priya*) dearest, most beloved; m. lover, husband: ā, f. mistress, wife.

प्रेष्य *prā-ishya*, fp. to be sent or despatched; m. servant, menial; n. servitude; behest, command; -*kara*, a. performing the behests of (g.); -*gama*, m. domestics, household; ser-vant; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. servitude, bondage, to (-°); -*bhāva*, m. condition of a servant, ser-vitude, bondage; -*vadhū*, f. handmaid; -*var-ga*, m. body of servants, retinue.

प्रेष्या *prēshyā*, f. handmaid: -*tva*, n. con-dition of a handmaid.

प्रेहि *prā-ji*, 2 sg. impv. -i, depart.

प्रेतौ *prā-etos*, g. inf. of *prī* (Br.).

सरस ps-úr-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], n. crop.

[illegible]

बहु bah-ú, *a.* (४-ई) abundant, much; numerous; repeated, frequent; abounding or rich in (*in*).: *tvaṃ hi ma bahū kritam* - *yad*, you have done me a great service,

in - : *tasmā bahu-etaḥ api*, even this was much for him (he more than could be expected) : *ki*, *bahunā*, what sort of much talk is there? : *et*, *ad*, much; often repeated; greatly, exceedingly, very, highly : *et*, *ad*, for the first part, almost, nearly : *bahu man*, think much of esteem, highly, value it highly, dearer than life, a plural.

बहुकर bahu-kara, *a.* doing much, for many, one : *-kaipa*, *a.* of many kinds, manifold : *-kalyāṇa*, *a.* very noble : *-kāma*, *a.* having many wishes : *-kṛtvā*, *ad*, oftentimes, frequently : *-kṣama*, *a.* bearing much, of great forbearance : *-gamana*, *a.* having many things or courses : *-garhya-vā*, *a.* talking much that is censurable, garrulous : *-gṛā*, *a.* many-stranded (ropes) : manifold, many, possessing many virtues : *-gotra-ya*, *a.* having many blood relations : *-grāha*, *a.* holding much, *pp.* : taking much (palatable) : *-kṛta*, *a.* extremely manifold or various : *-kṛtā*, *a.* abounding in fruits, deceitful : *-eva*, *a.* deceitfulness : *-jana*, *i. m.* the great multitude : *a.* having many people about one : *-jalpa*, *a.* garrulous : *-jalpitr*, *m.* chatterer : *-tanaya*, *a.* having many sons.

बहुतम bahu-tama, *pp.* remotest : *ā bahutamat puruṣāt*, down to the remotest descendant : *-tara*, *cp.* more numerous, more, than (ab.) : more extensive, greater : *fire* : too or very much; several : *etaḥ eva smākaḥ bahutaram* - *yaḥ* it is already a great thing for us that - : *m*, *ad*, more; repeatedly : *-tara-ka*, *a.* very much or numerous : *-taram*, *ac. f.* *ad*, highly, greatly, very : *-tā*, *f.* abundance, multitude : *-titha*, *a.* (having many tithis or lunar days), long time : much, manifold : *-m*, *ad*, greatly; *ekam*, on many a day = for many days : *-trina*, *n.* almost grass, a mere straw : *-trishna*, *a.* suffering from great thirst : *-trivarsa*, *a.* almost three years old : *-tva*, *n.* multiplicity, multitude; majority, opinion of the majority; plural : *-dakṣiṇā*, *a.* accompanied by many gifts, sacrifice : *-dāna*, *n.* bounteous gift : *2. a.* (ā. munificent : *-dāyin*, *a. id.* : *-driṣṭvan*, *m.* great observer, very learned man : *-devata*, *a.* addressed to many deities *verse* : *-devatya*, *a.* belonging to many gods : *-daivata*, *a.* relating to many gods : *-doṣa*, *i. m.* great harm or disadvantage : *2. a.* having many drawbacks *forest* : *-dhana*, *a.* possessing much wealth, very rich : *-jvara*, *m.* very wealthy man : *-dhā*, *ad*, in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very : *-kri*, multiply; spread abroad : *-nāman*, *a.* having many names : *-patnīka*, *a.* having many wives : *-tā*, *f.* polygamy : *-pāda*, *a.* many-footed : *-parśa*, *a.* many-leaved : *-paru*, *a.* rich in cattle : *-pāda*, *a.* many-footed; having several pādas (*verse*) : *-putra*, *a.* having many sons or children : *-pushpa-phala* *pp.* having many flowers and fruits : *-prakāra*, *a.* manifold : *-m*, *ad*, variously; repeatedly : *-prakṛiti*, *a.* consisting of several nominal bases (*compound*) : *-prajā*, *a.* rich in children : *-prajā*, *a.* very wise : *-prajāna-sālin*, *a.* possessed of much knowledge : *-pratiṣṭhā*, *a.* involving several charges or counts (*leg.*) : *-prapaśka*, *a.* of great diffuseness, prolix : *-pralāpina*, *a.* garrulous : *-bhāṣin*, *a. id.* : *-bhāṣya*, *n.* loquacity : *-bhṅg*, *a.* eating much : *-bhūmika*, *a.* consisting of many stories (*building*) : *-bhoktri*, *m.* great eater : *-bhogya*, *f.* harlot : *-bhogaka*, *a.* eating much : *-bhogin*, *a. id.* : *(i)* - *tā*, *f.* voracity : *-bhauma*, *a.* many-storied (*building*) : *-mati*, *f.* high opinion, esteem, respect : *-matya*, *n.* place abounding in fish : *-madhya-ga*, *a.* belonging to many;

-mantavya, *fp.* to be highly thought of, prized or esteemed : *-māna*, *m.* high opinion or regard, esteem, respect for (of *pr.* or *sing.*, *verb.* *g. of pp.*) : attaching great importance to (to) : *-puraḥ-saram*, *ad.* with respect : *-mānin*, *a.* held in esteem, respected : *-mānya*, *fp.* to be highly thought of, estimable : *-māya*, *a.* having many wiles, artful, treacherous : *-mitra*, *a.* having many friends : *-mukha*, *a.* many-mouthed, talking of many things : *-mūla-phala* *anvita*, *pp.* furnished with many roots and fruits : *-mūlya*, *i. n.* large sum of money : *2. a.* of great price, costly : *-yājin*, *a.* having offered many sacrifices : *-rajas*, *a.* very dusty and having much pollen : *-ratna*, *a.* abounding in jewels.

बहुसम्य bahu-madhyā, *a.* thick in the middle (*Sc. ad.*).

बहुरस bahu-rasā, *a.* juicy : *-ripu*, *a.* having many foes : *-rūpā*, *a.* many-coloured, variegated; multiform, manifold, various.

बहुल bahu-lā, *a.* thick, compact : broad; dense (*darkness*) : wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, much; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by 'in. or -' : *-m*, *ad*, often; *m.* dark half of a month; *N.* : *-tā*, *f.* abundance of (-); *-tva*, *n. id.* (-); multiplicity, multitude : *-parṇa*, *a.* many-leaved : *-palāśa*, *a. id.*

बहुलायास bahula-āyāsa, *a.* involving much trouble : *-ālāpa*, *a.* loquacious : *-āviṣṭa*, *pp.* inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बहुलित bahul-ita, *pp.* increased.

बहुलीकृत् bahulī-kṛi, *only pp.* made close or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (in.) : *-bhāva*, *m.* notoriety, publicity : *-bhā*, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread : *pp.* spread abroad, become public or notorious.

बहुलेतरपक्व bahula-itarā-pakṣha, *m. du.* the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month : *-ośadhika*, *a.* having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बहुवक्तव्य bahu-vaktavya, *fp.* about which much can be said : *-vaktānā*, *n.* plural; case and personal terminations of the plural : *-vat*, *a.* in the plural : *-varṇa*, *a.* many-coloured : *-valka*, *m.* = *Priyālatree* (*Buchanania latifolia*) : *-vādin*, *a.* talking much, loquacious : *-vāra* : *-ka*, *m.* a small tree (*Cordia Myra*) : *-phala*, *n.* its fruit (= *Selu*) : *-vāram*, *ad.* frequently, often : *-vārāṣika*, *a.* (i) many years old; lasting many years; *-vāla*, *a.* hairy, shaggy (*tail*) : *-vighna*, *a.* attended with many difficulties : *-vid*, *a.* knowing much : *-vidya*, *a.* having much knowledge, learned : *-vidha*, *a.* of many sorts, manifold, various : *-m*, *ad.* variously, repeatedly : *-vistarā*, *m.* great extension; a wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed : *-vistāra*, *a.* of wide extent : *-vistāra*, *pp.* wide-spread : *-vīrya*, *a.* of great strength, very efficacious : *-velam*, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently : *-vyāla-nishveta*, *pp.* infested by many beasts of prey : *-vrihi*, *m.* (having much rice), possessive adjective compound : the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substantive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being understood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood); e.g. *bahuvrihi* (sc. *samāsāt*), *m.* a 'much-rice' compound, *Bṛhadarvā*, *m.* Many-horse (sc. man : *cp.* *Gr.* *Philippos*, horse-loving, and

Engl. Great-head). The term *bahuvrihi* being an instance is used to designate the whole class.

बहुशक्ति bahu-sakti, *m.* (possessing great power, *N.* of a prince) : *-satru*, *a.* having many foes : *-śabda*, *m.* many-word, plural : *-śās*, *ad.* abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, repeatedly : *-śākhā*, *a.* having many branches; widely ramified (*family*); manifold : *-śākin*, *a.* having many branches : *-śubhā-ya*, *den.* *ā.* become a great blessing : *-sruta*, *pp.* very learned : *-sruti*, *f.* occurrence of the plural in the text.

बहुसंख्याक bahu-samkhyā-ka, *a.* numerous : *-sattva*, *a.* abounding in animals : *-sādria*, *a.* very suitable : *-sava*, *a.* sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing many sacrifices or years : *-sasya*, *a.* abounding in corn; *m. N.* of a village : *-sādhana*, *a.* having many resources : *-tā*, *f.* possession of many resources : *-sādhāra*, *a.* having many supports, i.e. knowing what one has to go on : *-sārā*, *a.* stout-hearted (*tree*) : *-sāhasra*, *a.* consisting of or amounting to many thousands : *i. f. sg.* many thousands : *-suvarṇa*, *a.* rich in gold : *-tā*, *f.* *abst. N.* : *-suvarṇa-ka*, *a.* possessing many pieces of gold; *m. N.* of a prince : *N.* of an *Agrahāra* : *-spris*, *a.* touching many things : *-svara*, *a.* polysyllabic : *-hasti-ka*, *a.* abounding in elephants : *-hiraṇyā*, *a.* rich in gold.

बहुदक bahu-udaka, *a.* abounding in water; *m.* mendicant ascetic frequenting sacred bathing-places : *-upamā*, *f.* comparison with many things (*rh.*) : *-upāya*, *a.* having many resources, powerful.

बहुवर bahu-akshara, *a.* polysyllabic : *-agni*, *a.* mentioning many Agnis (*certain verses*) : *-āṅkana*, *a.* having many goings or courses : *-annā*, *a.* abounding in food : *-apatya*, *a.* promising numerous offspring; *m.* (?) mouse : *-apāya*, *a.* attended with many dangers : *-abhaddha-pralāpin*, *a.* talking much meaningless chatter : *-abhidhāna*, *n.* (many-designation), plural : *-amitra*, *a.* having many enemies : *-ārtha*, *a.* having many meanings : *-avarodha*, *a.* having many wives : *-asvā*, *a.* rich in horses; *m. N.* : *-āgya*, *a.* abounding in ghee : *-ādin*, *a.* eating much, voracious : *-āsin*, *a. id.*; *m. N.* : *-āstarya*, *a.* containing many marvels : *-māya*, *a. id.* : *-rik*, *a.* abounding in verses (a term esp. applied to the *Rig-veda*) : *-rikā*, *a. id.*; *m.* (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the *Rig-veda* : *-enas*, *a.* having committed many sins.

बहुद bahv-oda, *m.* [for *bahu-uda*, *cp.* *bahūdaka*] kind of ascetic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing : *-aushadhi-ka*, *a.* [for *-ośa-*] abounding in herbs.

बाकुर bākura, *a.* with dṛiti, *m.* bagpipe (*RV.*).

बाकुल bākula, *a.* belonging to the *Bakula*

बाह bādhā, **बाह् bāhā**, *pp.* √ *bah* : *ic.* mightily (*RV.*); (a)-*m*, *ad.* (C.) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; *only* used as a *pcl.* of consent: very well, confirmation : so it is, or assent : yes.

बाण bāṇa (or *ā*), *m.* (reed), shaft, arrow; the number five (because *Kāma* has five arrows); mark or aim (of an arrow); *m. N.* of the author of the *Kādambarī* and the *Harṣakaritā* (seventh century A.D.); *N.* of an *Asura* : *N.*; *m.* blue *Barleria*; *n.* its flower : *-golāra*, *m.* range of an arrow,

from the arm or hand ; *u-tarāṇa*, *n.* crossing with the arms, *i.e.* swimming across a river ; *(ū)-tā*, *ad.* in the arms (*V.*) ; *(ū)-danda*, *m.* long arm ; *-danta-ka*, *a.* with *sāstra*, *n.* *N.* of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by *Indra* ; *-dant-in*, *m.* ep. of *Indra* ; *(-ā)-putra*, *m.* *Indra's* son (as the author of a *Tantra*) ; *-pāsa*, *m.* fetter of the arms, encircling arms ; *a certain attitude in fighting* ; *-prasaṣa*, *m.* extension of the arms ; *-bandhana*, *n.* clasped or encircling arms ; *-bala*, *n.* strength of arm ; *m.* (Arm-strong), *N.* ; *-bal-in*, *a.* strong-armed ; *-madhya*, *a.* middlemost with the arms ; *ā-ni karmaṇi* = actions with the arms are intermediate ; *-mūla*, *n.*

root of the arm, shoulder; -**yuddha**, *n.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**yodha**, -**yodhin**, *m.* pugilist.

बाहुल bāhula, *m.* *N.*: -**ka**, *n.* multiplicity; *ab.* owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

बाहुलता bāhu-latā, *f.* creeper-like arms; -**antara**, *n.* interval between the arms, chest, breast-bone.

बाहुल्य bāhul-ya, *n.* abundance, plenty; quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things; *in.* for the most part, mostly, generally; *ab. id.*; in all probability.

बाहुविक्षेप bāhu-vikshepa, *m.* movement of the arms; -**vimarda**, *m.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**virya**, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong of arm; -**sakti**, *m.* (strong of arm), *N.* of a prince; -**sālin**, *a.* possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; *m.* *N.* of a Dānava and of various men.

बाहुश्रुत्य bāhu-srutya, *n.* learning.

बाहुत्क्षेप bāhuykshepam, *abs.* throwing or tossing up the arms; -**upapadam**, *abs.* pressing with the arms.

बाहुबाह्वि bāhū-bāhavi, *ad.* hand to hand, in close encounter.

बाह्य bāhya [fr. bahi(s)], *a.* being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (*ab.* or -^o); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (*ab.* or -^o) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with taddhita, *m.* secondary taddhita suffix (added after another taddhita); *w.* artha, *m.* meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -*m* kri, expel, eject; -*m*, *in.*, *lc.*, ^o, *ad.* or *pp.* outside (*ab.* or -^o); -*m*, *ad.* (go) out (of doors); *ab.* from without; *m.* corpse.

बाह्यकरण bāhya-karana, *n.* external organ of sense; -**tana**, *pp.* external etc.; outcast; -**tas**, *ad.* *pp.* outside, without (*ab.*, *g.*); -**tā**, *f.* deviation or divergence from (*ab.*); -**prakriti**, *f.* *pl.* constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

बाह्यांस bāhyāmsa, *a.* holding the hands outside (not between) the knees; -**antar**, *ad.* from without and within; -**artha-vāda**, *m.* doctrine that the external world is real; -**artha-vādin**, *a.* maintaining the reality of the external world (*ph.*); -**āśaya**, *m.* abode of the outcast = country of the Bāhikas; -**indriya**, *n.* external organ of sense.

बाह्व्य bāhvyik-ya, *n.* traditional teaching of the Bahvrikas, the Rīg-veda.

बाह्योवस bāhyogās, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong in the arm.

बिडाल bidāla, *m.* cat: -**ka**, *m.* *id.*, *i-ka*, *f.* kitten, cat; -**pada**, *m.*: -**ka**, *n.* a certain measure of weight (= a karsha or 16 māshas); -**putra**, *m.* *N.*; -**banig**, *m.* cat-dealer, nickname of a man; -**aksha**, *a.* (i) cat-eyed; *m.* *N.* of a Rākshasa.

बिदल bidala, *v.* vidala: -**samhita**, *pp.* composed of halves.

बिन्दु bind-ū, *m.* drop; globule; dot, spot; mark of the anusvāra (supposed to be of great mystical import and connected with Śiva); zero or cypher; dot made above a letter to cancel an erasure; apparently insignificant

incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (*dr.*); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* drop; -**ki-ta**, *den. pp.* dotted over, covered with drops of (*in.*).

बिन्दुमत bindu-mat, *a.* having bubbles or clots; *m.* *N.* of a son of Marīki: -**i**, *f.* kind of verses; *N.*; -**rekha**, *f.* line of dots; -**saras**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred lake; -**sāra**, *m.* *N.* of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

बिब्लोक bibboka, *m.* haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

बिभक्षयिषा bi-bhakhsh-ay-i-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f.* desire to eat; -**shu**, *des. a.* wishing to eat, hungry. [speak.]

बिभक्षिषु bi-bhan-i-shu, *des. a.* wishing to

बिभित्सा bi-bhit-sā, *f.* desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (*ac.* or *g.*); -**su**, *des. a.* wishing to break through or rout.

बिभेदयिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (*des. cs.*) *a.* wishing to set at variance.

बिम्ब bimb-a, *m.* *n.* disc of the sun or moon; sphere, orb, disc, esp. of any rounded part of the body (hips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (in comparisons: *opp.* prati-bimba, that with which it is compared); *m.* lizard, chameleon; *N.*; *n.* fruit of a tree (Momordica monodelpha): as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; *ā*, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

बिम्बकि bimbaki, *m.* *N.* of a prince.

बिम्बप्रतिबिम्बता bimba-prati-bimba-tā, *f.* condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -**tva**, *n.*, -**bhāva**, *m.* *id.*; -**phala**, *n.* the Bimba fruit; -**adharoshīha**, *a.* (i) having lips red like the Bimba fruit; -**adhara**, *m.* nether lip red like the Bimba fruit.

बिम्बित bimb-ita, *den. pp.* reflected.

बिम्बिय bimbiya, *m.* *N.*

बिम्बिसार bimbi-sāra, *m.* *N.* of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

बिम्बिचर bimbāṣvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected by the princess Bimbā; -**gāthā**, *m.* lip like the Bimba fruit; *a.* having lips like the Bimba fruit.

बिम्ब bil-a, *n.* cave; cavity, hole, burrow; aperture, opening; mouth (of a vessel, spoon, etc.); *m.* Indra's horse Uktāharavas: -**yoni**, *a.* of the breed of Bila (horse); -**vāsa**, *a.* dwelling in holes; *m.* animal living in holes; -**vāsin**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**saya**, -**sāyin**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**svarga**, *m.* (subterranean heaven), hell.

बिलेशय bile-saya, *a.* lurking in holes; *m.* animal living in holes.

बिलौकस bilaukas, *a.*, *m.* *id.*

बिल bil-ma, *n.* chip (RV.¹).

बिल्व bilvā, *m.* a tree (Aegle Marmelos) bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe is used medicinally); *n.* Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= 1 pala): (a) -**danda**, *a.* having a staff of Bilva wood; -**dandin**, *a.* *id.*; -**pattra-maya**, *a.* consisting of Bilva leaves; -**mātra**, *n.* weight of a Bilva fruit; *a.* of the size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of a Bilva fruit; -**vana**, *n.* a Bilva forest.

बिल्वहण bilvana, *m.* *N.* of a minister and poet.

बिस bīsa, *n.* root or underground stalk of the lotus: **kisalaya-kheda-pātheya-vat**,

a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -**granthi**, *m.* knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -**tantu**, *m.* fibre of the lotus root; -**maya**, *a.* made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -**prastanu**, *n.* flower of the lotus; -**latā**, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -**vat-i**, *f.* place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

बिसिनी bis-in-i, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*: the whole plant); -**pattra**, *n.* lotus leaf.

बीज bīga, *n.* seed (of plants and animals); seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian fig-tree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver: -^o *a.* caused or occasioned by: -**ka**, *m.* citron; *n.* seed; list; -**kānda-prarohin**, *a.* springing from seed or from slips; -**kānda-ruha**, *a.* *id.*; -**kosi**, *f.* seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); -**kriyā**, *f.* algebraic solution; -**ganita**, *n.* algebra; -**dravya**, *n.* elementary substance; -**pūra**: -**ka**, *m.* citron tree; -**pūrna**, *m.* *id.*; *n.* citron; -**mātra**, *n.* only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -**ruha**, *a.* springing from seed; -**vat**, *a.* provided with seed or corn; -**vāpa**, *m.* sowing of seed; -**sesha-mātra**, *n.* even their seed as a remainder; -**samhriti-mat**, *u.* containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

बीजाक्षर biga akshara, *n.* initial syllable of a mantra or spell; -**śukra**, *m.* seed-sprout: *du.* seed and sprout: -**nyāya**, *m.* principle of seed and sprout (each of which is in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; -**ādhyā**, *m.* (abounding in seeds), citron; -**asva**, *m.* stallion.

बीजिन् big-in, *a.* seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of (-^o); *m.* owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (*opp.* nominal father or husband).

बीजोत्क्रष्ट biga utkrashtri, *m.* one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

बीमत्स bi-bhat-sa [des. √bādh], *a.* loathsome, disgusting, revolting; *w.* rasa, *m.* sentiment of disgust (in poetry): -**tā**, *f.* loathsomeness; -**sū**, *des. a.* (*f.* *id.*) feeling disgust or repugnance; *coy*; *m.* *ep.* of Arguna.

बुक्का bukkā, *f.* heart.

बुद्ध bud-dha, *pp.* (√budh) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise; known, observed; *m.* enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvāna and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his decease (B.); the historical Buddha, named Sākya-muni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B.C.; -**gayā**, *f.* Buddha's Gayā, the Buddhist name of the town of Gayā (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -**ghoshā**, *m.* *N.* of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A.D. (the *N.* is not quotable in Sanskrit); -**tva**, *n.* Buddhahood; -**datta**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**dharma**, *m.* Buddha's law; -**pālita**, *m.* *N.* of a pupil of Nāgārguna; -**mārga**, *m.* way or doctrine of Buddha; -**rakshita**, *m.* *N.*: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; -**āgama**, *m.* Buddha's doctrine; -**anta**, *m.* waking condition.

बुद्धि bud-dhi, *f.* intelligence, understanding, reason, intellect, mind; discernment, judgment; presence of mind, ready wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view;

belief, conviction; supposition; thought, about (*loc.*); feelings of (*-*, e.g. *pitṛ*); correct or reasonable view; reflection or meditation on (*loc.*); intention, purpose (*in. with* a view to, from, through: *-*); *-*, impression, belief, notion (of, e.g. a wall = that something is a wall); *in. under* the impression, in the belief of (e.g. a tiger = that it was a tiger; obtainment = that something has been obtained); *-m kri*, make up one's mind, form a resolution, to (*inf.*, *loc.*, or *prati with ac. of vbl. N.*); *-m pra-kri*, set a purpose before one, make up one's mind, decide.

बुद्धिश्चतुर् buddhi-krit, *a. producing the impression of (-)*; *-krita*, *pp.* wisely acted; *-kintaka*, *a.* thinking wisely; *-givin*, *a.* subsisting by intelligence; *-tattva*, *n.* the tattva of intellect (produced from Prakṛiti and Puruṣha); *-pūrva*, *a.* premeditated, intentional: *-m*, *ad.* intentionally; *-pūrva*, *a.* *id.*: *-m*, *ad.* purposely; *-prabha*, *m. N.* of a prince; *-prāgaḥbhi*, *f.* soundness of judgment; *-mat*, *a.* intelligent; shrewd, wise: *-tva*, *n.* wisdom; *-matikā*, *f. N.*; *-maya*, *a.* consisting of intellect; *-moha*, *m.* confusion of mind; *-vara*, *m. N.* of a minister of Vikramāditya; *-vargita*, *pp.* destitute of understanding, foolish; *-vridhī*, *f.* increase of understanding or wisdom: *-kara*, *a.* producing; *-sarira*, *m. N.*; *-sastra*, *a.* armed with wisdom; *-śālin*, *a.* possessed of understanding, intelligent, wise; *-śuddha*, *pp.* pure of purpose; *-śuddhi*, *f.* purification of the intellect; *-śreṣṭhika*, *pp.* best through intellect: *-āni karmāni* = the works of the intellect are best; *-sampaṇa*, *pp.* endowed with understanding, intelligent, wise; *-sammita*, *pp.* commensurate with reason; *-sāgara*, *m. N.*; *-sthā*, *a.* present to the mind, conscious; *-hina*, *pp.* destitute of intellect, dull-witted: *-tva*, *n.* deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

बुद्धिन्द्रिय buddhi-indriya, *n.* organ of perception: *pl.* the five organs of hearing, sight, touch, taste, and smell.

बुद्धोपासक बुद्धा upāsaka, *m.*, *ikā*, *f.* worshipper of Buddha.

बुद्द bud-bud-a, (*onomatopoeic*) *m.* bubble (*emblem of perishableness*).

बुध् BUDH, I. P. *bōdha* (*usual form in V.*), IV. *Ā.* (*metr.* also P.) *būdhyā* (*common in U.*; almost invariably used in *E.*), awake (*also fig. of the Dawn*); regain consciousness; be awake or wakeful; become aware of or acquainted with; notice, give heed to (*g.*); perceive, understand, learn, know; know to be, recognise as (*2 ac.*); deem, regard as (*2 ac.*); think of any one = present with (*in.*; *V.*); awaken, arouse: *pp.* *buddha*, *q. v.*; *cs.* *bōdhāya*, P. awaken, arouse; revive, restore to life; cause to open or expand (*flower*); elicit (*a perfume*); remind or put in mind of, admonish; attract any one's attention; bring to one's senses; make known, communicate, or impart to (*2 ac.*); inform of, acquaint with (*2 ac.*); cause to be understood, render intelligible: *pp.* *bōdhita*, instructed in (*loc.*); informed about (*prati*); *des.* *bubhūtsa*, *Ā.* wish to know; *intv.* *bobudhīti*, understands something (*ac.*) thoroughly. *anu*, IV. *Ā.* become aware of, learn; think of, regard; *cs.* remind of, inform. *ava*, IV. *Ā.* awake; perceive, observe; know, understand; *cs.* awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be understood; inform; *des.* wish to know. *sam-ava*, become aware of, learn. *Ā.*, I. P. give heed to (*E.V.*). *ud*, awake: *pp.* expanded, blooming; manifested. *prati ud*, *pp.* awakened (*int.*). *sam-ud*, *cs.* excite, arouse. *ni*, I. P. pay heed to or mark (*g.*; *V.*); otherwise

always 2 *sg.* or *pl. impr.* P. (*C.*) or *Ā.* (*E.*, rare), hear, learn (*ac.*); know or understand some one to be or that some one is (*2 ac.*). *sam-ni*, I. P. only 2 *sg.* & *pl. impr.* learn, mark (*ac.*). *pra*, IV. *Ā.* awake or be awakened; expand, open (*flower*); I. P. recognise (*ac.*) as: *pp.* awake; blown (*flower*); developed, manifested; begun to take effect (*spell*); recognised; enlightened (*mind*); clear-sighted; wise; *cs.* waken, rouse; cause to expand or open (*flower*); inform; admonish; teach, instruct (*2 ac.*). *anu-pra*, *cs.* remind. *vi-pra*, *pp.* awakened; *cs.* discuss. *sam-pra*, IV. *Ā.* begin to take effect (*spell*): *pp.* awakened; *cs.* waken, rouse; persuade; discuss. *prati*, IV. *Ā.* awake; expand (*flower*); perceive, observe (*ac. or g.*): *pr. pt.* *būdhyamāna*, awakened again; *pp.* (*prāti-*), awakened (*also of the dawn*); enlightened (*person, mind*); *cs.* waken, rouse; inform, instruct, enlighten. *vi*, IV. *Ā.* awake; hear of, learn: *pp.* awakened; expanded (*flower*); enlightened, wise, experienced, in (*loc.*); *cs.* waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; instruct, bring to one's senses. *sam*, IV. *Ā.* awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise: *pr. pt.* acting consciously; *pp.* intelligent, wise; perceived, recognised; *cs.* awaken, arouse (*also fig.*); inform, instruct, enlighten (*2 ac.*); address. *abhi-sam*, IV. *Ā.* awake fully to, thoroughly grasp (*knowledge*); be thoroughly understood or recognised: *pp.* enlightened; versed in (*loc.*); fully understanding; fully recognised. *prati-sam*, *pp.* restored to consciousness.

बुध 1. budh-a, the root budh (*gr.*).

बुध 2. budh-a, *a.* intelligent, clever, wise; *m.* man of sense, wise man, sage; god; *N.* of a son of Soma = the planet Mercury; *N.*: *-ka*, *m. N.*; *-dina*, *m.* Day of Mercury, Wednesday; *-vāra*, *m. id.*

बुधान budh-ānā, *aor. pt.* (*RV.*) awaking, rousing; being heeded.

बुध budh-nā, *m. n.* bottom, depth, lowest part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

बुध्य budhn-yā, *a.* coming from or belonging to the depths: nearly always in *RV.* with *āhi*, *m.* dragon of the deep (dwelling in the depths of the atmosphere or on the firmament); in *E.* *Ahīrbudhya* is an epithet of Śiva or the *N.* of a *Eudra*.

बुद् bundā, *m.* arrow (*RV.*).

बुबोधयिषु bu-bodhay-ishu, *des. cs. a* wishing to inform or bring to one's senses (*ac.*).

बुभुषा bu-bhuk-shā, *f.* wish to enjoy (*-*); desire to eat, appetite, hunger: *-apanayana*, *m.* remedy of hunger, food; *-sh-ita*, *pp.* hungry, famishing; *-shu*, *des. a.* hungry; wishing for worldly enjoyment (*opp.* desiring final liberation).

बुभुत्सा bu-bhūt-sā, *f.* desire to know (*ac. or -*); *-ā-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* desire of knowing or knowledge; *-su*, *des. a.* wishing to know (*-*); inquisitive; desiring to know everything (*ep. of the gods*).

बुभुषी bu-bhūr-shā, *des. f.* desire to support any one (*g.*); *-shu*, *des. a.* wishing to support any one (*-*).

बुभुषक bu-bhū-sha-ka, *a.* desiring the welfare of (*g. or -*); *-shā*, *des. f.* wish to be or live; *-shu*, *des. a.* desiring power; wishing any one's welfare.

बुबुद buruda, *m.* maker of baskets or mats.

बुल् BUL, X. P. *bolaya*, submerge.

बुल bulla, *m. N.*

बुश busa and बुष busha, *incorr. for* बुस busa.

बुस busā, *n.* vapour, mist (*RV.*); refuse; chaff.

बृहण brimh-ana, *a.* fattening, nourishing: *n.* fattening, invigorating: *-tva*, *n.* quality of strengthening: *-an-ya*, *a.* fattening, nourishing; *-ayitavya*, *fp.* to be strengthened; *-ita*, *pp. n.* trumpeting of an elephant; roar of a lion.

बृगल briga-la, *n.* piece, morsel (*on'y -*).

बृबु bribū, *m. N.*

बृसय brisaya, *m. N.* of a demon (*RV.*).

बृसी brisī, *f.* roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion.

बृह brih, prayer, in *brih-as-pati*.

बृहचाणक्य brihak-kānakya, *n.* the great collection of aphorisms by Kānakya; (*-āk-khandas*, *a.* having a high roof; (*-āk-kharira*, *a.* having a large body, tall; *-khuka*, *m.* kind of woodpecker; *-khoka*, *a.* greatly afflicted; *-khavasa*, *a.* loud-sounding; far-famed; *-khloka*, *a.* far-famed; *m. N.*; *-gyotis*, *a.* far-shining; *m. N.* of a grandson of Brahman).

बृहट्टिक brihat-ika, *m. N.*

बृहत् brih-āt, *pr. pt.* (*-i*) lofty, long, tall; vast, abundant, extensive; much; strong, mighty; big, large, great (*fig. in all mgs.*); full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (*light*); high, loud, clear (*sound*); *ad.* widely, on high; firmly, compactly; brightly; aloud; mightily, very; *n.* height; *N.* of various Sāmāns having the metrical form of the Brihatī; *m. or n.* speech (brihatām patih = Brihaspati); *-ī*, *f.* a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the number thirty-six.

बृहत्कथा brihat-kathā, *f.* the Great History, *T.* of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇḍhya and the source from which Soma-deva is supposed to have abridged his Kathā-saritsāgara; *T.* of a work ascribed to Kshe-mendra; *-kapola*, *a.* fat-cheeked; *-karma*, *m. N.*; *-kirti*, *a.* far-famed; *m. N.*; (*-āt-ketu*, *a.* of great brilliance (*RV.*); *m. N.*; *-trina*, *n.* strong grass; *-tegas*, *m.* (of great brilliance), the planet Jupiter; *-tva*, *n.* largeness; *-pāda*, *a.* large-footed; *-prishtha*, *a.* having the Brihat Sāman as the basis of the Prishtha-stotra; *-phala*, *m. pl.* a class of gods among the Buddhists; *-samhitā*, *f.* the Great Collection, *T.* of a work on astronomy and astrology by Varāhamihira; *T.* of two other works; *-sahāya*, *a.* having a powerful companion; (*-āt-sāman*, *a.* having the Brihat Sāman as a Sāman; *m. N.* of an Aṅgī-rasa; *-sena*, *m.* (having a large army), *N.* of various princes; *-sphig*, *m.* (having large buttocks), *N.*

बृहदङ्ग brihad-anga, *a.* large-bodied; *-asva*, *m.* (having many horses), *N.* of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishthira; *-śranyaka*, *n.* title of an Upanishad forming the last six sections of the last book of the Satapatha-brāhmaṇa; *-upanishad*, *f.* the Brihadāraṇyaka Upanishad.

बृहदुक्त्य brihad-uktha, *a.* far-praised; *m.* a certain Agni; *N.*; (*-ād-dīva*, *a.* belonging to high heaven, heavenly; *m. N.* of a son of Atharvan and composer of *RV.* X, 120; the hymn composed by Brihadadda; *-devatā*,

f. Index of the many gods (*of the RV.*), title of an *Anukraman* ascribed to Savitaka; -*dyuti*, *a.* shining brightly; (-*ād*)-*bhānu*, *a.* of great brilliance; *m.* a certain Agni; *N.*; -*rāthā*, *m.* (having a great chariot), mighty hero (*RV.*); (-*ād*)-*rāthā*, *m.* *N.*; -*ratham-tara*, *n.* *du.* the Sāmāns Brīhat and Ratham-tara; (-*ād*)-*rayi*, *a.* having abundant wealth (*RV.*); -*vrata*, *n.* the great vow of chastity; *a.* practising the great vow of chastity.

बृहन्नल brihan-nala, *m.* kind of tall reed; *m.* or *f.* *N.* assumed by Arguna when he entered into the service of Virāta as an hermaphrodite; -*manu*, *m.* the large (= detailed) Manu.

बृहस्पति brīhas-pāti, *m.* Lord of devotion, *N.* of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in *C.* he is accounted the god of wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; *N.*

बृहस्पतिमत् brīhas-pati-mat, *a.* accompanied by Brīhaspati; -*vat*, *a.* id.

वैजिक baig-ika, *a.* relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (*guilt*).

वैडाल baidāla, *a.* peculiar to the cat: -*vrata*, *a.* following the ways of the cat, deceitful.

वैद baida, *m.* *pat. fr.* Bida.

वैम्बिक baimbika, *m.* (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

वैल bailva, *a.* coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

वैष्क baishka, *n.* (?) flesh of an animal killed by a beast of prey or by a trap.

वैहीनरि baihinari, *m.* (*irreg. pat. fr.* bahinara) *N.* of a chamberlain.

बोद्धव्य bod-dhavya, *fp.* to be attended to; to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; *n.* *imps.* one should watch or be awake; -*dhri*, *m.* one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (*lc.*).

बोध bodh-ā, *a.* understanding, knowing; *m.* awaking (*int.*); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (*of flowers*); calling forth (*a perfume*); beginning to take effect (*of a spell*); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; *N.*; -*āka*, *a.* (*itā*) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-*°*); enlightening, instructing; *m.* teacher, instructor; *N.*; -*ana*, *a.* (*ā*) causing to awake, i.e. to expand (*of a flower*); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; *m.* planet Mercury; *n.* awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (*spell*); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; *ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhādra*, on which Durgā awakes; *ā*, *f.* eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttika, on which Viṣṇu awakes from his sleep; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बोधमय bodha-maya, *a.* consisting of pure knowledge.

बोधयितव्य bodh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be informed (*acc.*); -*ay-i-tri*, *m.* awakener, teacher; -*ayishna*, *a.* intending to waken (*tr.*).

बोधि 1. bodhi, *2 sg. impv. aor. of* √ budh (*for* bod-dhi) and of √ bha (*for* bho-dhi).

बोधि 2. bodh-i, *m.* perfect enlightenment by which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina (*B. or Jain term*); the tree of knowledge under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment (*Ficus religiosa*); -*ita*, *cs. pp.* (√ budh) made known, etc.; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be made known or communicated; -*in*, *a.* (-*°*) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

बोधिमण्ड bodhi-manda, *n.* (?) seat of knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -*mandala*, *n.* place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -*sattva*, *m.* (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

बोध्य bodh-ya, *fp.* to be understood, regarded, or recognised as (*nm.*); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; *n.* *imps.* one should understand.

बौद्ध bauddha, *a.* kept in the mind (bud-dhi), mental (= not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; *m.* Buddhist; -*darśana*, *n.*, -*mata*, (*pp.*) *n.* Buddhist doctrine.

बौध baudha, *a.* relating or belonging to Mercury; *v.* ahan, *n.* day of Mercury, Wednesday.

बौधायन baudhāyana, *m.* *pat. N.* of an ancient teacher: *pl.* his race; *a.* (*ī*) relating to or composed by Baudhāyana; *pl.* school of Baudhāyana; *ī-ya*, *m.* *pl.* a school of the Black Yagur-veda.

ब्रध्न bradh-nā, *a.* ruddy; *m.* sun; *N.*; *n.* lead; -*bimba*, *n.* disc of the sun; -*mandala*, *n.* id.; (*ā*)-*loka*, *m.* world of the sun (*AV.*).

ब्रवस् brav-a-s, *2 sg. subj. pr.* √ brū.

ब्रह्म brah-ma, *m.* priest (only -*°* with asura-); *n.* metrical for brahman, the Absolute; -*ka*, -*°a* = brahman, *m.* the god Brahman; -*kara*, *m.* tribute paid to Brahmins; -*karma*, *n.* function of a Brahman; office of the Brahman priest; -*karma-samādhi*, *a.* intent on Brahman in action; -*kalpa*, *a.* resembling Brahman; *m.* age or cosmic period of Brahman (*a primeval age*); -*kānda*, *n.* the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; *T.* of a work or part of a work by Bhartrihari; -*kilbiṣā*, *n.* sin against Brāhmins (*RV.*); -*kūrka*, *n.* a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten (= *pañka-gavya*); -*kṛit*, *a.* offering prayers; (*brāhma*)-*kṛiti*, *f.* prayer, devotion; -*kośa*, *m.* treasury of prayer; -*kṣatra*, *n.* *sg. & du.* Brāhmins and nobles; -*sava*, *m.* *pl.* sacrifices offered by Brāhmins and Kṣatriyas; -*kṣetra*, *n.* *N.* of a sacred locality; -*gavi*, *f.* cow of a Brahman; -*gitikā*, *f.* Brahman's song, *N.* of certain verses; -*gupta*, *m.* *N.* of a son of Brahman; *N.* of an astronomer born 598 A.D.; *N.*; -*gola*, *m.* universe; -*ghātaka*, *m.* Brahman-killer; -*ghātin*, *m.* id.; -*ā*, *f.* woman on the second day of her menses; -*ghoṣa*, *m.* murmur of prayer (*sts. pl.*); sacred word, Veda (*coll.*); -*rava*, *m.* sound of murmured prayer; -*ghna*, *m.* Brāhman-slayer; -*ghni*, *f.* of -han, *q. v.*; -*kakra*, *n.* Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -*kārya*, *n.* religious study; religious studentship (*of a Brāhman youth, passed in celibacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brāhman*); *sp.* self-restraint, continence, chastity; -*m upa*, *ī*, -*ā-gam*, *grah*, *kar*, or *vaa*, practise chastity; *ā*, *f.* chastity, *a-tva*,

n. continence, chastity, -*vat*, *a.* practising chastity, -*āśrama*, *m.* order of religious studentship; -*kārin*, *a.* (*n-ī*) practising sacred knowledge; *sp.* practising continence or chastity; *m.* religious student; -*kāri-vāsa*, *m.* living as a religious student; -*kāri-vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity; -*ganman*, *n.* Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -*gvin*, *a.* subsisting by sacred knowledge; -*gūa*, *a.* knowing the scriptures or Brahman; -*gūāna*, *n.* knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -*gyā*, *a.* oppressing Brāhmins; -*gyotis*, *n.* splendour of Brahman; *a.* having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

ब्रह्मण्यसति brāhmanas-pāti = brīhas-pāti; -*pātni*, *f.* wife of the Brahman priest.

ब्रह्मण्य 1. brahman-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* brahman-yrāt, praying, devout.

ब्रह्मण्य 2. brahman-yā, *a.* devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brāhmins; -*tā*, *f.* graciousness to Brāhmins.

ब्रह्मण्वत् brāhman-vat (or -vāt), *a.* accompanied by prayer, devout; practising a holy work and having a Brāhman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

ब्रह्मता brahma-tā, *f.* nature of the absolute deity; -*tejas*, *n.* glory or power of Brahman; *a.* having the glory or power of Brahman; -*tego-maya*, *a.* formed of Brahman's glory; -*tva*, *n.* office of the Brahman priest; rank of a Brāhman; position of Brahman; -*da*, *a.* giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -*danda*, *m.* Brahman's staff (*a kind of mythical weapon*); curse of a Brāhman; -*dandin*, *m.* *N.* of an ancient sage; -*dattā*, *m.* given by the god Brahman; *N.*; -*dātri*, *m.* impartor of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -*dāya*, *i.* *a.* imparting the Veda; *2. m.* sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brāhman; -*dāya-hara*, *a.* receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (*g.*); -*dāyāda*, *a.* enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or *m.* son of Brahman; -*dāshaka*, *a.* falsifying the Veda; -*deya*, *a.* being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brāhmins: with vidhi, *m.* marriage of this kind; *n.* instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -*anusantāna*, *a.* in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -*dvish*, *a.* hostile to devotion or religion, impious; *m.* hater of Brāhmins; -*avesha*, *m.* hatred of religion, impiety; -*dharma*, *a.* possessed of sacred knowledge; -*dharma-dvish*, *a.* hating the Vedas and the law; -*dhātu*, *m.* component part of Brahman.

ब्रह्मन् 1. brāh-man, *n.* [√ 2. barh] (*pious* swelling or fullness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell; sacred syllable 'om'; holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy; holy life, *sp.* continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (*exceptionally treated as m.*); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Brāhmins (*coll., rarely used of individual Brāhmins*).

ब्रह्मन् 2. brah-mān, *m.* devout man, one who prays, worshipper; priest, Brāhman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; *sp.* chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedas (his assistants being the Brāhmanākhkhamin, the Agnidhra, and the Potri); supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon (being the later personal

form of the Vedic impersonal absolute deity, which is neuter); the Creator (Vishnu being the Preserver, and Siva the Destroyer); intellect (=buddhi); *N. of a magician.*

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण brahma-nirvāṇa, *n.* extinction or absorption in Brahman (*n.*); -*nishtha*, *a.* absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman (*n.*); -*nīda*, *n.* resting-place of Brahman (*n.*); -*patra*, *n.* Brahman's leaf = leaf of the Palāsa tree (*Butea frondosa*); -*patha*, *m.* path to Brahman (*m. or n.*); -*pada*, *n.* place of Brahman (*n.*); -*pārāyana*, *n.* complete study or entire text of the Veda; -*putra*, *m.* son of a priest or Brāhman; son of the god Brahman; kind of vegetable poison; *N. of a large river rising in the eastern Hīmalāyas and falling into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake;* -*pura*, *n.* Brahman's citadel (in heaven); *N. of a city (Theopolis); i. f. id.; ep. of the city of Benares;* -*puraka*, *m. pl. N. of a people;* -*pureākhyā*, *a.* named Brahmapura; -*purāṇa*, *n. T. of a Purāṇa;* -*purusha*, *m.* servant of the Brahman priest; servant of the god Brahman; -*prakṛiti-ka*, *a.* having Brahman as its source (world); -*tva*, *n.* origination from Brahman; -*priya*, *a.* fond of devotion; -*pri*, *a. id. (RV.);* -*bandhava*, *n.* function of a priest's assistant; -*bandhu*, *m.* priest fellow (used contemptuously), unworthy Brāhman, Brāhman in caste only, nominal Brāhman; *ep.* Brāhman who does not perform the morning and the evening Samdhya ceremony (according to Sāyana); -*bindu*, *m.* Dot (Anusvāra) of Brahman, *T. of an Upaniṣad;* -*biga*, *n.* seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable 'om'; -*bruvāṇa*, *pr. pt. ā.* calling himself or pretending to be a Brāhman; -*bhavana*, *n.* abode of Brahman; -*bhāga*, *m.* share of the Brahman priest; -*bhāva*, *m.* absorption in the Absolute; -*bhāvāna*, *a.* manifesting or teaching the Veda; -*bhid*, *a.* dividing the one Brahman into many; -*bhuvana*, *n.* world of Brahman; having become one with, i. e. absorbed in Brahman or the Absolute; -*bhūya*, *n.* identification with or absorption in Brahman; rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood; -*bhūyas*, *a.* becoming one with Brahman; *n.* absorption in Brahman; -*bhrashta*, *pp.* having forfeited sacred knowledge; -*maṅgala-devatā*, *f. ep. of Lakshmi;* -*matha*, *m. N. of a monastic school or college;* -*maya*, *a. (i)* consisting or formed of Brahman; -*maha*, *m.* festival in honour of Brāhman; -*mīmāṃsā*, *f.* inquiry into the nature of Brahman, the Vedānta philosophy; -*yagnā*, *m.* sacrifice of devotion = Vedic recitation or study (one of the five daily sacrifices of the household); -*yasas*, *n.:* -*a*, *n.* glory of Brahman; -*yasas-in*, *a.* possessing the glory of Brāhman; -*yūg*, *a.* yoked by prayer = bringing the god in answer to prayer; -*yoni*, *f.* home of Brahman (*n.*); *a.* having one's home in Brahman; sprung from Brahman; -*stha*, *a.* abiding in Brahman (*n.*) as one's source; -*rakshas*, *n.* kind of evil demon; -*ratna*, *n.* valuable present bestowed on Brāhman; -*ratna*, *m.* Brāhman's cart; -*rakshasa*, *m.* kind of evil demon; -*rāga*, *m. N.;* -*rāta*, *m.* given by Brahman, *ep. of Suka;* *N. of Yāgyavalkya's father;* -*rāsi*, *m.* entire mass or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

ब्रह्मर्षि brahma-ṛishi, *m.* priestly or Brāhman sage (term applied to ancient sages such as Vasiṣṭha and others); -*deśa*, *m.* country of the Brahmarshis (a tract comprising the Doab from near Delhi to Mathurā).

ब्रह्मलोक brahma-loka, *m.* world or heaven of Brahman (*sts. pl.*); -*laukika*, *a.* inhabiting the world of Brahman; -*vaktṛ*, *m.* expounder of the Vedas; -*vat*, *ad.* in accordance with or like the Veda; -*vadya*, *n.*

recitation of Vedic texts; -*vadha*, *m.* murder of a Brāhman; -*vadhyā*, *f. id.:* -*kṛita*, *n.* perpetrated murder of a Brāhman; -*varbhasā*, *n.* pre-eminence in sacred knowledge, sanctity; -*varbhas-in*, *a.* pre-eminent in divine knowledge, holy; -*varbhas-vin*, *a. id.;* -*vādā*, *m.* discourse on sacred matters; -*vād-in*, *a.* discoursing on sacred matters; *m.* theologian, Vedāntin; -*vāsa*, *m.* Brahman's abode or heaven; (brāhma)-*vāhas*, *a.* to whom prayer is offered; -*vit-tva*, *n.* sacred knowledge, theology, philosophy; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; *m.* theologian, philosopher; -*vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of Brahman or of sacred things; -*vidvas*, *pt.* knowing Brahman; -*vivardhana*, *a.* increasing sacred knowledge, *ep. of Vishnu;* -*vriksha*, *m.* Brahman as a tree; -*vritti*, *f.* subsistence of a Brāhman; -*veda*, *m.* Veda of Spells, Atharva-veda; -*vedi*, *f. N. of a locality;* -*vedin*, *a.* knowing the Brahman or the Vedas; -*vaivarta* -*ka*, *n. T. of a Purāṇa;* -*vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity; -*dhara*, *a.* practising -; -*sāyin*, *a.* resting in Brahman; -*sāla*, *f.* Brahman's hall; *N. of a sacred locality;* -*siras*, -*śirshan*, *n.* kind of mythical missile; -*samsad*, *f.* Brahman's audience-chamber; -*samstha*, *a.* devoted to sacred things; -*samhitā*, *f.* collection of prayers; -*sattva*, *n.* sacrifice of prayer; -*sattvin*, *a.* offering a sacrifice of prayer; -*sadana*, *n.* seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven of Brahman; -*sabhā*, *f.* hall or audience-chamber of Brahman; -*sambhava*, *a.* sprung from Brahman; -*saras*, *n. N. of a bathing place;* -*savā*, *m.* purification of prayer; kind of sacrificial rite; -*sāt-kṛi*, bring into harmony with Brahman; -*sāmā*, -*sāmān*, *n.* Sāman chanted after a verse recited by the Brahman priest; -*sāyuga*, *n.* complete union or identification with the universal soul; -*sārashī-tā*, *f.* equality with Brahman; -*sāvarna*, *m. N. of the tenth Manu;* -*sāvarni*, *m. id.;* -*siddhānta*, *m. T. of various astronomical works;* -*siddhi*, *m. N. of an ascetic;* -*suta*, *m.* son of Brahman; -*suvarakāla*, *f.* kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk as a penance); -*sūtra*, *n.* sacred cord worn by Brāhman over the shoulder; sacred or theological Sūtra; *T. of a Sūtra work on the Vedānta philosophy ascribed to Bādarāyana or Vyāsa;* -*pada*, *n.* statement of a theological Sūtra; *a. (i)* consisting of the statements of a theological Sūtra; -*sūtrin*, *a.* wearing the sacred cord; -*śrig*, *m.* creator of Brahman, *ep. of Siva;* -*soma*, *m. N. of a saint;* -*stamba*, *m.* universe, world; -*stena*, *m.* (thief of=) one in unlawful possession of the Veda; -*steys*, *n.* (theft of=) unlawful acquisition of the Veda; -*sthala*, *n. N. of a town and of various villages;* -*sva*, *n.* property of a Brāhman; -*hatyā*, *f.* murder of a Brāhman; -*hāna*, *m.* murderer of a Brāhman; -*hrīdaya*, *m. n. N. of a star (Capella).*

ब्रह्मक्षर brahma-kṣhara, *n.* the sacred syllable 'om'; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of sacred syllables; -*āṅgali*, *m.* folding of the hands for Vedic study; -*kṛita*, *pp.* folding the hands for Vedic study.

ब्रह्मणी brahmāṇī, *f.* wife or female energy of Brahman, *ep. of Durgā.*

ब्रह्माण्ड brahmaṇḍa, *n.* egg of Brahman, universe, world (*sts. pl.*); -*kapāla*, *m.* hemisphere of the world = inhabited earth; -*ādya*, *i. fp.* estate for Brāhman; *2. a.* beginning with Brahman; -*adhigamika*, *a.* relating to Vedic study; -*ānanda*, *m.* rapturous joy in Brahman; -*apota*, (*pp.*) *m. N. of a Hākshasa;* -*abhyāsa*, *m.* Vedic study.

ब्रह्मय brahmā-ya, *den. ā.* become Brahman.

ब्रह्मायुस् brahma-āyus, *n.* Brahman's lifetime; *a.* living as long as Brahman; *m. N. of a Brāhman;* -*aranya*, *n. N. of a forest;* -*ārambha*, *m.* beginning of Vedic recitation; -*āpana*, *n.* offering of sacred knowledge; -*āvarta*, *m. N. of the sacred tract between the Sarasvatī and the Drishadvatī, north-west of Hastināpura;* -*āsana*, *n.* seat of the Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable for sacred meditation; -*astra*, *n.* Brahman's missile (a mythical weapon); -*āsya*, *n. a.* Brāhman's mouth; -*āhuti*, *f.* offering of devotion.

ब्रह्मिन् brahm-in, *a.* relating to Brahman.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ brāhm-ishiṭha, (*sp.*) *m.* Brahman of the highest degree; very learned or pious Brāhman; *N. of a prince;* -*iyas*, (*cpu.*) *m.* more worthy or learned Brāhman.

ब्रह्मेश्व brahme-saya, *a.* resting in Brahman.

ब्रह्मोज्झ brahma-uggha, *a.* having abandoned Vedic study; -*tā*, *f.* forgetting the Veda; -*uttara*, *m. pl. N. of a people* (consisting chiefly of Brāhman); *n. T. of a section of the Skanda-purāṇa* (treating chiefly of Brāhman); -*udumbara*, *n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrimage;* -*udya*, *n.* discussion of theological problems, giving of riddles from the Veda; -*odana*, *m.* rice pap boiled for Brāhman, *esp. officiating priests.*

ब्रह्म brāhmā, *a. (i)* relating to Brahman; belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or consisting of Brāhman, Brāhmanical; bestowed on Brāhman (money); prescribed by the Veda, scriptural; spiritual (*birth*); sacred, divine; sacred to Brahman: with tirtha, *n.* part of the hand under the root of the thumb; *v. vivāha*, *m.* Brahman form of marriage (the highest of the eight forms, in which the bride is given to the bridegroom without any present in return on his part); *m. pat. N.;* *n.* study of the Veda.

ब्राह्मण 1. brāhmaṇā, *m.* (having to do with Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brāhman, man of the first of the four castes; *ep. of Agni.*

ब्राह्मण 2. brāhmaṇa, *a. (i)* belonging to a Brāhman, Brāhmanic; *2. f.* woman of the priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; *n.* Brahman (*n.*), the divine (*V.*); divine power; dictum of a Brahman or priest, theological exegesis relating to matters of faith and cult; *N. of a class of works containing such discussions, a Brāhmaṇa;* passage in a Brāhmaṇa; Soma-vessel of the Brahman priest; -*ka*, *m.* wretched or merely nominal Brāhman; -*kalpa*, *a.* resembling a Brāhman; -*kumāra*, *m.* Brāhman boy; -*kula*, *n.* house of a Brāhman; -*grīha*, *n.* house of a Brāhman; -*ghna*, *m.* slayer of a Brāhman; -*kāṇḍāla*, *m.* (kāṇḍāla of a=) contemptible Brāhman; -*gātā*, *n.* Brāhman race; -*gushṭa*, *pp.* pleasing to Brāhman; -*tā*, *f.* rank or condition of a Brāhman; -*tva*, *n. id.;* -*dārikā*, *f.* Brāhman girl; -*patha*, *m.* Brāhmaṇa text; -*putra-ka*, *m.* Brāhman boy; -*prasaṅga*, *m.* applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa, notion of Brāhman; -*prātivesya*, *m.* neighbouring Brāhman; -*priya*, *m.* friend of Brāhman; -*bruva*, *a.* calling himself a Brāhman, Brāhman only in name; -*bhāva*, *m.* condition or rank of a Brāhman; -*bhogana*, *n.* feeding of Brāhman; -*yagnā*, *m.* sacrifice meant for or offered by Brāhman; -*vākana*, *n.* statement of a Brāhmaṇa text; -*vadha*, *m.* murder of a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणवत् brāhmaṇa-vat, *i. a.* furnished or in accordance with an explanation, correct; *2. (-vāt)*, *a.* connected with a Brāhman;

-vara, m. N. of a prince; -varasā, n. distinction or rank of a Brāhman; -vākya, n. statement of a Brāhmana; -vidhi, m. injunction of a Brāhmana; -vihita, pp. prescribed in a Brāhmana; -sramana-nyāya, m.: ab. in the way one understands Brāhmana-Sramana to have the meaning of Brāhman ascetic (the term strictly speaking implying a contradiction as it expresses a Brāhman Buddhist).

ब्राह्मणसातक brāhmana-sāt-kri, bestow on Brāhmans; -sād as, belong to Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मणसातक brāhmanaspatyā, a. sacred to Brahmanaspati.

ब्राह्मणस्य brāhmana-sya, n. (pl.) property of Brāhmans; -svara, m. accent usual in a Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणाच्छिन् brāhmanāt-sam-in, m. (reciting after the Brāhmana), priest who assists the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice; -īya, n., -īyā, f. office of the Brāhmanākkhamsin; -yā, a. relating to the Brāhmanākkhamsin priest; n. office of the Brāhmanākkhamsin.

ब्राह्मणातिक्रम brāhmanatikrama, m. disrespect towards Brāhmans; -abhyupapatti, f. protection of or kindness to a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणीभू brāhmanī-bhū, become a Brāhman. [a Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणीकृत brāhmanaukta, pp. prescribed in ब्राह्मण brāhman-ya, a. suitable for Brāhmans; n. Brāhmanhood, priestly character; dignity of a Brāhman; company of Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मी brāhmī, f. (of brāhma), female energy of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvatī (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife espoused according to the Brāhma form; N. of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m. son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite.

ब्राह्म्य brāhm-ya, a. relating to Brahman or the Brāhmans: -tīrtha, n. a part of the hand.

ब्रुव bruva, a. (-°) calling oneself -, merely nominal.

ब्रुवत् bruv-at, pr. pt. P. √brū; -āna, id. Â.

ब्रू BRŪ, II. brāv-ī-ti, brū-té (only used in the present stem, √vak being employed for it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, impart, mention anything (acc.) to (d., g., lc.); speak to (ac., etc. g.); address (words etc.) to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

(2 ac.); speak about, refer to (ac. ± prati or adhikritya); answer (a question; or v. punar, int.); predict, proclaim; Â. call oneself or be called (nm., rarely with iti: V. & E.); Â. designate for oneself, choose (Br.). adhi, speak kindly to, encourage any one (d.; V.). anu, (say after anyone), repeat, recite; teach, impart to (d.); address any one (d.) respectfully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak, declare; regard as; Â. repeat after any one, learn by heart, learn. apa, (talk away), console (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). upa, Â. speak to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke, implore. nis, utter aloud or distinctly; explain. pra, exclaim; declare, announce, betray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against, betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any one, describe as (2 ac.); offer, present to (d.). prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.), give as an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare); Â. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V.). vi, express oneself, declare, depose, state; express one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a question); interpret, decide (a law); make a false statement; gainsay, disagree. sam, P. Â. converse (V.); Â. agree (F.); P. say anything to (2 ac.; E.).

ब्लेश्क bleshka, m. strangling noose.

भ BH.

भ bha, -° a. = bhā, f. (g.v.) appearance, similarity; n. star, constellation, lunar asterism, sign of the zodiac.

भंसु bhāms-as, n. a part of the body (V.).

भक्षकाय bhakā-bhakā-ya, onom. den. Â. croak.

भक्त bhak-tā, pp. (√bhag) devoted, etc.; m. worshipper; n. food; meal: -kara, m. preparer of food, cook; -khandā, n. appetite; -tva, n. being a part of or belonging to (-°); -da, -dāyaka, a. presenting food to (g.); -dāsa, m. one who serves in return for his daily food; -dvesha, m. aversion to food, lack of appetite; -dveshin, a. disliking food, lacking appetite; -pātra, n. dish of food; -ruki, f. appetite; -rohana, a. stimulating appetite; -sarana, n. kitchen; -sālā, f. dining-hall; -ākhāshā, f. appetite; -abhlāsha, m. id.; -abhlāśra, m. dining-room; -aruki, f. aversion for food.

भक्ति bhak-ti, f. partition, distribution (V.); the being a part of or belonging to anything; appurtenance; portion, part; division, streak, line; order, succession; attachment, devotion, homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in, etc., g., lc., or -°; ordinary mg.); -°, assumption of the form of (e.g. steps): in. figuratively; in succession (also -tas): -khheda, m. pl. broken lines or streaks; -gūa, a. knowing devotion, faithfully attached; -tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty; -pūrva-kam, -pūrvam, ad. devoutly, reverentially; -bhāg, a. possessed of faithful attachment or devotion; greatly devoted to a thing (lc.); -mat, a. attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious faith (in, etc., lc. or -°); -yoga, m. pious faith, devotion; -rasa, m. feelings of devotion; -rāga, m. predilection for (lc.); -vāda, m. assurance of devotion; -hāna, pp. destitute of devotion. [parer of food, cook.

भक्त्याधक bhaktāupasādhā-ka, m. pre-

भक्ष BHAK-SH [secondary form of √bhag], I. bhaksha (C.: very rare), et. bhakshāya, P. (V., C.), Â. (rare, Br., E.)

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy; eat up (= drain the resources of); consume, use up (money, treasure): pp. bhakshita, eaten, etc.; des. bibhakshā-isha, bibhaksh-ay-isha, P. wish to eat or devour. pari, cs. consume (E.). sam, cs. devour, consume.

भक्ष bhaksh-ā, m. partaking of nourishment, drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (ord. mg.): very commonly -° a. feeding or subsisting on; -aka, a. eating, feeding on (-°); m. feeder, eater, of (g., -°); (bhaksh)-ana, n. drinking, eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or -°); being devoured, by (in.); -aniya, fp. to be eaten, eatable; -tā, f. eatableness; -ayitavya, fp. to be eaten or devoured; -ayitri, m. eater.

भक्षि bhaksh-i, m. the root bhaksh (gr.); -ita, (pp.) n. being devoured by (in.); -sesha, a. remaining from what has been eaten; m. leavings of food; -āhāra, m. meal of leavings; -itavya, fp. to be eaten; -itri, m. eater; -in, a. eating (only -°); -ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food; n. food; sp. solid food (which has to be chewed); m. food, dish (incorrect for bhaksha): -bhaksha-ka, m. du. food and eater, -vastu, n. eatable thing, victuals.

भग bhāg-a, m. [dispenser: √bhag] lord (of gods, esp. Savitri: V.); N. of one of the Ādityas bringing welfare and love and instituting marriage; the lunar asterism Phalguni; sun; good fortune, luck, happy lot (mostly V.); dignity, grandeur (mostly V.); loveliness, beauty; love, affection, amorousness; pudendum muliebne.

भगति bhāga-tti, f. [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift of fortune (V.).

भगदत्त bhaga-datta, m. N. of a prince; -devata, a. having the good Bhaga for a deity; -dāyaka, a. id.; ± nakshatra, n. the lunar asterism Uttarā Phalguni; -netra-gṇa, -netra-nipātana, -netra-han, -netra-hara, -netra-krīt, -netra-apahāra, m. Destroyer of Bhaga's eye, ep. of Siva.

भगवत् bhāga-vat, a. possessing a happy lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable, divine (ep. of gods and demi-gods), august, illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a term of address in vc. (bhagavan, bhagavas (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, m. pl. bhagavantaḥ) or nm. with 3 sg.; m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna, and of Siva: -ī, f. ep. of Lakshmi and of Durgā; -vad-āsraya-bhūta, pp. being the seat or resting-place of the Venerable One (Vishnu).

भगवद्गीत bhagavad-gīta, n. song sung by the Adorable One (Krishna); â, f. pl. (± upanishad) secret doctrine sung by the Adorable One (Krishna), T. of a well-known theological poem forming an episode in the Mahābhārata. [Vishnu or Krishna.

भगवत्स्य bhagavan-maya, a. devoted to भगवेदन bhaga-vedana, a. proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगस् bhag-as, n. = bhaga, m. fortune.

भगाङ्ग bhaga-āṅka, m. pudendum muliebne as a brand; a. marked with a pudendum muliebne; -ādhāna, a. bestowing matrimonial felicity.

भगाल bhagāla, m. = kapāla, skull.

भगिन् bhag-in, a. prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky; splendid, glorious: -ī, f. sister (happy, as not being an only child but having a brother): -pati, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law, -suta, m. sister's son, nephew.

भगिनिका bhagin-ikā, f. little sister.

भगीरथ bhagī-ratha [bhagi-ratha, having a glorious car], m. N. of an ancient king, son of Dilīpa and great-grandson of Sagara, who having with the help of Siva brought the celestial Ganges down to earth to purify the ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that river to the sea (Sāgara): -kānyā, f. pat. of the Ganges, -suta, f. id., -yasas, f. N. of a daughter of Prasenaṅgi.

भगोः bhagoh, vc. of bhaga-vat.

मभ bhag-na, pp. (√bhañg) broken, etc.; n. fracture of the leg; -krama, n. violation of syntactical construction; -gāna, a. broken-kneed; -tā, f. condition of being broken: -pravahavyasya, shipwrecked condition; -prakra, n. inappropriate sequence in using a word not suiting one previously employed (rh.); -pratigā, a. having broken one's promise, faithless; -bhānā, a. having broken his pots; -manas, a. discouraged; -manoratha, a. disappointed; -māna, a. whose pride has been offended; -yāktā, a. whose request has been refused; -vrata, a. having broken his vow; -sakti, a. whose power is broken; -samdhi, a. having broken joints; -āsa, a. whose hopes have been frustrated, disappointed; -udyama, a. whose efforts have been foiled, baffled.

मभृ bhank-tri, m. breaker.

मभृ bhañg-ā, a. breaking (V.¹); m. breaking (also of waves), - down or off; plucking off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones); separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve; collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, decay; interruption, disturbance; frustration, failure; infringement, diminution; non-performance (of an order); dispersion, discomfiture, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit); fear; rejection, refusal; refutation; fragment; contraction, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave: -kara, a. breaking; m. breaker, infringer.

मभृ bhañg-i (or i) f. breaking; bend, curve; crooked path, circuitous way; circumlocution, roundabout way of speaking or acting; manner, method; way of dressing, fashion, costume; disguise, semblance, of (-°); figure; step; wave: -bhūta, pp. resembling (-°); -santarena, in. in another way; in an indirect manner.

मभृ bhañg-in, a. fragile, passing away (-°).

मभृmat bhañgi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -man, m. waviness; perversity; -vikāra, m. distortion of the features (of the face).

मभृमक्ति bhañgi-bhakti, f. formation of steps, wave-like stair.

मभृ bhañg-ura, a. fragile, transitory, perishable, as (-°); changeable, variable; curved (brow, etc.); -tā, f. transitoriness, perishableness; -niskaya, a. fickle, inconstant.

मभृ bhañgura-ya, den. P. break, destroy; curl.

मभृरीह bhañguri-kri, render fragile.

भज BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide, distribute; allot, apportion, to (d., g.); share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant, bestow (ā.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's share, receive as (2 ac.), share in, partake of, enjoy (ac.; V. also g.; rarely P.); experience, suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst. nouns, cp. √gam and other verbs of going); betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.); assume (a form), put on (garments); choose, select, prefer; take into one's service; practise, follow, observe; favour; love; have carnal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, worship: pp. bhakta, divided; allotted; devoted to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lo., -°); ca. bhāgāya, P. distribute; cause to partake of or enjoy. apa, resign a share of (g.) to (d., g.). abhi, flee towards (ac.). ā, (rarely ā.) give a share in, cause to enjoy (lo.). anu, ā. cause to take part in (lo.) after any one: pp. partaking in (lo.). na, exclude from

(ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). prati, again fall to the share of (ac.). vi, divide, distribute (ac.) to (ac., d., lo.; or ac. of prs. and in. of thing); apportion; share with (ā. divide mutually); worship: pp. vibhakta, distributed, among (in.); having divided; having received one's share; separated, by (in. or -°); distinct from, without (in.); isolated; separate, different, manifold; divided into regular parts or lines, symmetrical; ca. distribute; divide. pra-vi, distribute; divide, separate; share: pp. having received one's share; divided into or consisting of (-°); scattered (buildings). sam-vi, share (ac.) with (in. ± saha; d., g.); divide, separate; present or endow with (in.). sam, receive as one's lot; present with a gift (ā.); distribute, divide; adore: pp. participating in, endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

भजन bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship: -tā, f. id.; -aniya, fp. to be loved or adored; -tavya, fp. id.

भञ्ज BHAÑG, VII. P. (Ā.¹) bhañkti, break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat (an army); break up (a sūtra); bend; baffle, check, disturb; dissolve (an assembly); destroy, devastate: pp. bhagna, broken; defeated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. -° as well as -°). apa, break off. abhi, break in pieces, destroy. ava, break down, destroy. vi, pp. broken in pieces, shattered. na, break in pieces; defeat (an enemy). pari, pp. broken; checked; destroyed. pra, rout, defeat. vi, dispel; disperse, rout. sam, break in pieces, shatter: pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

भञ्जक bhañg-aka, m. breaker (of doors); -ana, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller; n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, removing; disturbing, interrupting.

भट BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata] bhātaya, hire.

भट bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrita, hired], mercenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

भटीय bhat-īya, a. relating to Āryabhata.

भट्ट bhatta, m. [Pr. for bhatri], doctor (designation of great scholars: the real name often being omitted, = e.g. Kumāra); ā, f. N. of a sorceress.

भट्टवार्तिक bhatta-vārttika, n. T. of a work; -ākāra, m. famous teacher (only designation of Kumāra-bhatta).

भट्टार bhattāra, m. [Pr. for strg. base of bhatri], N. of various men: -ka, m. lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods, men of rank, or scholars); kind of Saivamonk; -matka, m. (conj.) N. of a college; -vāra, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -āyatana, n. house of the Lord, temple.

भट्टि bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhatikāvya (by various commentators identified with Bhatrihari): -kāvyā, n. the poem of Bhatti (sixth or seventh century A.D.), the main object of which, while describing the deeds of Rāma, is to illustrate the forms of Sanskrit grammar.

भट्टोजि bhatto-gi, m. N. of a grammarian, author of the Siddhanta-kaumudī: -dīkshita, -bhāta, m. id.

भट्टोत्पल bhatta utpala, m. N. of a commentator of Vardhamihira's works, who lived in the tenth century.

भद bhada, m. a mixed caste.

भण BHAN, I. P. bhana [Pr. cognate of √bhāsh], speak, say, to (ac. ± prati);

speak about, describe; call, name (2 ac.): pp. bhanita, spoken: n. imps. it has been said by (in.) to (prati). prati, answer (any one).

भणन bhan-ana, a. discoursing on, declaring (-°); -aniya, fp. to be said; -ita, (pp.) n. speech, discourse; -iti, f. id.

भण्ड bhand-a, m. jester, buffoon; a mixed caste: -tva, n. buffoonery; -aniya, fp. to be derided; m. N. of a minister of Sriharsha.

भण्डक bhand-ūka, m. a kind of fish.

भदन्त bhadanta, m. honorific designation of monks.

भद्र bhad-rā, a. [laudable: √bhand] blessed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortunate, prosperous; skilful in (lo.): vc. m. my good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady, pl. good people; ā dis, f. the auspicious quarter, the south; ā vā, f. kindly speech; -m, a-yā, in. (V.) joyfully; -m kri or ā-kar, do well; -m kri, grant welfare to (d.); m. kind of evil-doer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, blessing, prosperity: -m te, prosperity to you, God bless you (often used parenthetically in a sentence).

भद्रक bhadra-ka, a. good: pl. used as a term of address, good people: ā, f. N.; -kalpa, m. the present cosmic age (among the Buddhists); -kāra, a. causing prosperity; -kāli, f. a goddess, later a form of Durgā; -kāshika, n. wood of the Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora); -krit, a. causing prosperity, blessing (V.); -ghata, m. pot of fortune, lottery vase.

भद्रकर bhadram-kara, m. (auspicious), N.

भद्रतर bhadra-tara, cpv. better; happier; more prosperous; -tā, f. honesty, uprightness; -danta, m. N. of an elephant; -dāru, m. n. the Devadāru tree; -nidhi, m. treasure of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu); -pada, n. a metre; -pātha, n. auspicious seat, throne; -bāhu, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva; N. of a prince of Magadha; -bhāta, m. N.; -mukha, a. having an auspicious countenance: only used in the vc. (or nm. = vc.) gentle sir: pl. good people; -mriga, m. kind of elephant; -ratha, m. N.; -rūpā, f. N.; -vat, a. auspicious; -ī, f. courtesan; N.; -vasana, splendid garment; -virāg, f. a metre; -sālavana, n. forest of the splendid Sāla trees, N. of a forest; -senā, m. N.

भद्राक्ष bhadraaksha, m. N. of a prince; -āyudha, m. N.; -asva, m. N.; -āsana, n. splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture among ascetics; -īsa, m. ep. of Śiva; -īsvara, m. N. of various statues and emblems of Śiva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe.

भन BHAN, I. P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of √bhā transferred to 1st] bhāna, (RV.) . speak, declare. ā, call to.

भन्त BHAND, I. ā. bhānda, receive loud praise (RV.).

भन्दिष्टि bhand-ād-īshṭi, a. (V.) speeding with shouts (the Maruts); -āna, a. shouting: ā, f. shouting, praise (sts. pl.).

भन्नाय bhandanā-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. -yāt, shouting, yelling (RV.¹).

भन्दिष्ठ bhand-īshṭha, ppv. shouting loudest, praising best.

भप्पट bhappata, m. N. of the erector of a temple: -īsvara, m. N. of a temple.

भम्बराक्षी bhambharāṣī, f. [perhaps Pr. for bhramarāṣī], fly. [cow].

भम्बराव bhambha-rāva, m. hellowing (of a

भय bhay-á, *n.* dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (*ab.*, *g.*, -°); *sg.*, *pl.* terror, danger, peril, distress (from, *ab.* or -°; to, -°); *ab.* through fear; -*m kri*, be afraid of (*ab.*); -*m dá*, give a fright, terrify.

भयकर bhaya-kara, *a.* terrifying; endangering (*g.*); -*kartri*, -*krit*, *m.* one who terrifies or endangers; -*m-kara*, *a.* (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (to, -°); *m.* N.; -*dindima*, *m.* battle-drum; -*trátri*, *m.* rescuer from danger; -*da*, *a.* terrifying or bringing danger to (*g.* or -°); -*dána*, *n.* gift given through fear; -*dáyin*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*dhana*, *a.* abounding in dread, terrible; -*pratikara*, *m.* removal of danger; -*prada*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*pradáyin*, *a.* bringing into danger consisting of (-°); -*vihvala*, *a.* agitated with fear; -*vyúha*, *m.* kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -*soka-samāvisā*, *pp.* filled with fear and sorrow; -*samtrasta-mānasa*, *a.* having a mind scared with fear; -*sthāna*, *n.* occasion of danger; -*hāraka*, *a.* freeing from fear or danger; -*hetu*, *m.* cause of alarm.

भयानक bhayāna-ka, *a.* terrible, dreadful.

भयापह bhaya-paha, *a.* releasing from fear, warding off danger from (-°); -*abādha*, *a.* undisturbed by fear; -*āta*, *pp.* stricken with fear, terrified; -*śvaha*, *a.* bringing fear or danger to (-°); -*uttara*, *a.* attended with fear; -*upasama*, *m.* allaying of danger, fear.

भय्य bhay-ya, *fp.* *n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भर bhār-a, *a.* (-°) bearing; bestowing; maintaining; *m.* bearing, carrying (*V.*); gaining (*V.*); booty (*V.*); battle, fight (*V.*); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (*V.*); -*m kri*, rest one's weight on (*lc.*); do one's utmost; *in.*, *ab.* in full measure, with all one's might.

भरण bhar-ana, *n.* bearing; wearing (of a garment, -°); bringing, procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages; *i*, *f.* (*only pl.*) a lunar asterism; -*anīya*, *fp.* to be supported, nourished, or fed.

भरत् bhār-at, *pr. pt.* of *√bhri*.

भरत bhar-atá, *m.* [to be maintained], *N.* of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (*V.*); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (*E.*); actor; *N.* of various princes and men; *N.* of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (*pl.*); *N.* of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata; -*rishabha*, *m.* *ep.* of Visvāmitra; -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* *N.* of a division of Bhārata-varsha; -*putra*, *m.* son of Bharata, actor; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*roha*, *m.* *N.*; -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*rishabha*, *m.* noblest among the Bharatas, *ep.* of various men; -*sārdūla*, *m.* tiger among -*sreshtha*, -*sattama*, *spv.* best of the Bharatas, *id.*; -*sena*, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on the Meghadūta, Raghuvamsa, Sīsupālavāda, and Bhāṭikāvya.

भरद्वाज bharād-vāga, *m.* [bearing strong flight], skylark; *N.* of a sage; -*dhānvanatari*, *m.* *N.* of a divine being.

भरद्वा bhāra-dhyai, (*V.*) *d. inf.* of *√bhri*.

भरद्वाति bhāra-hūti, *f.* (*RV.*) battle-cry; *a.* raising a shout of battle. [*or* -°].

भरित bhar-ita, *den. pp.* full, filled with (*g.*).

भरु bhar-u, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu and Siva.

भर्ग bhārg-a, *m.* effulgence (*V.*); *ep.* of Siva; -*as*, *n.* glorious form (*V.*).

भर्ज BHARG, *v.* भृज् BHRAGG.

भर्तव्य bhar-tavya, *fp.* to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

भर्तृ bhar-tri, *m.* 1. [SB.¹ bhār-] bearer, supporter, of (*g.* or -°); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (*tri*, *f.* mother); 2. (bhār-) husband; -*ka*, -° *a.* = bhārtri, husband; -*ghni*, *f.* slayer of her husband; -*gaya*, *m.* ruling a husband; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a husband; -*darana-kāṅkshā*, *f.* desire of seeing her husband; -*dāraka*, *m.* son of the sovereign, crown prince; *ikā*, *f.* daughter of the king, prince-s; -*āhitrī*, *f.* *id.*; -*devatā*, -*ādivatā*, *a.* *f.* idolizing her husband; -*priya*, *a.* devoted to one's master; -*bhakta*, *pp.* *id.*; -*mat-i*, *a.* *f.* having a husband, married; -*mentha*, *m.* *N.* of a poet; -*rāgya-apaharana*, *n.* seizure of her husband's kingdom; -*vatsalā*, *a.* *f.* tender to her husband; -*vallabha-tā*, *f.* being loved by her husband; -*vyatikrama*, *m.* transgression against her husband; -*vyasana-piṭita*, *pp.* afflicted by her husband's calamity; -*vrata*, *n.* fidelity to a husband; *ā*, *a.* *f.* devoted to her husband; -*soka-paritā*, *a.* *f.* having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -*sāt-kri*, marry a girl (to a husband); -*hari*, *m.* *N.* of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -*hina*, *pp.* deserted by her husband.

भर्त्स BHARTS, I. P. bhartsa (*rare*), *cs.* P. A. bhartsaya, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride; *pp.* bhartsita. *abhi*, threaten, abuse; mock = surpass. *ava*, threaten; abuse. *nis*, *id.*; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. *pari*, menace; abuse. *sam*, *id.*

भर्त्सन bharts-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* threatening; abusing; -*ita*, *pp.* *n.* threat, against (*lc.*).

भर्मन् bhār-man, *n.* maintenance, nurture.

भर्व BHARV, I. P. bhārva, chew, eat (*RV.*).

भल् BHAL, *only* -° *cs.* bhālaya, with *ni*, see, look at, observe. *vi-ni*, investigate. *nis*, look at, regard (*only in Pr.*). *sam*, P. hear.

भल bhala, *enc. pcl.* truly, indeed (*V.*).

भल्ल bhalla, *m.*, *i*, *f.* kind of arrow; *m.* bear; *n.* kind of arrow-head.

भल्लत bhallāta, *m.* marking-nut plant; *n.* the nut; -*ka*, *m.* *n.* *id.*

भल्लूक bhall-ūka, *m.* bear.

भव bhav-á, *m.* birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; *N.* of a god, a companion of Rudra (*V.*); *N.* of a Siva (*E.C.*); -° *a.* becoming, turning into; -° *a.* arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

भवक bhava-ka, -° *a.* = bhava, existence; -*kshiti*, *f.* birthplace; -*kāmi*, *m.* *N.*; -*kāndra*, *m.* *N.*; -*kāṅkshā*, *a.* destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -*kāṅkshā*, *m.* destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; *N.* of a village.

भवत् 1. bhav-at, *pr. pt.* (*nm.* -*an*; *f.* -*anti*) being; present.

भवत् 2. bhāv-at, *pr. pt.* [the gentleman present], *m.* used as honorific pronoun of the second person (*nm.* -*ān*, *f.* -*at-i*) with the third person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the pronoun of the

second person; the *pl.* is *sts.* used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with *atra*, *tatra*, and *sts.* even *sa*.

भवत्पुत्र bhavat-putra, *m.* your son; -*pūrva*, *a.* preceded by 'bhavat'; -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भवदन्य bhavad-anya, *a.* other than you; -*antya*, *a.* having 'bhavat' at the end; -*āhāra-artham*, *ad.* for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-īya, *a.* thine, your (*in respectful address*).

भवदुत्तरम् bhavad-uttaram, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the end; -*vakana*, *n.* your speech; -*vidha*, *a.* onelike you (*in respectful address*).

भवद्विरहनाम bhavad-viraha-nāma, *n.* mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, *n.* dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star; coming into existence, production; place where anything grows; -*dvāra*, *n.* palace-gate.

भवनन्द bhava-nanda, *m.* *N.* of an actor; -*nandana*, *m.* son of Siva, *pat.* of Skanda.

भवनशिखिन् bhavana-sikhin, *m.* domestic peacock; -*āṅgana*, *n.* court of a palace.

भवनाशिनी bhava-nāsinī, *f.* (destroying mundane existence), *ep.* of the Sarayū; -*nibandha-vināsin*, *a.* destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

भवनीय bhav-anīya, *fp.* that must be or happen; *yushmābhīr etad bhavanīyam ka na anyathā*, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-anti-*i*, *f.* *pr. pt.* present time.

भवन्मध्य bhavan-madhyā, *a.* having 'bhavat' in the middle; -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' in the middle.

भवमङ्ग bhava-bhaṅga, *m.* annihilation of mundane existence; -*bhāva*, *m.* love of the world; -*bhāvana*, *a.* bestowing welfare; *ā*, *f.* regarding anything as good fortune (-°); -*bhīra*, *a.* fearing rebirth; -*bhūti*, *f.* fortunate existence; *m.* *N.* of a dramatic poet, author of the *Mālatīmādhava*, the *Mahāśīra-karita*, and the *Uttarardnakarita*, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -*bhoga*, *m.* pleasures of the world; -*manya*, *m.* *N.*; -*saṅgin*, *a.* attached to worldly existence; -*saṅtati*, *f.* continuous series of transmigrations; -*sāyugya*, *n.* union with Siva (after death); -*sāra*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवातिग bhava-tiga, *a.* having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृश् bhavā-drish, *a.* one like you (*in honorific address*); -*a*, *a.* (*i*), *id.*

भवानी bhav-ānī, *f.* *N.* of a goddess (*S.*), later identified with Siva's wife Pārvatī (*C.*); *N.*; -*patī*, -*vallabha*, -*sakha*, *m.* *ep.* of Siva.

भवान्तर bhava-antara, *n.* another existence (past or future); -*prāpti-mat*, *a.* obtaining rebirth; -*abdhī*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवितव्य bhav-i-tavya, *fp.* that must be or happen; often *n.* *imps.* with the subject in the *in.* and the predicate agreeing with it; *n.* inevitable necessity; -*tā*, *f.* condition of what must be, inevitable necessity, fate; -*i-tri*, *a.* (tri) about to be, future, imminent; *nm.* also used as future.

भविन् bhav-in, *m.* living being; man.

भविष्य bhav-ishya, *a.* about to be, future; impending, imminent; *n.* future.

भविष्यत् bhav-ishyāt, *ft. pt.* that is to be, future; *n.* future, future tense: -*kāla*, *a.* relating to a future tense; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* futurity; -*purāna*, *n.* *T.* of a Purāna; *d-anadyatana*, *m.* not the same day in the future.

भविष्यन्ती bhav-ishyantī, *f.* first future (*gr.*).

भविष्यपुराण bhavishya-purāna, *n.* *T.* of a Purāna: *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the Bhavishya-Purāna.

भविष्योत्तर bhavishya-uttara, *n.* second part of the Bhavishya-Purāna: -*purāna*, *n.* *id.*

भव्य bhāv-ya, *a.* present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; *n.* present; existence; future; prosperity: -*tā*, *f.* beauty; -*ākṛiti*, *a.* handsome.

भष् BHASH, I. *bhasha*, bark, - at (*E.*).

भष bhash-ā, *a.* barking (*VS.*¹); -*aka*, *m.* dog (*C.*).

भस् BHAS, I. P. *bhāsa*, III. P. *bābhas* and *bāpsa* [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (*V.*): *pp.* *bhasita*, burnt to ashes (*C.*). *nis*, bite off (*V.*). *pra*, bite in pieces, eat (*RV.*).

भस् bhas= bhasman, ashes: *only lc.* (*P.*).

भसद् bhas-ād, *f.* buttocks; *pudendum muliere*.

भसित bhas-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* ashes (*C.*).

भस्त्रा bhās-trā, *f.* bag, sack; bellows: *i-kā*, *f.* pouch, purse.

भस्मकूट bhasma-kūta, *m.* heap of ashes; -*kṛti*, *a.* reducing to ashes (-); -*kṛita*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*kāya*, *m.* heap of ashes; -*tā*, *f.* condition of ashes.

भस्मन् bhās-man, *a.* eating, devouring (*RV.*); *n.* [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.

भस्मपुञ्ज bhasma-puñja, *m.* heap of ashes: -*priya*, *a.* fond of ashes (*Siva*); -*bhūta*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*rāsi-kṛi*, reduce to a heap of ashes; -*renu*, *m.* ash-dust; -*lalāṭikā*, *f.* forehead mark made with ashes; -*āyina*, *a.* resting on ashes; -*śuddhi-kara*, *a.* purifying himself with ashes (*Siva*).

भस्मात् bhasma-sāt, *ad. w. as*, *bhū*, *gam*, or *yā*, be reduced to ashes; with *kṛi* or *nī*, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes.]

भस्माख्य bhasmākhya, *a.* called ashes=

भस्मावाक्य bhasmālabu-ka, *n.* gourd used for keeping ashes; -*avasesha*, *a.* of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.

भस्मित bhasm-ita, *pp.* reduced to ashes, annihilated.

भस्मीकृत bhasmī-kṛi, reduce to ashes; -*bhāva*, *m.* reduction to ashes; -*bhū*, be reduced to ashes.

भस्मीभव bhasmī-bhāva, *m.* becoming ashes: -*m gam*, be reduced to ashes.

भा BHĀ, II. P. *bhā-ti*, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); pass for (*nm.*); *w. nm.*, not shine, cut a poor figure: *pp.* *bhāta*, shining, luminous, bright. *ava*, shine down or towards; appear, show oneself. *ā*, shine forth, be bright; illu-

mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*u.* *iva*, *yathā*, -*vat*, *nm.* of -*nibha*, or *in.* of *s.* in -*tva*). *sam-ā*, appear or look like (*iva*). *ud*, shine forth, appear; look like (*iva*). *nis*, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (*ab.*); appear like (*iva*): *pp.* *nirbhāta*, shining; appeared, manifested, in (*lc.*). *pra*, shine forth; begin to grow light (*of the night at dawn*); appear or look like (*nm.* ± *iva*). *prati*, shine upon, illumine; show oneself, become manifest, to (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*); appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*); seem, appear like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*, or *ad.* in -*vat*) to (*ac.* ± *prati*, or *g.*); seem good, please (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*). *vi*, shine forth, begin to grow light (*of the night before dawn*); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (*nm.*), look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); illumine. *sam*, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*).

भाञ्जजीक bhā-rijika, *a.* brilliant with light.

भाःकूट bhāh-kūta, *m.* kind of fish.

भाक्त bhākta, *a.* inferior, secondary; *m.* *N.* of a certain Saiva and Vaiṣṇava sect.

भाग bhāg-ā, *m.* portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (*opp. whole*); part, region, place, spot, space; -*a.* supplying the place of; numerator (*of a fraction*); degree (*the 360th part of a circle*): -*ka*, *a.* - = bhāga, share.

भागधेय bhāga-dhéya, *n.* share, due; lot, fate; property; share of a king, tax; *a.* (1) due as a share (*V.*); -*bhāg*, *a.* having a share in anything; *m.* participant; -*bhug*, *m.* (enjoying the taxes), king; -*mukha*, *m.* *N.*; -*lakshana*, *n.* indirect indication of the part (*rh.*).

भागवत bhāgavat-a, *a.* (1) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (Vishnu or Krishna); *m.* follower of the Adorable One, Vaiṣṇava monk.

भागशस् bhāga-sas, *ad.* in parts (*divide*); part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -*hara*, *a.* receiving a share; *m.* heir; -*bhāra*, *m.* division (*in arithmetic*); -*hārin*, *a.* inheriting; *m.* heir; -*apahārin*, *a.* receiving a share of inheritance; -*arthin*, *a.* claiming a share.

भागिक bhāg-ika, *a.* forming a part; *m.* *N.*; -*in*, *a.* entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (*g.*, *lc.*, or -); consisting of shares; *m.* participant; possessor, owner; fortunate man.

भागिनेय bhāgineya, *m.* son of a sister (*bhagini*): -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

भागीकृत bhāgī-kṛi, divide.

भागीरथ bhāgīratha, *a.* (1) relating to Bhāgīratha: *i*, *f.* *ep.* of the Ganges (also *N.* of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges): -*nātha*, *m.* lord of the Ganges, the ocean, -*vallabha*, *m.* lover of the Ganges, *id.*

भागुरि bhāguri, *m.* *N.* of various men.

भाग्य bhāg-ya, I. *a.* relating to Bhaga; *n.* *N.* of the lunar asterism Pūrvaṣṭhāni; 2. *a.* happy; *n.* *eg.* & *pl.* lot, destiny (*result of actions done in a previous existence*); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; *eg.* reward: *in.* luckily: -*krama*, *m.* course of fortune: *in.* by the turn of fortune; -*tara*, *cpv.* happier than (*ab.*); -*vat*, *a.* fortunate, happy: -*tā*, *f.* happiness; -*vasa*, *m.* power of fate: *ab.* by the force of fate; -*vipakṣya*,

-*viplava*, -*vaishamya*, -*samkshaya*, *m.* misfortune; -*samriddhi*, -*sa-rpad*, *f.* prosperity; -*āyatta*, *pp.* dependent on fate; -*udaya*, *m.* *pl.* dawn of good fortune, fortunate occurrence.

भाङ्ग bhāṅga, *a.* made of hemp (*bhāṅgā*).

भाङ्गासुरि bhāṅgāsuri, *m.* son of Bhāṅgāsura, *pat.* of Rituruparna.

भाज् bhāg, *a.* (-) sharing or participating in, entitled to; possessing, having, enjoying; practising, devoting oneself to; forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with; occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (*lap*); adoring, worshipping.

भाजन bhāj-ana, *n.* representation (*in.* in the place of: *g.*); -*°*, representing, the equivalent of (*f.*); -*°* *a.* sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; *n.* vessel, dish, pot; recipient, repository, of (*g.* or -), *ft.* object or person for (*g.*); a measure of capacity equal to 64 Palas: -*tā*, *f.* being a vessel of (*g.*); possession, -*tva*, *n.* being a vessel for, worthiness.

भाजनीम् bhājanī-bhū, become a vessel of, obtain (-).

भाजिन् bhāj-in, *a.* (-) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -*ya*, *fp.* to be divided.

भाट bhāta: °क -*ka*, *n.* hire, wages; rent.

भाटि bhāti, *f.* wages; earnings of prostitution.

भाट्ट bhāṭṭa, *m.* follower of Kumārila-bhāṭṭa: *pl. N.* of a people.

भाण bhāna, *m.* kind of play: *i-kā*, *f.* *id.*

भाण्ड bhāṇḍa, *n.* vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat; box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (*sts. m.*); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -*ka*, *n.* pot; case; -*a.* wares, merchandise; -*pati*, *m.* merchant; -*māṭhya*, *n.* capital consisting in wares, stock in trade; -*vādāna*, *n.* playing a musical instrument; -*vādyā*, *n.* musical instrument; -*sālā*, *f.* store-house; -*āgāra*, *n.* store-room; treasury; treasure: *i-ka*, *m.* superintendent of a store; treasurer.

भाण्डपुर bhāṇḍā-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

भाण्डायन bhāṇḍāyana, *m.* *N.* [house].

भाण्डार bhāṇḍāra, *m.* store-room, warehouse.

भाण्डारिक bhāṇḍār-ika, *m.* superintendent of a store, treasurer; -*in*, *m.* *id.*

भाण्डीर bhāṇḍīra, *m.* *N.* of a large Nyagrodha tree on the Govardhana; *N.* of a Dānava.

भाति bhā-ti, *f.* lustre, brightness, light; perception, knowledge.

भात्वकास् bhā-tvakshas, *a.* having mighty light (*RV.*¹).

भाद्र bhādra, *m.* *N.* of the rainy month Bhādrapada (August-September): *i*, *f.* day of full moon in Bhādrapada; -*manūga*, *a.* (1) made of the plants Bhadra and Muṅga.

भान bhāna, *n.* appearance; perception.

भानव bhānav-a, *a.* peculiar to the sun; -*īya*, *a.* belonging to the sun, solar.

भानु bhā-nu, *m.* lustre, brightness, light; ray; sun; *N.*: *pl.* the sons of Bhānu, the Ādityas.

भानुज bhānu-ga, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the sun.

pat. of the Yamunā; -tā, f. condition of the sun; -datta, m. N.; -āina, n. Sunday.

मानुमत bhānu-māt, a. luminous, bright, radiant; m. sun; N.; -ā, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of rays; -mitra, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vāra, m. Sunday.

भाम BHĀM [dialectic form of bhram], only pp. bhāmitā, wrathful (V.).

भाम 1. bhā-ma, m. lustre, light; ray (RV.).

भाम 2. bhām-a, m. wrath, rage (V.): ā, f. N. of a wife of Krishna.

भामिन् bhām-in, 1. a. lustrous, bright; radiant, beautiful (woman); -ā, f. lovely woman; 2. a. -in, angry (woman); -ā, f. angry woman.

भायय bhāy-aya, cs. of √bhī.

भार bhār-ā, m. burden, load; labour, toil, task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity, abundance (often -o w. words meaning hair); load (a certain weight) = 20 tulās.

भारक bhāra-ka, m. (?) burden, load; mass, quantity (ikā, f. id.); -gāvin, m. (subsisting by carrying burdens), porter.

भारण्ड bhāranda, m. a bird: ī, f. its female.

भारत bhārata, a. (i) derived from the Bharata (Ritvig) or bearing the sacrifice (?), ep. of Agni; descended from Bharata; belonging to the Bharatas (with yuddha, n., sam-grāma, m., samara, m., samui, f. the battle of the Bharatas; w. ākhyāna, n., itihāsa, m., or kathā, f. story of the Bharatas; w. māndala or varsha, n. Bharata's realm, India; w. vrittī, f. kind of style); inhabiting India; m. descendant of Bharata; ep. of Yudhishthira: ī, f. a Vedic deity, later identified with Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech; speech, voice; quail; n. the land of Bharata, India; the story of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Mahābhārata, but sts. distinguished from it).

भारतीवत् bhārati-vat, a. accompanied by the goddess Bhārati.

भारद्वाज bhāradvāja, a. (i) derived from or relating to Bharadvāja; m. descendant of Bharadvāja, pat. of Agastya and others; planet Mars; skylark: ī, f. female descendant of Bharadvāja; skylark; N. of a river; -ka, a. belonging to or derived from Bharadvāja: ī-ka, f. skylark.

भारद्वजिन् bhāradvāj-in, m. pl. N. of a certain school; -iya, a. relating to Bhāradvāja; m. pl. the school of Bhāradvāja.

भारप्रत्यवर bhāra-pratyavara, a. lowest by reason of the bearing of burdens (actions); -bhārin, a. bearing burdens; -vat, a. weighty; -vāha, a. bearing a burden; m. bearer of a burden; -vāhaka, m. burden-carrier, porter; -vāhana, m. id.; -vāhin, a. burden-carrying; bearing a load of (-o).

भारवि bhāravi, m. N. of the author of the Kirātārguntya (sixth century A.D.).

भारसह bhāra-saha, a. bearing a heavy burden, equal to great tasks; -sādhana, a. accomplishing great things, very efficacious (weapons); -sādhin, a. id.; -hārin, a. bearing a heavy burden (Krishna); -ākrānta, pp. overloaded (ship).

भाराय bhārā-ya, den. ā. be a burden to (g.); pp. -yita, being a burden to (g.).

भारिक bhār-ika, a. burdensome, heavy; m. burden-carrier, porter; -in, a. bearing, carrying (-o); heavy; deep (tone); m. burden-carrier, porter.

भारीद्वह bhāradvaha, m. burden-carrier, porter; -upagīvana, n. subsistence by carrying burdens.

भार्गव bhārgav-ā, a. (i) derived from, belonging or relating to Bhrigu; belonging to Bhārgava (Sukra); m. descendant of Bhrigu, Parasurāma; pat. of Sukra, teacher of the Daityas; ep. of Siva: ī, f. female descendant of Bhrigu; daughter of Bhārgava (Sukra); ep. of Pārvatī; (a) -rāghaviya, a. relating to Parasurāma and Rāma.

भार्गवीय bhārgav-īya, a. relating to Bhrigu.

भार्म्य bhārmya, m. pat. of Mudgala.

भार्म्यश्च bhārmyasva, m. id.

भार्य bhār-yā, fp. to be borne; to be supported, cherished, or nourished; m. one supported by another, dependent, servant; mercenary, soldier; ā, f. wife; female, mate (of an animal).

भार्याजित bhāryā-gita, pp. ruled by his wife, hen-pecked; -tva, n. wifehood; -droh-in, a. acting maliciously towards his wife; -pati, m. dv. man and wife; -tva, n. wedlock; -vat, a. having a wife; -sama, a. equal to a wife. [m. forehead.

भास bhāsa, n. forehead; splendour: -patta,

भासुकि bhāluk-i, m. N. of a sage; -in, m. N. of a teacher.

भाव bhāv-a, m. becoming, arising, occurring; turning into (-o), transformation into (lo.); being, existence; endurance, continuance; state of being (-o, forming abstr. nouns like -tā and -tva); being or becoming (as the fundamental notion of the verb, sp. of the int. orimps. vb.); behaviour, conduct; condition, state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (in astrology); true state, reality (-, in reality); manner of being, nature; mental state, disposition, temperament; way of thinking, thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion (in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary Bhāvas corresponding to that number of Rasas or sentiments); supposition; meaning, import (iti bhāvah is continually used by commentators like itīgṛthah or itī abhiprāyah, at the end of an explanation); affection, love; seat of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing; being, creature; discreet man (dr.: vc. = respected sir); astrological house: bhāvo bhāvam nigāḥhati, birds of a feather flock together; bhāvam dṛidham kri, make a firm resolution; bhāvam kri or bandh, conceive affection for (lo.): -ka, a. causing to be, producing (-o); promoting the welfare of (g.); imagining, fancying (g. or -o); having a sense of the beautiful, having a poetic taste; -karti-ka, a. having as its agent an abstract noun; -gamyā, fp. to be recognised by the imagination. [address).

भावत्क bhāvat-ka, a. thy, your (in respectful

भावन 1. bhāv-ana, a. (i) effecting, producing; furthering, promoting the welfare of (g. or -o); imagining, fancying; teaching; n., ā, f. producing, effecting; conception, imagination, idea, fancy; supposition; ā, f. settling, determining; saturation of a powder with fluid; -o a. nature: in. in thought, in imagination; -m bandh, occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to (lo.).

भावन 2. bhā-vana, n. forest (= blaze) of flight.

भावनिका bhāvan-ikā, f. N.

भावनीय bhāv-āniya, fp. to be set about; -indulged in (pain); -cherished; -imagined or realized; -supposed or assumed.

भावप्रतिदूषित bhāva-pratidūshita, pp. disturbed in mind; polluted by nature (vessel); -bandhana, a. heart-uniting; -bodhaka, a. betraying an emotion; -mista, m. honoured sir (dr.; Pr.).

भावय bhāv-aya, cs. of √bhū; -ay-itavya, fp. to be cherished or furthered; -ayitri, m. promoter, patron.

भावरूप bhāva-rūpa, a. really existing; -vak-ana, a. expressing the abstract verbal notion (activity or state); -vat, a. being in a condition or relation; -vikāra, m. modification of the notion of being or becoming; -vritta, pp. relating to creation; -sabda, m. verb; -suddhi, f. purity of heart; -sānya, a. devoid of affection; -samsuddhi, f. purity of heart; -samāhita, pp. composed in mind; -stha, a. being in love, enamoured; -sthira, a. rooted in the heart; -snigdha, pp. heartily or deeply attached.

भावाकृत bhāva-ākūta, n. stirring of love; -ātmaka, a. having the nature of reality, real; -ārtha, a. having a verbal meaning; -ava, a. kind to creatures, tender, compassionate.

भाविक bhāv-ika, a. (i) real, actual; full of sentiment, expressive; n. vivid description of something past or future (rh.); language full of emotion.

भाविक्रवर्तिन bhāvi-lakravartin, m. future king, crown prince.

भावित bhāv-ita, cs. pp. (√bhū) produced, manifested; cherished; good-humoured; elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded or inspired by, engrossed with (in. or -o); directed towards (lo.); perfumed: -bhāvana, a. furthered and furthering; -buddhi, a. having purified or moulded one's intellect.

भाविता bhāvi-tā, f. adaptation to (-o).

भावितात्मन् bhāvita-ātman, a. whose soul is purified or is made the object of meditation; engaged or occupied with (-o).

भावित्व bhāvi-tva, n. necessity of being, inevitableness; -o, being; accommodation to.

भाविन् bhāv-in, a. being, becoming, wont to be (guly. -o); future, imminent (often = fut. of √bhū); inevitable; possessed of (-o); manifesting, showing; -o, furthering, blessing; worshipping; m. every vowel except ā: -ā, f. handsome woman, noble lady.

भावुक bhāv-uka, a. becoming anything (nm., or -o with ad. in -am); having an aesthetic sense; n. language full of emotion.

भावोदय bhāva-udaya, m. rise of an emotion.

भाष्य bhāv-ya, fp. that must be or happen; future (sts. = fut. of √bhū); to be effected or accomplished; -felt; -imagined; -guessed; -approved; -convicted; -proved or demonstrated; n. imps. one (in.) should or must be; to be understood: -tā, f., -tva, n. futurity.

भाष BHĀSH, I. Ā. (E. also P.) say, speak, talk; address, say anything (ac.) to (ac.); speak about, discuss; announce, tell; name, call (2 ac.); describe as (2 ac.); employ in speaking; pp. bhāshita, spoken; cs. bhāsh-aya, P. cause to speak; cause to think, agitate; say, speak. ann. call after or to; say, speak, talk, to (ac.); speak about (ac.); confess; believe the words of (ac.); cs. converse with (ac.); read. aya, speak incorrectly; revile, abuse. abhi, speak to, address; converse with (in.); speak, say; be in the habit of saying; tell, relate, announce, communicate, proclaim; say anything (ac.) to (ac.);

speak about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac., in.): pp. addressed. **ava**, pp. reviled (?). **ā**, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) to (ac.); name; promise. **viā**, speak to, address; talk; utter. **sam-ā**, speak to, address; tell, communicate. **pari**, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhāṣhā. **pra**, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name; converse with (ac.): pp. spoken; explained. **sam-pra**, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; recite. **prati**, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). **vi**, revile: ps. admit an alternative, be optional: pp. optional. **sam**, converse with (in. ± saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite; cs. converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष bhāṣh, a. (-°) barking.

भाषक bhāṣh-aka, a. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech; kind words.

भाषा bhāṣh-ā, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue (either = spoken Sanskrit of Pāṇini as opposed to Vedic or Prākṛit as opposed to Sanskrit); description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -kit-raka, n. play on words; -gīta, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -parikhṣheda, m. T. of a compendium of the Vaisesika system; -sāma, m. sentence identical with the vernacular (i.e. consisting of words which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prākṛit: rh.).

भाषिक bhāṣh-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: ā, f. language; -ita, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -itavya, fp. to be addressed; -itri, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.); speaking (-°); -in, a. saying, speaking; loquacious; only. -°, speaking, talking.

भाषिषिन् bhāṣhi-pakṣhin, m. talking bird.

भाष्य bhāṣh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue; extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a Sūtra) word for word; T. of Patañjali's commentary on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (otherwise Mahābhāṣhya); -kāra, -krī, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañjali.

भास् BHĀS, I. bhāsa, P. (V.), ā. (C.) shine, be bright; ā. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. n.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. bhāṣita, luminous; cs. bhāṣaya, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. n.). **ava**, ā. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. n.), like (-vat); cs. illuminate, cause to appear. **viśva**, cs. illuminate completely. **ā**, ā. appear like (iva); cs. shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. **ud**, shine forth; be striking; cs. illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. **sam-ud**, be resplendent with (in.). **nis**, shine forth; cs. illuminate. **paxi**, appear or look like (iva); cs. adorn. **pra**, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); cs. illuminate. **prati**, ā. manifest oneself, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. n.); be brilliant, be of consequence. **vi**, shine, be bright.

भास् bhāṣh, n. (V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray.

भास bhāṣh-ā, m. lustre, brightness, light; a bird of prey; N.: -ka, a. showing,

making evident; m. N. of a post, -tā, f. condition of a Bhāsa; -ana, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस् bhāṣh-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

भासकेतु bhāṣh-ā-keṭu, a. betokened by light.

भासिन् bhāṣh-in, a. (-°) shining; -ura, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°): -ka, m. N.; N. of a lion: -simha, m. id.

भास्कर bhāṣh-karā, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun; N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -nandin, m. son of the sun; -varman, m. N. and ep. of princes: 1, m. pat. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; 2-ya, a. derived from Bhāskara; m. disciple of Bhāskara. [ashy.]

भास्मान bhāṣh-man-a, a. consisting of ashes,

भास्य bhāṣh-ya, a. becoming manifest or known: -tva, n. manifestation.

भास्वत् bhāṣh-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.]

भास्वर bhāṣh-varā, a. shining, radiant, brilliant: -rāja, m. N. of a king.

भिक्षु BHIKSHU, I. ā. bhikṣha [bi-bhak-sh, des. of √bhag, desire a share], ask for (g. ac.); beg anything from (2 ac.), solicit from (ab.). beg alms; cs. P. bhikṣhaya, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

भिक्षण bhikṣh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy; ā, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged food, alms: -m kri, beg; -m at, kar, bhram, or yā, go about begging.

भिक्षक bhikṣh-ka, m. beggar; -karana, n. begging, mendicancy; -kara, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -karana, n. mendicancy: -m kar, go about begging; -kārya, n. id.: -m kar, go about begging; ā, f. id.; -kārya-karana, n. id.; -kāra, a. practising mendicancy; m. beggar; -sāna, n. wandering about begging, mendicancy: -m kri, beg; -m kārya, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -anna, n. food obtained by begging; -pātra, n. begging-bowl, alms-dish; -prākāra, m. going forth to beg; -bhāṇḍa, n. begging-bowl; -bhag, a. living on alms; -āyana, n. mendicancy; -arthin, a. begging for charity; m. beggar; -vat, a. receiving charity, begging; -vritti, a. subsisting on alms; -āśitva, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -āśin, a. eating begged food, living on alms; -āhāra, m. begged food; a. living on alms; m. beggar.

भिक्षु bhikṣhu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brāhman in the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyāsin); N. of a son of Bhoga: -ka, m. beggar; religious mendicant: 1, f. female beggar; -kāryā, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

भिण्ड bhinda, m., ā, f. a shrub (Abelmoschus esculentus). [wall.]

भित्त bhīt-ta, n. fragment, section; partition,

भित्ति bhīt-ti, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; -° with parts of the body = vertical surface: -buddhi-kara, a. producing the impression of a wall.

भिद् BHID, I. P. bhēda (V., very rare); VII. P. (ā.) bhīnād, bhīnd, split, cleave, pierce, rend asunder, break, - through or down; pass through; dig up, excavate; disperse, destroy; separate, divide; transgress,

infringe, violate; betray (counsel); disunite, set at variance; expand, open, cause to blossom; loosen, disentangle, relax, dissolve; change, alter; perplex, distract; disturb, interrupt; take away, remove; discriminate, distinguish; ps. bhīdyate, be broken, burst; be divulged; be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep aloof from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab.): pp. bhīnās, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky (ship); destroyed; divided; separate, detached, without (-°); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (elephant); set at variance; bribed by (-°); altered, disguised (voice); different, from (ab., -°); deviating, abnormal, irregular; mingled or blended with (in. or -°); remaining attached to (lc., -°); cs. bhēdaya, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; des. bhīhita, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; intr. bebhīditi, bebhīditi, cleave repeatedly. **vi-ā**, pp. inseparably connected with (in.). **anu**, cleave all along; ps. open (int.). **antar**, plot treachery. **abhi**, ps. be broken in pieces. **ava**, cleave, pierce. ā, tear, lacerate. **ud**, break or pierce through (ac.); ps. shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, displayed; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). **pra-ud**, pp. broken forth. **nis**, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down; pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac.); loosen (a knot); find out: pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tas); betrayed; disunited, at variance. **vi-nis**, break in two, split up; pierce: pp. pierced; opened (ears). **parā**, pierce, wound. **paxi**, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. **pra**, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; ps. break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant); interrupted; altered. **prati**, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure: pp. being in close contact (-°), with (in.). **vi**, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; ps. burst: pp. pierced; destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming; streaming (temple of an elephant); dispersed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -°); different; mingled with (in.); cs. cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). **pra-vi**, pp. rent, burst. **sam**, break in pieces; pierce; interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine; join any one (ac.): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limbs); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs); come into contact, joined.

भिद् bhīd, a. (-°) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (RV.); distinction; species.

भिदा bhīd-ā, f. bursting, rending, tearing; separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -bhrīt, a. torn, lacerated.

भिदुर bhīd-ura, a. capable of being cleft; fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -ya, m. rushing river; n. breaking in pieces (-°).

भिन्दु bhīnd-ū, m. destroyer (RV.); drop (V.).

भित्त bhīn-na, pp. √bhīd; n. fragment, part; stab: -kari indra-kumbha-muktā-maya,

a. (2) consisting of pearls *that fell* from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

मित्रकीर्ति bhinna-kī-kri, separate, divide.

मित्रकाल bhinna-kāla, a. overstepping the time; -*kāta*, a. employing different stratagems; -*krama*, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -*ganda-kara*, a. whose temples are streaming (*elephant*); -*garbha*, a. (having a discordant interior =) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (*army*); -*gāti*, a. pl. of different rank; -*gātiya*, a. various; -*tva*, n. difference from (-); -*darsin*, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -*desa*, a. occurring in different places; -*tva*, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -*prakāra*, a. of a different sort; -*mantra*, a. having betrayed counsel; -*maryāda*, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -*rūti*, a. having different tastes; -*linga*, n. incongruity of gender in a simile; -*ka*, a. (1-*kā*) containing words of different gender; -*vakana*, a. containing words of different number; n. incongruity of number in a simile; -*varna*, a. colourless; -*vritta*, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -*vritti*, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*aiyana*, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil); -*varna*, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*artha*, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible: -*tā*, f. clearness, intelligibility.

मियस् bhiy-ās, m. (V.) fear: only in. & acc. sg. (V.): -e, d. = inf. of √bhi.

मिञ्ज bhilla, m. N. of a wild mountain tribe; prince of the Bhillas: i, f. female Bhilla.

मिञ्जा bhiskā, f. N.

मिषज् BHISHAG [(a) bhi-sag, attach, plaster], II. P. bhishakti, heal (RV.).

मिषज् bhi-shāg, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (V.); N.

मिषज्य bhishag-yā, i. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: ā, f. healing. [m. N. of a town.]

मिषायक bhishāya-ka, m. Yaksha: -*pura*,

मिषज्य bhishag-ya, P. heal (RV.).

भी BHĪ, I. Ā. bhāya (ord. form in V.), III. P. bibhē-ti, fear, be afraid of (ab., g.); be anxious about (ab.): mā bhāh or bhāishīh, fear not; pp. bhītā, frightened, alarmed, dreading, afraid of (ab., g., -); imperilled; anxious about (-); cs. bhishāya, P. Ā., bhāyaya, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. ati, be excessively afraid. pra, be frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. vi, be frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. sam, pp. dreading (g.).

भी bhī, f. fear, fright, alarm, dread, of (ac. with prati, ab., lc., -). [with (-).]

भीकार bhī-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying.

भीत bhī-ta, pp.: -bhita, pp. excessively terrified; -vat, ad. like one terrified.

भीति bhī-ti, f. fear, alarm, dread, of (ab. or -); danger: -*tas*, ad. through fear of (-); -*krit*, a. causing fear; -*kkhid*, a. relieving from danger; -*mat*, a. timid.

भीम bhī-mā, a. fearful, terrible, formidable: -*ād*, m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine beings and men, esp. of the second son of Pāṇdu: ā, f. N. of Durgā and of an Aparas; N. of various rivers; N. of a locality.

भीमकर्मन् bhīma-karman, a. doing terrible deeds, of terrific prowess; -*khandā*, n. T. of a section of the Mahābhārata and of the Skanda-purāna; -*gupta*, m. N. of a prince; -*gā*, f. daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti; -*tā*, f. terrible; -*darsana*, a. of terrible aspect; -*dhanvan*, m. N. of a prince; -*nandinī*, f. Bhīma's daughter; -*nāda*, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -*nāyaka*, m. N.; -*parākrama*, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -*putrikā*, f. Bhīma's daughter; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*pūrvaga*, m. Bhīma's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishthira; -*bala*, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -*bhaṭa*, m. N.; -*bhavi-bhū*, assume the form of Bhīma's daughter, i.e. Damayanti; -*bhuga*, a. having terrible arms; m. N.; -*mukha*, a. having a terrible face; m. N.; -*ratha*, m. (having a formidable car), N. of a Rakshas; N.; -*rūpa*, a. of terrible form; -*vakana*, n. Bhīma's command; -*vikrama*, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -*vega*, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -*sāsana*, n. Bhīma's summons; -*sutā*, f. Bhīma's daughter, Damayanti; -*sena*, m. (having a terrible army), N., especially of the second Pāṇdu prince; -*ākara*, m. N.; ā-deva, m. N.

भीमौजस् bhīmaogās, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhī-ra, a. terrifying.

भीरु bhī-rū, a. (2) timid, fearful, cowardly; shy; afraid of (ab., -); vc. f. often used in address, O timid one! paratra -, dreading the beyond: (u)-ka, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of (-); -*gana*, a. having cowardly followers; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of (-); -*bhiru*, a. excessively timid; -*maya*, a. terrific, frightful; -*yodha*, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; -*sattva*, a. having a timid nature, timorous.

भीलुक bhīlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

भीषण bhī-sh-ana, a. (ā, i) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -); -, terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -*sh-aya*, cs. of √bhi.

भीषा bhī-shā, i. f. intimidation; 2. ā, in. ad. (V.) through fear of (ab.).

भीष्म bhī-sh-mā, a. frightful, terrific, dreadful; m. N. of a son of Gaṅgā and Sāmtanu, grand-uncle of the Pāṇdus, and leader of the Kuru army: -*ka*, m. contemptible Bhishma; N. of the father of Rukmini: -*ātma-gā*, f. pat. of Rukmini; -*parvan*, n. the Bhishma section, T. of the sixth book of the Mahābhārata; -*ratna*, n. Bhishma's jewel.

भु bhu, a. - = bhū, becoming, arising.

भुखार bhukkhāra, m. Bokhara.

भुक्त bhuk-ta, pp. (√bhug) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; - a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -*pita*, pp. having eaten and drunk; -*bhoga*, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -*mātra*, a. just eaten: lc. immediately after eating; -*vat*, pp. act. having eaten (= finite vb.); -*sesha*, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -*supta*, pp. sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -*pātra*, n. dish for food; -*vargita*, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुक्तोच्छिष्ट bhuktaukkhishṭa, n. remnant of a meal; -*urvavita*, pp. remaining after a meal.

भुग bhug-na, pp. √I. bhug.

भुज् I. BHUG, VI. P. bhugā, bend, curve ps. bhujja, be bowed, - disheartened: pp. bhugna, bent, bowed; curved, crooked; furrowed (*brook*); forced aside, distorted (*eyes*); cowed, disheartened; designation of the Samdhi of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. ā, bend: pp. curved. viā, pp. bent, curved. nis, bend aside: osh/kau -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. nirbhugna, distorted, rolling (*eyes*). pari, clasp, embrace.

भुज् 2. BHUG, I. bhōga (RV., very rare); VI. P. Ā. bhūga (B., rare); VII. P. Ā. bhunag, bhūg, (V., U.) enjoy, use, possess; eat, consume (in, V.; guly, ac., U.); eat, take one's meal (Ā.); enjoy carnally (Ā.); P. enjoy, rule, take possession of (a country or town); make use of, utilize; exploit any one; suffer, be required or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V.); pass through (ac.; astrol.); pass; live through, last (time): pp. bhukta; cs. bhogaya, P. cause any one (ac.) to eat (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rare); use as food; des. bhubhuksha, (P.) Ā. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy; in. bhubhugiti, enjoy; bhubhugate, be frequently eaten. adhi, eat; enjoy. anu, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (ac.); enjoy, participate in, experience. upa, enjoy, taste; eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon; rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (ac. of pers. or sariram); receive the reward of (ac.); be of service to (ac.). pari, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy, use. prati, enjoy. sam, eat together; enjoy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in.).

भुज् bhūg, f. (V.) utility, profit, advantage; enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (U.) -, enjoying, eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

भुज् bhug-na, m. arm; trunk (of an elephant); branch; curve, coil (of a serpent); bhugayor antaram, n. space between the arms, chest.

भुजग bhuga-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent: (-*tva*, n. condition of a serpent): i, f. female serpent; (a)-pati, m. prince of serpents; -*rāga*, m. king of serpents, ep. of Sesha: ā-ya, den. Ā. become the king of serpents; -*valaya*, m. n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -*ayana*, n. serpent couch; -*sisa-srita*, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: ā, f. a metre; -*indra*, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -*isvara*, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

भुजग bhugam-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: i, f. female serpent; a-kanyā, f. young female serpent; -*prayāta*, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -*bhogin*, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuḍa.

भुजगम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: ā, f. female snake; ā-indra, m. lord of serpents; -*isa*, m. id., ep. of Piṅgala.

भुज्छाया bhuga-kkhāyā, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter; -*taru-vana*, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (= the ten arms of Siva); -*danda*, m. long arm; -*bandhana*, n. clasp of the arms, embrace; -*madhya*, n. interval between the arms, breast; -*mūla*, n. shoulder; -*yashṭi*, f. long slender arm; -*latā*, f. id.; -*virya*, a. strong in the arm;

-ālin, a. possessing powerful arms; -sam-bhoga, m. embrace; -stambha, m. paralysis of the arm.

मुजाय bhujāgra, n. tip of the arm, hand; -āghāta, m. blow with the arm; -āhka, m. embrace; -antara, n. space between the arms, chest; -antarāla, n. id.

मुजामुजि bhujā-bhuj-i, ad. arm to arm = hand to hand (*fight*); -mūla, n. shoulder; -latā, f. long slender arm.

मुजि bhuj-i, f. (Γ.) 1. embrace; 2. granting of enjoyment; favour; patron.

मुजिष्य bhuj-ishyā, a. bestowing food (Γ.); m. servant, slave (C.); ā, f. handmaid, maid-servant. [with the arms.]

मुजीपपीडम् bhujapīḍam, abs. clasping

मुज्जम bhuj-mān, a. abounding in valleys, fruitful (RV.); -yā, a. (V.) easily guided (car); m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins; f. adder (3).

मुजापय bhujāpaya, cs. P. feed (v. l.).

मुट्ट bhutta, m. N.: -pura, n. city of Bhutta; -isvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Bhutta.

मुख bhuyya, m. N.

भूर BHUR, VI. bhurā, (RV.) move convulsively, quiver; fly along; *intv. gār-bhuriti*, id.; flicker (*fire*). [roast (int.).]

भुरज BHURAG, bhurāja (RV. = bhraga),

भुरण bhur-ana, a. active (RV.).

भुरण्य bhuran-yā, den. P. (RV.) be restless or active; agitate (*liquid*). [active.]

भुरण्यु bhuran-yu, a. (V.) quivering, restless;

भुरिज् bhur-ig, f. [moving backwards and forwards], *du.* scissors (V.); wheelwright's vice (consisting of two arms which hold the wood while it is manipulated).

भुवत् bhuv-a-t, 3 sg. aor. √bhū (V.).

भुवन bhūv-ana, n. being, creature, existing thing (V.); world, earth (three worlds, and sts. seven or fourteen are assumed); kingdom (fourteen are spoken of as existing on earth); place of existence, abode (V.): -kosa, m. N.; sphere of the world, globe; -kāndra, m. N.; -karita, n. doings of the world; -tala, n. the surface of the earth; earth; -traya, n. the three worlds (heaven, air, earth); -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvish, m. enemy of the world or earth; (bhūvana)-pati, m. lord of creatures or the world (V.); -pāvana, a. (3) purifying the world; i, f. ep. of the Ganges; -bhartri, m. lord of the world; -matī, f. N. of a princess; -mātri, f. mother of the world, Durgā; -rāga, m. N. of a prince; -vidita, pp. famed in the world; -vrittānta, m. events of the world; -āsini, m. ruler of the world, king.

भुवनाण्डक bhuvanaṇḍaka, n. mundane egg; -adbhuta, a. astonishing the world; -abhyudaya, m. T. of a poem; -isvara, m. lord of the world or earth, king; ep. of Śiva; i, f. ep. of various goddesses; -oḥas, m. dweller in heaven, celestial, god.

भुवस् 1. bhuv-a-s, 2 sg. subj. aor. of √bhū.

भुवस् 2. bhūv-as, indec. [probably vc. pl. of bhū], used in the formula bhū bhūvā svāh, and interpreted to mean air; when fourteen worlds are assumed it is the second of the ascending series.

भुविष्ठ bhuvi-shtha, a. standing on the ground (not on a car); dwelling on earth (not in heaven); -spriś, a. touching the ground.

भू BHŪ, I. P. (rarely Â.) bhāva, become, anything (nm. or ° with ad. in i or ū; arise, happen, occur; come forth, from (ab.); be found anywhere (lc.); exist; come into being, spring from (ab.); be or remain alive; be in any condition, fare; stay, remain; serve as (nm.); be possible; be permissible; lead or conduce to (d.); fall to the share of, become the property of (=attain, belong to (g., rarely d. or lc.: often = have); be on the side of (g.); be occupied with or engaged in (lc.); be of value; prosper, succeed; fall into, attain (ac.); be (often used to form periphrastic tenses with participles); ketasi or manasi -, occur to any one (g); dīratas -, keep aloof; satadhā -, fall into a hundred pieces; kva -, what to become of = be all over with; na -, cease to exist, perish, die, be a dead man; iha na -, not come into being on earth, not be born again; bhavet, may be, granted; iti kēd bhavet, if this question should be asked; na abhigānāmi bhaved evam na vā iti, I do not know whether it is so or not; bhavatu, it may be, it is quite possible; well; enough, there is no need of further talk or reflexion; it is quite clear; tad bhavatu, never mind that; pp. bhūta, q. v.; cs. bhāv-aya, cause to be or become, call into existence; produce, cause, create; manifest, display; cherish, foster, preserve, care for; refresh, enliven; devote oneself to, practise; get into or have in one's power; change or transform into; represent to the mind, fancy, imagine; recognise; look upon, regard as (2 ac.); convict; establish, substantiate, determine; mingle; soak, steep: pp. bhāvita, being in a pleasant or elated frame of mind; conscious of one's power; completely filled with, engrossed by (in, -°); directed towards (lc.); perfumed; des. P. bhubhūsha, wish to be or become (nm.); wish to be something, want to get on; wish to have any one (ac.); receive kindly; care about, take an interest in (ac.); like, esteem, honour; *intv. bobhavi*, be frequent; be transformed into (ac.). *ati*, become or arise in a high degree; be more than, surpass, excel (sts. Â.); overwhelm: pp. eclipsed (sun). *anu*, (be after), enclose; equal; last as long as (ac.); feel, experience, enjoy, suffer (ord. mg.); perceive, hear, learn, understand; cs. cause any one (ac.) to feel or experience (ac.); make aware of: manasā -, represent to one's mind; des. wish to feel or enjoy. *sam-anu*, feel, enjoy. *antar*, penetrate into (lc.); be contained in (lc.); pp. being within, inward, contained in (-°). *apa*, be far away, be absent. *apl*, (V.) be in, fall into (lc.). take part in (lc.). *abhi*, (be against), surpass, excel; be superior or victorious; overcome, vanquish; assail, attack, fall upon; pre-dominate, prevail over (ac.); humiliate; turn or come to any one (ac.; V.); cs. overcome; des. wish to surpass; wish to assail. *ā*, (V.) be present, in or at (ac., lc.); come forth, from (ab.); turn to any one (ac. with adhi); extend to (ac. v. adhi). *anuā*, (V.) follow, imitate (ac.). *abhiā*, (Br.) befall, happen to (ac.). *ud*, arise, spring up; increase, grow; rise, rebel: pp. raised, elevated; produced, grown; cs. produce, generate; develop, exhibit; broach (a subject); regard as (2 ac.). *prapā*, pp. produced, arisen: dīratas -, come from a long distance. *pratiud*, rise up; extend, grow: pp. elevated, rising aloft. *sam-ud*, arise; occur (thought); increase: pp. arisen, produced; present, existing. *nis*, walk away (RV.). *parā*, be gone, disappear, succumb, perish; vanquish; injure, insult: pp. spoilt; overcome; insulted, injured; cs. destroy; vanquish. *anu-parā*, be destroyed after any one (ac.). *pari*, be around, en-

compass, contain (Γ.); encircle (RV.); accompany (RV.); conduct (sacrifice; Γ.); get the better of, surpass, excel; overcome, defeat; disregard; despise, treat with contempt; humiliate; mock at anything (ac.); be disgraceful to (ac.); be diminished or impaired (intellect): pp. overcome, defeated; despised; humbled; insulted; cs. spread abroad, make known; imagine; consider, ponder; recognise as (2 ac.). *pra*, come forth, arise, spring up, be produced, originate, from (ab.); appear, be visible; happen, occur; be more, be numerous; (be before), pre-dominate, prevail, be or wax powerful; rule, control, have power over, be master of (g., d., lc.); be equal to or capable of (d., lc.), be able to (inf); gain (deliverance; lc.); be of use to (d.; Γ.); be sufficient for, be able to contain (d.); *prabhūh* *prabhavati*, my lord has to command or decide: pp. transformed into (-°); abundant, much, extensive, numerous; considerable, great; able to (inf); °, ad. highly, greatly, very; cs. increase, spread out; cause to thrive; make powerful; help oneself; recognise: pp. *prabhāvita*, become powerful, mighty; des. of cs. P. *prabhāvayisha*, wish to increase or extend. *anu-pra*, pp. pervading (ac.); penetrated, by (in). *prati*, cs. observe; ps. be regarded as (nm.). *vi*, become apparent, arise, appear (V.); equal, be sufficient for (ac., d.; V.); cs. cause to appear, manifest, display; make a show or pretence of; perceive, discover, trace out; recognise, as (ac.); regard any one as (2 ac.); imagine; consider, reflect; impute anything (ac.) to any one (lc.); prove, establish; convict; convince. *sam*, come together, meet, be united, with (in, ± saha, or lc.); assemble; have sexual intercourse, with (in, ± saha or sārđham, or ac.); find room or be contained in (lc.); be adequate; arise, spring up, be produced or born; be developed; happen, occur; pass current; be found, exist, be; be possible or conceivable (with na, be impossible); be or become anything (nm.); fall to the lot of (g., lc.); prevail, be efficacious; be competent for (lc.), be able to (inf); enter into, attain (ac.): pp. *sambhūta*, arisen, produced, from (ab., -°), formed or made of (-°), proceeding from (-°), become, transformed into (nm.); °, in whom - has arisen, to whom - has accrued = inspired with, possessed of, provided with; *gā. sambhūya*, together, in common; cs. produce, effect, accomplish; seize hold of, grasp; comprehend; nourish, cherish; resort to; find (alive); greet (ac.); receive graciously (obeisance); honour, present with (in); ascribe, attribute, or impute to (g., lc.); fancy, conjecture, assume, in any one (lc.); regard as (2 ac.); regard as possible; *ā*, live to see, experience: *annena* -, greet (a child) with food = give it its first food; *anyathā* -, misunderstand, distrust any one (ac.); *doṣhena* -, attach blame to (ac.); *na sambhāvitam asmābhir adya dharmāsanam adhyāsi-tum*, I consider it impossible to occupy the judgment-seat to-day; *abhyāgatah katham sa sambhāvayeyam*, how can I manage to get there? pp. *sambhāvita*, seized; comprehended; honoured, respected; considered possible; thought of; had confidence in. *abhi-sam*, enter into, become possessed of (ac.; V.).

भू bhū, a. (-°) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing; f. place of being, space (pl. spaces, worlds; V.); earth; ground; floor; land, landed property; earth (as a substance); place, spot; subject (of dispute etc.); lc. on earth; on the ground; *bhūvo bhārtri*, m. lord of earth, king.

भूखार bhūkhāra, *a.* coming from Bokhara (horses).

भूकम्प bhū-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -**kāsa-yapa**, *m.* king; -**kshira-vāṭikā**, *f. N. of a locality*; -**gata**, *pp.* existing or living on earth; -**grīha**, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; -**geha**, *n. id.*; -**gola**, *m.* terrestrial globe; -**kara**, *a.* moving on or inhabiting the earth; *m.* inhabitant of the earth.

भूत bhū-tā, *pp.* become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compounded with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives; adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-°); purified; *m. n.* being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (V.); created thing; world (V.; *gnly. n.*); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (G.); *n.* past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (*esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether; of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved: cp. paika-tva.*)

भूतकारण bhūta-karana, *n.* that which produces the past tense, augment; -**kartṛi**, *m.* creator of beings; -**kāla**, *m.* past time; -**kālika**, *a.* relating to the past; -**krīti**, *a.* creating beings; *m.* creator of beings; -**ketn**, *m. N. of a Veda*; -**gana**, *m.* the host of created beings; *a.* or the host of spirits; -**grāma**, *m. sg. & pl.* the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; -**kārin**, *a.* moving among beings (Siva); -**kintā**, *f.* investigation of the elements; -**kaitanika**, *m.* believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; -**kaitanya**, *n.* state of matter being mind; -**ganani**, *f.* mother of all beings; -**gāta**, *n.* aggregate of beings; -**tā**, *f.* verity, truth; -**tva**, *n.* condition of created beings or elements; -**dayā**, *f.* tenderness to all creatures; -**āruḥ**, *a.* injuring creatures; -**dhara**, *f.* supporter of creatures, earth; -**dhātri**, *f.* supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; -**dhātrī**, *f.* earth; -**nātha**, *m.* ruler of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -**nīkaya**, *m.* (aggregate of elements), body; -**pāti**, *m.* lord of creatures, *esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva*; -**pāla**, *m.* protector of creatures; -**pūrva**, *a.* having been before, former; old (stories); deceased; -**tā**, *f.* former circumstances; -**prakṛiti**, *f.* primal source of created beings; -**bhartri**, *m.* lord of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -**bhāvana**, *a.* blessing creatures, *ep. of Brahman*; -**bhāvin**, *a.* creating beings; past and future; -**bhāṣhā**, *f.* -**bhāṣhita**, (*pp.*) *n.* language of the goblins; -**bhṛit**, *a.* supporting beings; -**bhāntika**, *a.* consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; -**maya**, *a.* (1) including all beings; formed out of the five elements; -**mahesvara**, *m.* great lord of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -**mātrā**, *f. pl.* the subtle elements; the gross and the subtle elements; -**yaṅā**, *m.* offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahāyāgñas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, *q. v.*); -**yoni**, *f.* origin of created beings; -**rāg**, *m.* king of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -**rāpa**, *a.* having the form of a goblin.

भूतल bhū-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground, earth.

भूतवत् bhūta-vat, *i. ad.* as if it were past; 2. *a.* surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhūta'; -**varga**, *m.* the whole class of spirits; -**vāsa**, *m.* abode of beings; -**vāhana**, *a.* driving with goblins; *n.* car drawn by spirits; -**vid**, *a.* knowing creatures; knowing (and warding off) evil beings that afflict men;

-**vidyā**, *f.* demonology; -**vira**, *m. pl. N. of a race*; -**suddhi**, *f.* purification of the elements (in the body); -**samsāra**, *m.* mundane existence of beings; -**samāgama**, *m.* meeting of mortals; -**samplava**, *m.* destruction of created beings or of the world; -**sarga**, *m.* creation of beings; creation of the elements; -**sākshin**, *m.* witness of beings (who sees all they do); -**stha**, *a.* dwelling in entities; -**sthāna**, *n.* abode of created beings; -**hatyā**, *f.* destruction of living beings.

भूतात्मक bhūta-ātma-ka, *a.* having the nature of or composed of the elements; -**ātman**, *m.* soul of living beings, *ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu*; individual soul; *a.* whose soul is purified; *m.* body (whose nature is the elements); -**ādi**, *m.* the first of all beings, *ep. of Vishnu*; *m. n.* Ahankāra as the producer of the elements; -**śaśvatana**, *m.* not the same day in the past; -**śantaka**, *m.* destroyer of beings, god of death; -**abhishāṅga**, *m.* possession by an evil spirit; -**śrabdhā**, *pp.* formed out of the elements; *n. pl.* all organic matter; -**ārtha**, *m.* thing that has really happened, actual fact; -**āvāsa**, *m.* abode of beings, *ep. of Vishnu and Siva*; abode of the elements, the body; -**āvishāta**, *pp.* possessed by evil spirits; -**āveśa**, *m.* possession by evil spirits; -**āsana**, *n.* seat of evil spirits, *N. of a magical car.*

भूति bhū-ti (or -tī), *f.* vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

भूतिकर्म bhūti-karma, *n.* rite for welfare (such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.); -**kāla**, *m. N.*; (bhūti)-**kāma**, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -**kāla**, *m.* hour of prosperity, auspicious time; -**krīti**, *a.* causing prosperity (Siva); -**krītya**, *n.* auspicious rite (birth-ceremonies etc.); -**dā**, *a.* granting prosperity (Siva); -**mat**, *a.* prosperous, fortunate; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing prosperity; -**varman**, *m. N. of a Rākshasa*; *N. of a prince*; -**siva**, *m. N.*

भूतिकह bhūte-khād, *f. pl. N. of the verses* IV. XX, 135, II-13.

भूतिज्य bhūti-jya, *a.* making offerings to spirits; -**isa**, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and the Sun*; lord of evil spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -**isvara**, *m. id.*; -**odana**, *m.* dish of rice eaten to keep off evil spirits; -**umāda**, *m.* mental aberration due to evil spirits; -**upadesa**, *m.* reference to something already existing; -**upamā**, *f.* comparison with another being; -**upasarga**, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [prosperity.]

भूत्यर्थम् bhūti-gartham, *ad.* for the sake of

भूदिन bhū-dina, *n.* civil day; -**divasa**, *m. id.*; -**deva**, *m.* god on earth, Brahman; *N.*; -**dhara**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; -**ga**, *m.* (mountain-born), tree, -**tā**, *f.* habit of sustaining the earth; -**śvara**, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep. of the Himavat.*

भूध bhū-dhara, *m.* [= -dhara] mountain; -**nandana**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**nāyaka**, *m.* leader of the earth, king; -**pa**, *m.* protector of the earth or of the land, prince, king; -**tā**, *f.* royal dignity; (bhū)-**pāti**, *m.* lord of beings, *ep. of Rudra*; lord of earth, prince, king; -**patita**, *pp.* fallen on the earth; -**pa-putra**, *m.* king's son, prince; -**paridhi**, *m.* circumference of the earth; -**pa-suta**, *m.* king's son, prince; -**pāta**, *m.* falling on the ground; -**pāla**, *m.* protector of the earth, prince, king; *N. of a son of Somapāda*; -**loka**, *m.* crowd of princes, -**vallabha**, *m.* favourite of kings (horse); *N.*; -**putra**, *m.*

son of earth, planet Mars; *i. f.* daughter of earth, Sītā; -**prakampa**, *m.* earthquake; -**pradāna**, *n.* gift of land; -**bimba**, *m. n.* terrestrial globe; -**bhaṭa**, *m. N.*; -**bhartri**, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; -**bhāga**, *m.* part of earth, place, spot; -**krosamātrāḥ** -, distance of not more than a Krosa; -**bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of earth, prince, king; -**bhṛit**, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king.

भूम bhū-ma (sts. -°) = bhūmi.

भूमण्डल bhū-mandala, *n.* orbis terrarum, terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth.

भूमन् 1. bhū-man, *n. (V.)* earth; ground; territory, district, place; world; being; *pl.* aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2. bhū-mān, *m.* abundance, multitude; wealth; large number, plural; -° *a.* filled with; *in. bhūmnā*, for the most part, generally; *lc. bhūmni*, in the plural.

भूमि bhū-mi (sts. i), *f.* earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.), for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part (of an actor); stage (in Yoga); degree, extent; -°, object of (love, confidence), opportunity (of recreation), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्दली bhūmi-kandali, *f. a plant* = kandala; -**kampa**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* earthquake.

भूमिका bhūmi-kā, *f.* earth, ground, soil; tablet for writing (-°); spot, place, for (-°); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhūmi-kshaya, *m.* loss of territory; -**gata**, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -**gar-ta**, *m.* hole in the ground; -**grīha**, *n.* underground chamber, collar; -**kāla**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* earthquake; -**ga**, *a.* produced from the earth; *m.* planet Mars; -**gāta**, *pp.* produced or formed on the earth; -**goshanā**, *n.* choice of ground; -**tanaya**, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -**tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -**tundika**, *m. N. of a locality*; -**dā**, *a.* granting land; -**dāna**, *n.* grant of land; -**deva**, *m.* god on earth, Brahman; -**dhara**, *m.* supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**pa**, *m.* guardian of earth, king; -**pāti**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**tva**, *n.* sovereignty, kingship; -**parimāna**, *n.* square-measure; -**pāla**, *m.* protector of earth, prince, king; -**putra**, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; *N.*; -**purandara**, *m.* Indra on earth, *ep. of Dilipa*; -**pra**, *a. (V.)* filling the earth (fame); -**pratāla**, *m.* earthquake; -**prāpta**, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -**bhāga**, *m.* spot of earth, place; -**bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of earth, king; -**bhūta**, *pp.* forming the soil of anything; -**bhṛit**, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince, king; -**bhedin**, *a.* different from what it is on earth; -**vardhana**, *m. n.* corpse; burden of the earth; -**vāsin**, *a.* dwelling on the ground; -**śaya**, *a.* lying or living on or in the ground; *m.* animal living in the ground; -**sthā**, *a.* standing on the earth or ground; lying in the ground; being in his country; -**sāmragya**, *n.* supreme rule over the earth; -**suta**, (*pp.*) *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -**spṛia**, *a.* touching the earth; -**svāmin**, *m.* lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhūmi, *f.*, *v.* bhūmi.

भूमीच्छा bhūmijikṣhā, *f.* desire to lie down on the ground.

भूमीभूत bhūmi-bhṛit, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; -**ruḥ**, -**ruha**, *m.* plant, tree; -**śayya**, *a.* sleeping on the ground; *iśvara*, *m.* lord of earth, king (-°).

भूम्यन्तर bhūmyanantara, *a.* immediately adjacent to one's country; *m.* prince of the adjacent country; -**ekadeśa**, *m.* one portion of territory.

भूय bhū-ya, *n.* becoming, being (-°).

भूयःपालयन् bhūyah-palāyana, *n.* repeated flight. [again, anew.]

भूयश्च bhūya-sas, *ad.* mostly, as a rule;

भूयस bhū-yas, *cpv.* (becoming in a greater degree), more, more numerous or abundant, than (*ab.*); more important, worth more (*ab.*); larger, greater, mightier, than (*ab.*); numerous, much, many; very great, violent; rich or abounding in (*in.* or -°); *n.* *ad.* more; most; much, very, greatly, exceedingly; further on; moreover, still, besides, still more; again, anew: **bhūyo-pi**, **bhūyas kaapi**, **punar bhūyah**, *id.*; **bhūyo bhūyah**, again and again, repeatedly; **pūrvam-bhūyah**, first-later; **ādan-paskāt-bhūyah**, at first-afterwards - again; *in.* **bhūyas-ā**, *ad.* exceedingly, beyond measure, in a high degree, very much; for the most part, generally, as a rule.

भूयस्तरम् bhūyas-taram, *ad.* in a higher degree than (*ab.*).

भूयस्त्व bhūyas-tva, *n.* preponderance; increase; multitude, abundance, plentifulness; great extent.

भूयःसंनिवृत्ति bhūyah-samnivṛtti, *f.* return.

भूयिष्ठ bhū-y-iṣṭha, *spv.* most, most abundant or numerous; most important, chief, principal; very great, large, much, or numerous; -°, mostly composed or consisting of; highly characterized by, filled with; -° after a *pp.* mostly, almost (*a n.* belonging to the *pp.* comes between it and *bhūyishtha*): -*m.* *ad.* most; mostly, chiefly; exceedingly, very much, in a very high degree; almost completely; -*tā*, *f.* great number.

भूयोगुण bhūyo-guṇa, *a.* doubled; having many virtues; -(*a*)**nāgamana**, *n.* non-return; -**bhartri-sangama**, *m.* re-union with a husband; -**mātra**, *n.* greatest part of (*g.*); -**vidya**, *a.* knowing more, more learned.

भूर् bhūr, *indec.* [*vo.* of **bhū**, O earth], one of the three *vyākṛtis* in the formula **bhūr bhūvaḥ svāh**, where it is taken to mean earth; when fourteen *earth*s are assumed it is the first of the ascending series of seven.

भूरि bhūr-ri, *a.* [having existent wealth: *rai*] abundant, copious; great, much; frequent, numerous; vast, mighty; *ad.* abundantly, much, greatly, frequently; *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu and Indra; *N.*

भूरिकावम् bhūri-kālam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; -**kṛtrima-mānikya-maya**, *a.* consisting of many spurious rubies; -**gadgadama**, *a.* with much stammering; -**guṇa**, *a.* multiplying greatly; (**bhūri**)-**ganman**, *a.* having many births; -*tā*, *f.* multiplicity, multitude; -**tegas**, *a.* having great lustre; *m.* *N.*: -*a*, *a.* *id.*; -*toka*, *a.* rich in children; -*da*, *a.* giving much, liberal; -**dakṣiṇa**, *a.* attended with liberal rewards (*sacrifice*); giving rich rewards, munificent; -**dāvan**, *a.* (*x-i*) giving much, liberal; -**dhāman**, *a.* possessed of great might; -**nidhana**, *a.* perishing in many ways; -**prayoga**, *a.* frequently used; *m.* *T.* of a dictionary containing frequently used words; -**bhoga**, *a.* having many enjoyments; -**retas**, *a.* abounding in seed; -**vasu**, *m.* *N.*; -**vikrama**, *a.* of great valour; -**vriṣhi**, *f.* excessive rain; -*sas*, *ad.* variously; (**bhūri**)-**śrīṅga**, *a.* many-horned; (**bhūri**)-**sthātra**, *a.* having many stations, being in many places.

भूह bhū-ruh, *m.* (springing from the earth), plant, tree; -*ruha*, *m.* *id.*

भूर्ज bhūrja, *m.* kind of birch (*Betula Bhoj-patra*), the bark of which is used as a writing material; leaf made of birch-bark for writing on; document: -**kanta-ka**, *m.* kind of mixed caste; -**druma**, *m.* birch tree.

भूर्णि bhūr-ni, *a.* (*V.*) excited, impetuous, wild; angry; active [*√bhur*].

भूर्यक्ष bhūri-akṣhā, *a.* many-eyed (*RV.*¹).

भूर्लोक bhūr-loka, *m.* world of earth.

भूर्लोक bhūr-loka, *m.* *id.*: -**sura-nāyaka**, *m.* an Indra on earth; -**valaya**, *m.* *n.* circle of the earth; -**vallabha**, *m.* lord or husband of the earth, king; -**saya**, *a.* resting or dwelling on the earth; living in the earth; *m.* animal living in the ground; -**sayā**, *f.* couch on the bare earth.

भूष 1. BHŪ-SH, I. P. (*V.*) **bhūṣha** [*col-lateral* of *√bhū*]. *ā*, spread over (*ac.*); live through, pass, spend (*days*). *upa*, approach (*ac.*). *pari*, run round (*ac.*); surpass.

भूष 2. BHŪSH, I. P. **bhūṣha**, (*V.*) strive after, apply oneself to, assist (*d.*); seek to procure (*ac.*) for (*d.*); *cs.* P. adorn, decorate; strew or overspread with (*in.*); adorn oneself (*ā.*): *pp.* **bhūṣhita**, adorned. *abhi*, *cs.* adorn, grace. *pari*, (*V.*) serve (*ac.*); adorn; *cs.* adorn (*E.*). *prati*, (*V.*) prepare; serve; gratify. *vi*, *cs.* (*C.*) adorn, decorate: *pp.* **vi-bhūṣhita**, adorned.

भूषण bhūṣh-ana, *a.* (*i*) adorning (-°); *n.* ornament, decoration; -° *a.* adorned with: -*tā*, *f.* state of an ornament; -**petikā**, *f.* jewel-casket.

भूषयितव्य bhūṣh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be adorned.

भूषा bhūṣh-ā, *f.* ornament: -**peti**, *f.* jewel-case. [ment.]

भूषाय bhūṣh-ya, *den.* *ā*. serve as an ornament.

भूषिन् bhūṣh-in, *a.* adorned with (-°).

भूष्यु bhū-shyu, *a.* growing; desiring prosper.

भूष्य bhūṣh-ya, *fp.* to be adorned. [perity.]

भूसुत bhū-suta, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -**sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhma; -**strina**, *m.* kind of fragrant grass (*Andropogon Schoenanthus*); -**stha**, *a.* living on the earth; -**svargā-ya**, *den.* *ā*. be a heaven on earth.

भृ BHRI, II. P. **bhār-ti** (*RV.*²), I. P. *ā*. **bhāra**, III. P. **bi-bhar-ti** (*V.* *pp.* **gabhāra**), bear, carry, convey, on or in (*lc.*), hold, in (*in.*); wear long or untrimmed (hair, beard, nails); bear, contain, possess, have; bear in mind; maintain, nourish, cherish, protect; govern (the earth); hire; bear, endure, suffer, experience; bear or bring along (*V.*): *ā*. be borne along (*RV.*); carry off, gain; bring, offer, confer; submit to, obey (*a command*); lift up the voice (*RV.*); fill, with (*in.*): *pp.* **bhṛita**, borne, held; supported, nourished; hired; paid, by (-°), with (-°, *e.g.* milk); acquired; filled or loaded with (*in.* or -°); *cs.* hire oneself; *des.* P. **būbhārsha**, wish to support; *intv.* P. **baribhar-ti**, carry hither and thither. *ati*, extend beyond (*RV.*): *pp.* filled (*C.*). *apa*, carry away. *ā*, bring near, bestow; fill: *pp.* filled with (-°). *sam-ā*, bring together. *ud*, raise up (*V.*); choose (*V.*); uphold. *upa*, bring, procure: *pp.* brought to (*d.*); obtained; destined for (*d.*). *ni*, thrust down: *pp.* **nibhṛita**, loaded, filled,

with (*in.*, -°); fully appreciated; fixed, steady, motionless; still, silent; keeping one's object steadily in view (-°, engrossed with); established, certain; firmly attached, loyal; unperceived, concealed; covert, secret; lonely, solitary; closed (*door*); modest, humble; -*m* or -°, secretly, unobserved, covertly, privately; silently, quietly. *sam-ni*, *pp.* kept secret; modest. *nis*, (*V.*) take out of (*ab.*). *pra*, (*V.*) (bear forward), bring, offer; stretch forth; hurl; place in (*lc.*); *ā*. quiver; be borne along; praise: *pp.* filled with (*in.*). *prati*, bring towards, offer (*RV.*). *vi*, spread asunder, *ā*. distribute (*V.*); endure (*E.*); *pp.* **vi-bhṛita**, distributed. *sam*, draw together (*a web*); bring together, collect; make ready, prepare; maintain, cherish: *pp.* **sāmbhṛita**, collected, accumulated; enhanced; prepared; laden, covered, furnished, with (*in.* or -°); borne (*in the womb*); gained, acquired; maintained, nourished; honoured; produced, effected, accomplished; composed, made; well-fed (*horse*); loud (*tone*).

भृकुटि bhṛi-kuṭi, *f.* (also *i*) contraction of the brow, frown: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a frown, angry with (*lc.*).

भृगु bhrig-u, *m.* [bright: *√bhrāg*], *N.* of a race of mythical beings closely connected with fire, which they discover, bring to men, and enclose in wool; *N.* of one of the leading Brāhmanic tribes (*pl.*); *N.* of a sage representing this tribe and spoken of as the son of Varuna, as one of the seven Rishis, as a law-giver, etc.; planet Venus (*his day being Friday*); precipice, abyss: -**akṣha**, *m.* *n.* Bank of Bhṛigu, *N.* of a sacred place on the northern bank of the Narmadā; -*ga*, -**tanaya**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; -**mandana**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, *pat.* of Sannaka, Ruru, Parasurama, and the planet Venus; -**patana**, *n.* fall from a cliff; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the Bhṛigu, *ep.* of Parasurama; -**putra**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; -**suta**, -**sūnu**, *m.* *id.*

भृङ्ग bhringa, *m.* [bhrām-ga, going deviously: *√bhrām*], large black bee; fork-tailed shrike: -*ka*, -° *a.* large black bee; -*rāga*, *m.* kind of shrike; -*rola*, *m.* kind of wasp; -**śārtha**, *m.* swarm of bees; -**adhipa**, *m.* (king of bees =) queen bee.

भृङ्गाय bhrīṅgā-ya, *den.* *ā*. behave like a bee.

भृङ्गार bhrīṅg-āra, *m.* *n.* (golden) pitcher: -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

भृङ्गाली bhrīṅg-āli, *f.* flight or swarm of bees.

भृङ्गिन् bhrīṅg-in, *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Siva. [*of Siva*; -*riti*, *m.* *id.*

भृङ्गिरिट bhrīṅgi-rita, *m.* *N.* of an attendant

भृज्जन bhrigg-ana, *n.* frying-pan. [*caste.*

भृग्यकण्ड bhrigya-kandha, *m.* a certain mixed

भृति bhṛi-ti, *a.* (-°) bearing; possessing, having, endowed with; bringing, affording; maintaining, supporting.

भृति bhṛi-ta, *pp.* borne, supported, etc. (see *√bhṛi*); *m.* hireling, mercenary: -*ka*, *a.* hired, paid, receiving wages; *m.* paid servant or teacher.

भृति bhṛi-ti (SB. also *bhṛi*), *f.* fetching of (-°); support, maintenance, nourishment; hire, wages; service; food (*RV.*).

भृत्त्व bhṛi-tva, *n.* carrying of (-°).

भृत्य bhṛi-tya, (*fp.* to be supported), *m.* servant; king's servant, minister: *ā*, *f.* rearing, fostering (-°); (*a*)-*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* service, servitude, dependence.

मृत्त bhrityanna, *n. sg.* board and wages.

मृत्परमाणु bhritya-paramaṇu, *m.* meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant; -bhāva, *m.* condition of a servant; -vritti, *f.* maintenance of servants.

मृत्वाय bhrityā-ya, *den. Ḍ.* behave like a servant.

मृत्वीसू bhrityī-bhū, *enter into service.*

मृथ bhrī-thā, *m. (?) offering (RV.²).*

मृम bhrīm-ā, *m. [√bhrām] error (RV.).*

मृमल bhrīm-alā, *a. torpid (AV.¹).*

मृमि bhrīm-i, *a. [turning swiftly: √bhrām] quick, active (RV.).*

मृश bhris-a, *a. [falling, weighty: √bhras] mighty, powerful; intense (pain); excessive, rigorous (punishment); abundant (food): -m or -, exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: -tā, f. violence; -danda, a. chastising rigorously (lc.); -dāruṇa, a. very terrible; -dauḥkṣita, pp. greatly afflicted; -pidita, pp. exceedingly distressed; -svid, a. perspiring profusely.*

मृष्ट bhrish-ta, *pp. √bhragg.*

मृष्टि bhrish-ti, *f. point; edge.*

मेक bhe-ka, *m. frog: ḍ, f. female frog: -pati, m. male frog.*

मेडगिरि bheda-giri, *m. N. of a mountain.*

मेडर bheda-ra, *m. N. of an Agraḥāra.*

मेतव bhe-tavya, *n. imp. one should fear (ab., g.).*

मेतव्य bhet-tavya, *fp. to be split or broken; -divulged or betrayed; -tri, m. cleaver, breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwart; betrayer (of counsel etc.); ep. of Skanda (who cleft Mount Krauñka).*

भेद bhed-ā, *m. 1. act. vbl. N. breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (of a secret); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (one of the four Upāyas); leading astray, seduction; 2. ps. vbl. N. (being broken etc.), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (of the beard); contraction (of the brows); disunion, dissension, between (in.), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. concrete: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.*

भेदक bheda-ka, *a. breaking, - into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam of (tanks), diverting (water-courses); destroying (boundary-marks); leading astray (ministers); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (meaning); n. adjective; -kara, a. (1) breaking down (bridges, -°); sowing dissensions among or in (g. or -°); -karin, a. causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -krit, a. breaking down or into (-°); -tas, ad. separately, singly; according to the difference.*

भेदना bhed-ana, *a. cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, piercing; n. 1. act. vbl. N. splitting, slitting, rending, piercing; betrayal (of a secret); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. ps. vbl. N. breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -aniya, fp. to be split or cleft.*

भेदवादिन bheda-vādin, *m. maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-*

tween God and the world); -saha, a. capable of seduction, corruptible; -abheda-vādin, m. maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

भेदिन् bhed-in, *a. breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (eyes); violating (an agreement etc.); dividing, separating from (ab.); creating discord in or among; interrupting (meditation); -ya, fp. to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible; to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; n. substantive.*

भेय bhe-ya, *fp. n. one should be afraid of (ab.).*

भेरी bheri, *f. (rarely i) kettle-drum.*

भेरुण्ड bhe-runda, *a. terrible, formidable; m. a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey: -ka, m. kind of animal, fox.*

भेषज bheshaj-ā, *a. (ḍ) curing, healing (V.); n. medicament, drug, medicine: remedy for (g. or -°); medicinal spells of the Atharva-veda: -kandra, m. N., (ā)-tā, f. healing effect, -āgāra, n. apothecary's shop.*

भैक्ष bhaiksha, *a. living on alms; n. begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -m kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.*

भैक्षर bhaiksha-karana, *n. going about begging: -m kri, practise mendicancy; -kara-ya, n., -karyā, f. id.; -bhug, a. living on alms.*

भैक्षव bhaikshav-a, *a. belonging to the monk (bhikṣu).*

भैक्षवत् bhaiksha-vat, *ad. like alms; -vritti, f. subsistence on alms, mendicancy; a. living on alms; -anna, n. begged food; -āsta, a. eating begged food; -āśya, n. subsistence on alms; -āhāra, a. eating begged food; -upa-givin, a. subsisting on alms.*

भैम bhaima, *a. (i) relating to Bhīma; m. pat. descendant of Bhīma: ḍ, f. pat. daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti.*

भैमरथ bhaima-ratha, *a. (i) relating to Bhīma-ratha.*

भैरव bhairav-a, *1. a. (ā, i) frightful, terrible, formidable: -m, ad.; m. a form of Śiva (of which eight kinds are distinguished); N.: ḍ, f. a form of Durgā; 2. a. (i) relating to Bhairava; -āktārya, m. N. of a teacher; -ānanda, m. N. of a Yogin.*

भैरवीय bhairav-īya, *a. relating to Bhairava.*

भैषज्य bhaishaj-ya, *n. healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (g.).*

भैः bhaik, *2 sg. aor. of √bhi, used imperatively.*

भो bho = bhoḥ before soft letters.

भोक्तव्य bhok-tavya, *fp. to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; - ruled (earth); to be fed; n. imp. one should eat or dine; -tri, m. (f. tri), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experiencer (of pleasure or pain); ruler, king: -tva, n. enjoyment; perception; possession.*

भोग 1. bhog-ā, *m. curve, coil (of a serpent); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.*

भोग 2. bhog-a, *m. eating, enjoying, consuming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.*

भोगकर bhoga-kara, *a. (i) affording enjoyment; -grīha, n. women's apartments, harem;*

-tva, n. condition of enjoyment etc.; -dattā, f. N.; -deva, m. N.; -deha, m. body of enjoyment (subtle body assumed by dead persons, with which they enjoy pleasure or pain according to the actions of their past life); -pati, m. (lord of the revenue), governor of a city or province, viceroy; -bhug, a. indulging in pleasure; m. wealthy man.

भोगवत् 1. bhoga-vat, *a. possessed of coils (serpent); m. serpent, Nāga: -i, f. female serpent; City of Serpents (in the lower regions); 2. -vat, a. affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -i, f. N. of the city of Uggayini in the Dvāpara age; night of the second lunar day in a month; -varman, m. N.; -vastu, n. object of enjoyment; -vāsa, m. sleeping apartment; -sena, m. N.; -āyatana, n. seat of enjoyment; -āvali, f. panegyric poem by a professional panegyrist.*

भोगिन् bhog-in, *1. a. having coils; m. serpent, Nāga: -i, f. female serpent or Nāga; 2. a. eating, enjoying (-°); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing.*

भोग्य bhog-ya, *fp. to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (king); to be endured: -tā, f., -tva, n. serviceableness, profitability, capability of being exploited.*

भोज bhog-ā, *a. liberal (V.); voluptuous; m. kind of king (Br.); N. of a people (pl.); king of the Bhogas; N., esp. of a king of Mālvā, a great patron of letters, who flourished about A.D. 1000.*

भोजक bhoga-ka, *1. a. eating (-°); feeding (g.); m. attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (supposed to be descended from the union of Magi with Bhoga women); astrologer.*

भोजदेव bhoga-deva, *m. N. king Bhoga (of Mālvā), the reputed author of various works.*

भोजन bhog-ana, *a. feeding (Śiva); n. enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°, a. living on, affording as food, serving as the food of); property, possessions (V.); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -kāla, m. meal-time; -bhānda, n. dish for food; -bhūmi, f. eating-place, dining-hall; -vishala, m. special kind of food, choice food, dainty, delicacy.*

भोजनरत्न bhoga-narendra, *m. king Bhoga (the poet and patron of letters).*

भोजनवृत्ति bhogana-vritti, *f. taking of food, eating (ste. pl.); -valā, f. meal-time; -vyagra, a. engaged in eating; -adhikāra, m. superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -arthin, a. desirous of food, hungry.*

भोजनीय bhog-aniya, *fp. edible, eatable; to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; n. food.*

भोजपितृ bhoga-pitri, *m. father of a prince.*

भोजयितव्य bhog-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp. to be fed; -ayī-tri, m. one who causes any one to enjoy anything.*

भोजराज bhoga-rāja, *m. king Bhoga.*

भोजिक bhog-ika, *m. N. of a Brāhman; -in, a. (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -ya, fp. to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used; to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt; - fed; n. eatables, provisions, food; eating; enjoyment, advantage (V.); -kāla, m. meal-time, -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of food.*

भोट bhoṭa, *m. Thibet.*

भोमवत्पूर्वकम् bho-bhavat-pûrva-kam, *ad.* with bhoḥ and bhavat preceding.

भोःशब्द bhoḥ-sabda, *m.* the word bhoḥ.

भोस bhos, *ij.* [contraction of bhavas, *V. vc.* of bhavat] used in addressing persons male and female (often several). Sir! oh! ho there! hark! often repeated **bho bhoḥ**: in *soliloquies* = alas! (the final visarga is retained before hard letters only, being dropped before vowels and soft consonants.)

भौजङ्ग bhaugaṅga, *a. (i)* relating to snakes, snake-like (behaviour).

भौज्य bhaug-ya, *n.* dignity of a prince bearing the title of Bhoga.

भौट bhautā, *m.* Thibetan.

भौत bhautā, *a.* relating to or meant for living beings (bhūta); possessed by evil spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the elements, elemental, material; *m.* idiot; -*ka*, idiot of a—, fool with regard to (water); -*ka*, -*o* *a.* idiot; -*prāya*, *a.* almost imbecile.

भौतिक bhaut-ika, *i. a. (i)* relating to or meant for living creatures; consisting of gross elements, elemental, material; 2. *m. ep. of Siva*; a kind of monk.

भौम bhaumā, *i. a. (i)* belonging or relating to —, proceeding from the earth; being on or in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of earth, earthy; *m. met. of a certain earth-genius*; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday); *n.* dust of the earth (*pl.*); grain; floor, storey (only -*o*); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tuesday, occurring on Tuesday: -*vāra*, *m.* day of Mars, Tuesday.

भौमिक bhaum-ika, *a.* being on the earth, terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

भौरिक bhauri-ka, *m.* treasurer, master of the mint.

भौर्ज bhaurga, *a.* coming from the birch.

भौवन bhauvanā, *a.* belonging to the world (*V.*); *m. pat. of Visvakarman*.

भौवादिक bhauvādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with bhū (bhūḥ, bhūdi). *i. e.* to the first conjugational class (*gr.*).

भ्यस् BHY-AS, I. Â. [derivative of √bhi] *bhyāsa*, (*V.*) be afraid of, tremble before (*ab.*).

भ्रम् BHRAMS, **भ्रस्** BHRAS, I. Â. (*V.*; rare in *E.*) *bhrāmsa*, IV. P. Â. *bhrāmsya*, drop, fall, — down, out, or in pieces; strike against (*lc.*), glance off (*ab.*); fall, be ruined (*fig.*); escape, flee from (*ab.*); disappear from (*ab.*); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray, deviate, or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); slip from any one (*g.*): *pp.* *bhrāmsita*, fallen, — off, out, or down (from, *ab.* or -*o*), into (*lc.*); shrunk (*body*); fallen, ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth; escaped, delivered from (*ab.*); vanished, lost, passed away; strayed or separated from, deprived of, having lost (*ab.* or -*o*); *cs.* *bhrāms-aya*, P. cause to fall (also *fig.*); throw or cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; — to escape from (*ab.*); deprive any one (*ac.*) of (*ab.*); cause to deviate from (*ab.*): *pp.* *bhrāmsita*. *apa*, *pp.* deviating from the standard, corrupt (*dialect*). *pari*, escape: *pp.* fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (*ab.*), on or into (*lc.* or -*o*); overthrown; sunken (*breasts*); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped; vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of, having lost, lacking (*ab.* or -*o*, rarely *in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); refraining from (-*o*).

pra, fall or drop down, slip; run away from (*ab.*); disappear, vanish; be deprived of: *pp.* fallen down; strayed, run away; escaped from captivity (*ab.*); *cs.* deprive of (*ab.*). *vi*, fail or be unsuccessful in (*lc.*); separate oneself from, desert (*ab.*): *pp.* fallen (*fig.*); strayed from (-*o*); vanished; unsuccessful, in (-*o*); deprived of (-*o*); *cs.* strike or break off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy; cause to deviate from, deprive of (*ab.*). *sam*, slip away.

भ्रंश bhrāms-a, *m.* falling or slipping down or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin; separation, straying from (-*o*); loss, disappearance; deprivation of (-*o*); deviation from, abandonment of (*ab.* or -*o*); slip of the tongue due to excitement (*dr.*); -*ana*, *c.* causing to fall, overthrowing; *n.* being deprived of, losing (*ab.*); depriving of (*ab.*); -*in*, *a.* falling off, out, or down (from, -*o*); falling, being ruined; transient (-*o*); ruining, destroying.

भ्रज bhrag, *a. (only -*o*: R. 1)* breaking forth from (mountains).

भ्रज्ज BHRAGG, VI. P. *bhriggā*, fry, roast, bake, parch (grain): *pp.* *bhrishita*, baked, fried, parched; *cs.* *bhargaya*, P. roast, fry, bake: *pp.* *bhargita*, roasted = destroyed. *pari*, fry, parch. *sam*, *pp.* parched, dry.

भ्रम् BHRAM, I. P. *bhrāma*, IV. P. *bhrāmya*, wander about, roam, rove, ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue); move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver, flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel, stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt; err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a circle, revolve; wander or roam through or over (*ac.*): *bhikṣhām* —, wander about begging: *pp.* *bhrānta*, wandering or roaming about; moving about unsteadily, reeling; having roamed through (*ac.*); wandered through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, confused; erring, mistaken: -*m*, *n. imp.* one has wandered about; *cs.* *bhrāmaya*, P. cause to wander or roam; drive or move about, agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn round, wave; drive through (*ac.*) in a chariot; disarrange; cause to err, confuse; *paśāham* —, send the drum about, proclaim by beat of drum; *intv.* *bambhramamīti*, wander aimlessly; *bambhramyate*, roam about; wander through; be wandered through, *nd*, leap up; rise (sun): *pp.* flying up (birds); raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance); flown (life); wandering about; whirling on; excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; *cs.* wave, brandish; excite, agitate. *sam-nd*, *pp.* excited, grown intractable (horses). *pari*, roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over (*ac.*); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe a circle round (*ac.*); *cs.* move to and fro; stir, agitate. *pra*, roam about; wander over (*ac.*). *vi*, wander about, rove, fly about, hover, wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (*ac.*); move about (tail); scare away, disperse; be disordered or confused; be bewildered or perplexed: *pp.* moving about, rolling (eyes); spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered; *cs.* confound, confuse, perplex. *sam*, wander about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: *pp.* bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly (gait); *cs.* *ps.* become perplexed as to, despair of (*ab.*). *upa-sam*, *pp.* having leapt up from (*ab.*); excited, bewildered.

भ्रम bhrām-a, *m.* roaming about, roving; wandering about in (-*o*); moving about (the eyes); rotation; whirling flame (*R. V.*); whirlpool; turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilderment, perplexity; mistake, error, delusion: -*o*, erroneous opinion of = that something is or

was: e.g. *mani-bhrāmāt*, under the erroneous impression that it was a jewel.

भ्रमण bhrām-ana, *n.* wandering about, roving; roaming over or through (-*o*); tottering, unsteadiness; rotation, revolution; orbit (of a heavenly body); giddiness; sending round the drum = assembling the people by beat of drum; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be wandered over (earth).

भ्रमर bhrām-ara, *m.* [wandering, hovering]. bee: -*ka*, *n.* humming-top: -*bhrāma*, *n.* *bhrām-aya*, cause to spin like a humming-top; -*ka-raṇḍa*, *m.* small box of bees (which are let go at night by thieves to extinguish lights in houses); -*bādhā*, *f.* molestation by a bee; -*vilasita*, *pp.* hovered round by bees; *n.* hovering of bees; a metre (also *ā*, *f.*).

भ्रमरित bhramar-ita, *den. pp.* covered with

भ्रमरी bhramar-i, *f.* female bee; *N.* [bees.

भ्रमि bhrām-i, *f.* turning round, revolution; turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of troops.

भ्रम् BHRAS, *v.* **भ्रंस्** BHRAMS.

भ्रश्ज bhrash-ta, *pp. v.* √bhrāms: -*adhikāra*, *a.* deprived of office, dismissed: -*tva*, *n.* loss of office.

भ्राज BHRĀG, I. Â. (P. rare) *bhrāga* (*V.* C.), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: *na* —, not shine, be of no account; *cs.* P. *bhrāgaya*, cause to shine or glitter. *pari*, shine around. *vi*, gleam, flash; gleam through (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to gleam. *sam*, gleam, glitter.

भ्राज bhrāg, *f. (nm. t)* sheen (*V.*).

भ्राजदृष्टि bhrāgad-rishṭi, *a. (V.)* having flashing spears (*Maruts*).

भ्राजन bhrāg-ana, *n.* causing to shine.

भ्राजस् bhrāg-as, *n.* glittering, gleaming; lustre, brilliance.

भ्राजिन bhrāg-in, *a.* shining, glittering; -*ishnu*, *a.* shining, radiant, resplendent: -*tā*, *f.* radiance.

भ्रातृ bhrātri, *m.* brother; often used to designate an intimate friend; or employed as a term of familiar address: friend, my good friend: -*ka*, *a. -*o*, id.*; -*gāyā*, *f.* brother's (= friend's) wife; -*tvā*, *n.* brotherhood; -*bhānda*, *m.* twin-brother; -*bhāryā*, *f.* brother's wife; *pl.* brothers' wives; -*mat*, *a.* having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य bhrātri-vya, *m.* father's brother's son, cousin; hostile cousin, rival, adversary (this meaning almost exclusively *V.*).

भ्रातृव्यवत् bhrātrivya-vat, *a.* having rivals; -*hān*, *a. (-ghnī)* slaying rivals.

भ्रातृसिंह bhrātri-sinḥa, *m. N.*; -*sthāna*, *a.* taking the place of a brother; *m.* brother's representative.

भ्रात्र bhrātr-a, *n.* brotherhood (*V.*); -*ya*, *n. id.*

भ्रान्त bhrān-ta, *pp.* √bhrām; *n.* roaming or moving about; mistake, error.

भ्रान्ति bhrān-ti, *f.* wandering about; moving about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution; -*o*, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confusion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, delusion, erroneous idea or impression: -*o*, wrong idea that something is or was: e.g. *sukha-*, the delusion that there is such a thing as pleasure: -*darśana*, *n.* erroneous perception; -*mat*, *a.* revolving; roaming about; being under the erroneous impression that some-

thing is (-); delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another owing to their close resemblance).

भ्राम bhrām-a, m. roaming about, unsteadiness; -**āka**, a. (ikā) deceptive, delusive; -**ana**, n. turning round, waving; giddiness.

भ्रामर bhrāmara, a. relating or belonging to the bee; n. honey; i, f. ep. of Durgā.

भ्रामरिन् bhrāmar-in, a. subject to giddiness, epileptic.

भ्रामिन् bhrām-in, a. confused.

भ्र्रास bhrās-ya, fp. to be broken off (RV.¹).

भ्राश bhrāsh-tra, m. frying-pan: -**ka**, m. (?) id., -**gā**, f. pancake made of ground rice.

भ्री BHRĪ, IX. P. bhrinā, hurt, injure (RV.¹).

भ्रुकुटि bhrū-kuti, f. contraction of the brow, frown: i, f. id.; (i) -**bandha**, m., (i) -**rañā**, f. knitting of the brows; (i) -**krit**, a. contracting the brow, frowning; (i) -**mukha**, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face.

भ्रुव bhrūva, -^o a. = bhrū.

भ्रू bhrū, f. brow, eyebrow (-^o a., m. ū, n. u): -**ka**, -^o a. id.; -**kuti**, f. contraction of the brows, frown (-m kri or bandh, knit the eyebrows): -**mukha**, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face; -**kshepa**, m.: -**na**, n. contraction of the brows, frown; -**kāpa** -**krishā**-**mukta**, pp. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrow.

भ्रूण bhrūnā, n. embryo: -**ghna**, a. slaying an embryo; m. destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; -**bhid**, a. id., -**vaḍha**, m., -**hati**, f., -**hatyā**, f. killing of an embryo,

causing of abortion; -**han**, a. slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brāhman (comm.); m. causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brāhman (comm.); n. killing of an embryo; -**hantri**, m. slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

भ्रूभङ्ग bhrū-bhaṅga, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -**bheda**, m. id.; -**bhedin**, a. attended with frowns; -**lata**, f. brow-creeper, eyebrow; -**vikāra**, m., -**vikshepa**, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -**viksheṭita**, (pp.) n., -**vibheda**, m. id.; -**vilāsa**, m. play of the eyebrows; -**sangata**-**ka**, n. contact of the brows.

भ्रेष् BHRESH, I. bhresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

ध्रेष bhrēsh-a, m. tottering, wavering; slipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

म M.

म 1. ma, base of the prn. of the 1st prs.: mā (acc.) and me (d., g.) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

म 2. ma, m. fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); ā, f. authority; knowledge.

मंह MAṂH, I. Ā. māmha, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; ca. māmha, P. id. vt, distribute.

मंहन māmh-āna, n. gift (RV.): ā, ad. willingly, promptly; -**aniya**, fp. to be extolled.

मंहम māmham, m. kind of personification.

मंहिष्ठ māmh-ishṭha, spv. (V.) bestowing most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (d.); extremely abundant.

मकमकाय maka-makā-ya, onom. Ā. croak (of frogs).

मकर mā-kara, m. kind of marine monster (perhaps crocodile or shark): regarded as an emblem of Kāma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of military array shaped like a makara (two triangles joined at the apex).

मकरकटी makara-kafi, f. N.; -**kundala**, n. ear-ring in the shape of a makara; -**ketana**, m. (having the makara for his emblem), Kāma; -**ketu**, m. id.: -**mat**, m. id.; -**damsh-trā**, f. N.; -**dhvaja**, m. (having the makara as his emblem), Kāma; kind of military array shaped like a makara.

मकरन्द makaranda, m. flower-juice; N.; N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayini; -**kanā**-**ya**, den. Ā. resemble drops of flower-juice; -**udyāna**, n. N. of a pleasure-garden; -**lāṅkhaṇa**, m. (having a makara as his emblem), Kāma; -**ākara**, m. receptacle of makaras, ocean; -**aksha**, m. (makara-eyed), N. of a Rākshasa; -**ālaya**, m. abode of makaras, ocean; -**āvāsa**, m. id.

मकरिका makar-ikā, f. kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

मकरी makar-i, f. female makara: -**pattra**, n. mark of a makar made on the face of Lakshmi; -**lekha**, f. id.

मकार ma-kāra, m. letter m.

मकुष्ठ makushṭha, m. kind of bean (Phaseolus acontifolius).

मक्ष māksh, f. (?) fly (RV.) = mākshā.

मक्षा mākshā, f. fly (V.).

मक्षिका māksh-ikā, f. fly; bee (sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.).

मक्षु mākshū, a. (V.) only in. pl. soon; ā, ad. quickly, soon (V.): -**tama**, spv. (RV.) most zealous; next.

मख makh-ā, a. vigorous, sprightly (V.); m. feast (V.); sacrifice: -**dvish**, m. foe of the sacrifice, demon, Rākshasa; -**mathana**, n. performance of the sacrifice; -**maya**, a. containing or representing the sacrifice; -**vedi**, f. place of sacrifice.

मखस् makh-as, only -^o a. (RV.¹): -**yā**, den. P. Ā. be gay (RV.); -**yā**, a. gay, exuberant.

मखाशमाज makhaśma-bhāg, m. (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; -**ālaya**, m. house of sacrifice.

मग maga, m. Magus, priest of the sun: pl. a people in Sākadōpa chiefly consisting of Brāhmanas.

मगध magadhā, m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar: ā, f. the city of Magadha; long pepper; -**desa**, m. country of -, -**puri**, f. city of Magadha, -**śvara**, m. prince of Magadha; N. of a prince of Magadha, -**udbhavā**, f. (produced in Magadha), long pepper.

मगध् maganda, m. usurer. [etc.]

मग्न mag-na, pp. (√magg) sunk, immersed,

मघ magh-ā, n. [√magh = mah] gift, reward, bounty.

मघत्ति maghā-tti, f. [t-ti=d(ā)-ti: √dā] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मघवत्त्व magha-vat-tva, n. bountifulness (RV.¹).

मघवन् maghā-van, a. (V.; strg. st. -vān; mid. -vat; wk. maghōn) = magha un: nm. -vā or -vān; f. maghōn) bountiful, munificent; m. bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in C. only ep. of Indra. [asterism.]

मघा magh-ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar

मङ्गलक maṅgala-ka, m. N. of a Rishi.

मङ्गु maṅk-ū, a. tottering (Br.).

मङ्गव्य maṅk-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should enter the water (√magg).

मङ्गु maṅkshu, ad. immediately, at once.

मङ्ग maṅkha, m. N.: -**ka**, m. N., -**nā**, f. N.

मङ्गल maṅga-la, n. [brightness: √maṅg] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (sts. pl.); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen, whatever conduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom; good work; a. auspicious, propitious; m. planet Mars; N.: -**karana**, n. uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -**kalasa**-**maya**, a. consisting of festal jars; -**kāra**, a. productive of prosperity, auspicious; -**kāla**, m. auspicious time; -**kshauma**, n. du. two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; -**gāthikā**, f. solemn chant; -**gita**, n. id.; -**ghata**, m. N. of an elephant; -**kandikā**, f. a form of Durgā; -**tārya**, n. musical instrument used on festive occasions; -**nivāna**, m. sound of auspicious musical instruments; -**devatā**, f. tutelary deity (only -); -**pattra**, n. leaf used as an amulet; -**pāthaka**, m. pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; -**pātra**, n. auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects); -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**pushpa**-**maya**, a. made of auspicious flowers (garland); -**pratisara**, m. cord of an amulet; -**prada**, a. auspicious; -**maya**, a. (i) consisting of nothing but luck etc.; -**vat-ā**, f. N.; -**vādin**, a. pronouncing a blessing; -**vriśabha**, m. bull with auspicious marks; -**sabda**, m. benediction, greeting; -**sūkaka**, a. indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife.]

मङ्गला maṅgalā, f. a form of Umā (Siva's

मङ्गलाचरण maṅgalāśkarana, n. prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -**ākāra**, m. auspicious observances; -**ātodya**, n. drum beaten on auspicious occasions; -**ādasa-vrīta**, a. subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; -**alamkṛita**, pp. auspiciously ornamented; -**āśāpana**, n. benediction; -**āvāsa**, m. temple.

मङ्गलीय maṅgal-īya, a. auspicious.

मङ्गल्य maṅgal-ya, a. auspicious, fortunate, lucky; m. kind of pulse; n. auspicious prayer; auspicious object: -**danda**, m. N.; -**vastu**, n. auspicious object.

मङ्करीर mat-sarira, n. my body; -**kishya**, m. my pupil.

मज्ज MAGG, I. P. (Ā.) māgga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (acc.); dive, plunge, into (lc.); bathe; enter the water (lc.), betake oneself into (lc.); pp. māgga, sunk, plunged, immersed, in (lc. or -); set (moon); sunk into misfortune;

planted (arrow) in (-°); lurking in holes (-°); sunken (breasts); *cs. P. maggāya*, immerse, drown; inundate; strike into (lc.); cause to sink, destroy. *ā*, *pp.* completely submerged, in (-°). *ud*, come up out of the water, emerge; immerse oneself (*S.*); *pp. unmagga*, emerged; *cs.* cause to come up or float. *sam-ud*, immerse oneself. *upa*, sink; immerse oneself. *ni*, sink, - down; dive; plunge into the water (lc.); remain submerged; penetrate (arrow), into (lc.); be merged (= escape observation) in (lc.); disappear; cause to sink (fig.); *pp.* sunk down, immersed, plunged, in (lc. or -°); fallen into the water; submerged; gone down (sun); having penetrated (missile); pressed into the breast (lc.); sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender (waist); *cs.* cause to dive under water; throw into the water, drown. *sam-ni*, sink down, in (lc.). *nis*, sink down; inundate: *pp.* sunk; absorbed (eye) in (-°). *sam*, *pp.* immersed, plunged in (-°).

मज्जन् magg-ān, *m.* [sunk within], marrow; pith (of plants); scurf.

मज्जन् magg-ana, *n.* sinking, going under water, immersion; plunging into the water, bathing, ablution, bathe; drowning, overwhelming.

मज्जस् magg-as, *n.* marrow.

मज्जा magg-ā, *f.* marrow.

मज्जन mag-māna, *n.* lustre, majesty, greatness: *in ā*, altogether: with *nākis*, no one at all.

मज्ज MAÑK, only *gd.* with *nis*, *nirmañkya*, purify.

मज्ज mañk-a, *m.* platform on columns (for spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: -ka, *m.* *id.*, i-ka, *f.* chair; trough on legs; (a)-pātha, *n.* seat on a platform.

[मज्ज MAÑG, मज्ज MAG, be bright.]

मज्जर mañg-ara, *n.* cluster of blossoms.

मज्जरय mañgara-ya, *den.* P. adorn with clusters of blossoms.

मज्जरि mañg-ar-i (or i), *f.* cluster of blossoms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (i); a plant (i): this word in the first sense is often used -° in titles of books; -ikā, *f.* N. of a princess; -ita, *den.* *pp.* furnished with a cluster of blossoms; -i-kri, turn into flower-buds.

मज्जिमन् mañg-i-man, *m.* beauty, loveliness.

मज्जिष्ठा mañg-ishthā, *f.* [spv. very bright], Indian madder: -rāga, *m.* colour of Indian madder; attachment charming and durable like the colour of Indian madder.

मज्जीर mañg-ira, *n.* (?) anklet, foot-ornament.

मज्जु mañg-u, *a.* lovely, beautiful, charming: -tara, *cpv.*; -garta, *N.* of a country, Nepal; -giri, *a.* sweet-voiced; -ghosha, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; -bhāshin, *a.* speaking sweetly; -matī, *f.* N. of a princess.

मज्जुल mañgu-la, *a.* charming, lovely, beautiful: i-ka, *f.* N.

मज्जुवादिन् mañgu-vādin, *a.* speaking sweetly: -ā, *f.* N.; -sri, *f.* N. of a celebrated Bodhi-sattva of the Northern Buddhists.

मज्जुषा mañg-ūshā, *f.* casket, box, chest, basket.

मटक mata-ka [Prākrit for mṛita-ka],

मटकी mataki, *f.* hail. [corpse.]

मट्ट matta, *m.* kind of drum.

मठ matha, *m.*, i, *f.* hut; solitary hut of an ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, college: -kintā, *f.* care of a monastery: -m sam-ā-kar, rule a monastery.

मठय matha-ya, *den.* P. build, erect.

मठर matha-ra, *a.* insisting on (lc.); *m.* N.

मठाधिपति matha adhipati, *m.* head of a monastery or college; -āyatana, *n.* monas-

मठिका math-ikā, *f.* hut, cell. [tery.]

मठोशीलोठिका mathosī-lothikā, *f.* N.

मडरराज्य madara-rājya, *n.* N. of a district in Cashmere.

मडुचन्द्र madda-kandra, *m.* N.

मणि manī, *m.* pearl; gem, jewel; globule; magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक manī-ka, *m.* large water-pot: *pl.* fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an animal: -karnikā, *f.* earring of pearls or gems; *N.* of a sacred pool near Benares; *N.*; -kā-rā, *m.* jeweller; -danda, *a.* having a handle adorned with jewels; -datta, *m.* N. of a merchant; -dara, *m.* N. of a chief of the Yakshas; -darpana, *m.* jewelled mirror; -dipa, *m.* jewel-lamp (in which gems supply the place of the burning wick): -ka, *m.* *id.*; -dhanu, *m.*, -dhanus, *n.* rainbow; -pushpa-ka, *m.* (gem-flowered), *N.* of the conch of Saṁdēva; -pushpa-śvara, *m.* N. of an attendant of Śiva; -pāra, *n.* N. of a town in Kalinga situated on the sea-coast (also -pura); -pra-dipa, *m.* jewel-lamp (= -dipa); -bandha, *m.* fastening or putting on of jewels; (place where jewels are fastened), wrist; -bandh-ana, *n.* string or ornament of pearls; wrist; -bhadrā, *m.* N. of a brother of Kubera and prince of the Yakshas; *N.* of a Śreṣṭhin; -maṅgari, *f.* rows of pearls; -mandapa, *m.* hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns; -mat, *a.* jewelled; *m.* N.; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of jewels; -bhā, *a.* having floors; -; -mālā, *f.* string of jewels, necklace; -yashī, *f.* *id.*; -ratna, *n.* jewel; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of jewels, crystal; -rāga, *m.* colour of a jewel; -varman, *m.* N. of a merchant; -sriṅga, *m.* sun; -syāma, *a.* blue like a sapphire; -sara, *m.* string of pearls, pearl necklace; -sūtra, *n.* string of pearls; -soyāna, *n.* jewelled or crystal staircase; -stambha, *m.* jewelled or crystal pillar; -srag, *f.* wreath of jewels; -harmya, *n.* crystal palace, *N.* of a palace. [mond.]

मणीन्द्र manīndra, *m.* chief of gems, dia-

मणीय manī-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a jewel.

मण्ड MAND, X. P. mandaya, adorn; extol: *pp.* mandita, adorned.

मण्ड mand-a, *m.* n. scum of boiled grain; cream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors, alcohol: -ka, *a.* -° (i-ka) scum; *m.* kind of large and very thin cake made of wheaten flour and sugar.

मण्डन mand-ana, *a.* decorating, adorning; being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling (a city or country); *m.* N.; *n.* adornment; ornament: -arha, *a.* worthy of ornaments.

मण्डप mandapa, *a.* drinking the scum of rice, cream, or the froth of wine; *n.*, i, *f.* shed or hall (erected on festive occasions), pavilion; temple; harbour, bower (-° with names of plants): -kshetra, *n.* N. of a sacred territory.

मण्डपिका mandap-ikā, *f.* small (open) pavilion or shed.

मण्डल mānda-la, *a.* circular, round; *n.*, i, *f.* (rare), disk, esp. of the sun or moon; orb, circle (in. in a circle), ring, circumference; wheel; charmed circle (of a conjurer); *n.* orbit (of a heavenly body); *n.* halo round the sun or moon; *n.* ball, globe; *m.* n. circular array of troops; circle = district, province, territory, country; *m.* n., i, *f.* circle = group, company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd; swarm (of bees); whole body, totality; circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (the relations of whom to one another and to himself he should endeavour to regulate advantageously; four, six, ten, and twelve such princes are spoken of); *n.* division or book of the Itig-veda (of which there are ten); *m.* dog.

मण्डलक mandala-ka, *n.* disk; circle; group; -karmuka, *a.* having a circular bow (which is therefore completely drawn); -tva, *n.* roundness; -nābhi, *m.* (centre =) chief of the circle of neighbouring princes; -tā, *f.* chiefship of the circle of neighbouring princes; -nyāsa, *m.* drawing of a circle: -m kri, describe a circle; -bandha, *m.* formation of a circle; -bhāga, *m.* part of a circle, arc; -vata, *m.* fig-tree forming a circle; -vartin, *m.* ruler of a province or small kingdom; -varsha, *n.* (?) local rain (not over the whole country).

मण्डलाग्र mandalāgra, *a.* having a rounded point; *m.* curved sword, scimitar; -adhipa, -adhisā, *m.* sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय mandalāya, *den.* *Ā.* curl (int.).

मण्डलासन mandalāsana, *a.* sitting in a circle.

मण्डलिका mandal-ikā, *f.* group, crowd; -ita, *den.* *pp.* rounded, curled; -in, *a.* forming a circle or ring; ruling a country: with vāta, *m.* whirlwind.

मण्डलीक mandali-kri, make round: *pp.* -krita, (of a bow) = completely drawn; -bhā, become rounded, form a circle: *pp.* = be completely drawn (bow).

मण्डलेश mandalāśa, *m.* ruler of a country (-tva, *n.* sovereignty of a country); -śvara, *m.* *id.*

मण्डित mand-ita, *pp.* adorned, decorated; -i-tri, *m.* one who adorns = ornament (fig.).

मण्डुक mandu-ka, *m.* (?) grasping (comm.).

मण्डुक mandū-ka, *m.* frog; i, *f.* female frog; (a)-gati, *f.* leaping like a frog; *a.* leaping like a frog: *in gr.* = skipping several sūtras; -plati, *f.* frog-leap; *in gr.* = skipping of several sūtras.

मण्डोदक mandaudaka, *n.* yeast.

मत mā-t, *ab.* (of aham) from me: °- used as the base of aham.

मत ma-ta, *pp.* ✓man; *n.* opinion, view; doctrine.

मतङ्ग mataṅ-ga, *m.* [roaming at will], elephant; *N.* of a Dānava; *N.* of a sage: *pl.* his race; -ga, *m.* elephant; -tva, *n.* state of an elephant; -deva, *m.* N. of a fabulous being; -pura, *n.* N. of a town.

मतङ्गिनी mataṅg-in-i, *f.* N. of a daughter of Mandara.

मतभेद mata-bheda, *m.* difference of opinion, between (g. and in. with sāha).

मतल्लिका matall-ikā, *f.* ° paragon of a, splendid, excellent; -i, *f.* *id.*

मताक्ष mata-aksha, *a. skilled in dice; -anu-
gñā, f. admission of a fallacy in one's own
reasoning while insisting on a similar one in
that of one's opponent.*

मति ma-ti (also mā- in SB.), devout
thought, prayer, worship (V.); hymn (V.);
thought, design, intention, purpose, deter-
mination, inclination, desire for (*vo. d., lc., or
inf.*); opinion, notion, impression, view, be-
lief; perception, thought, intelligence, un-
derstanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment;
respect, regard: *in. matyā, intentionally,
wilfully, wittingly; -°, under the impres-
sion of = that something is; -m kri, set one's
heart on, think of, resolve upon (d., lc., prati
v. ac., or -artham); make up one's mind;
-m dhā, resolve on (d., lc.); -m dhrt, cherish
the project of (d., lc.); -m ā-sthā, form a
resolution; -m nivaraya, give up the idea
of (ab. of rbl. x.).*

मतिकर्मन् mati-karman, *n. matter of the
intellect: -gati, f. way of thinking; -garbha,
a. having intellect within, intelligent, clever;
-dar-ana, n. pl. recognition of other's thoughts
or intentions; -patka, m. path of reflexion:
-m ni, subject to mature consideration; -pūr-
va, a. intentional: -m, a. ad. intentionally,
wilfully, wittingly; -pūrvakam, ad. id.;
-prakarsha, m. superior cleverness, stroke of
genius; -bheda, m. change of opinion; differ-
ence of opinion; -bhrama, m. mental confusion.*

मतिमत् mati-mat, *a. intelligent, wise, sensi-
ble; -vardhana, m. N. of a commentator;
-vid, a. knowing one's devotion or mind;
-viparyaya, m. erroneous opinion, illusion;
-vibhrama, m. mental confusion; infatua-
tion; -ālin, a. possessed of understanding,
sensible, wise; -kina, pp. destitute of under-
standing, witless, stupid.*

मतीकृ mati-kri, harrow.

मत्क mat-ka, *a. my.*

मत्कुश mat-kuna, *m. bug; tuskless elephant:
-tva, n. condition of a bug or of a tuskless
elephant.*

मत्कृत māt-kṛta, *pp. done by me.*

मत्त mat-tā, *pp. mad: -ka, a. somewhat
overbearing; m. N.; -kādī, a. f. looking
intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp.
as a term of address); -mayūra, m. peacock
intoxicated with joy; -vāra, m. mad ele-
phant; n. (?) fence round a house: -vīkrama,
a. having the might of a mad elephant; n.
turret, pinnacle: -vārāṇīya, a. attached to
the turret (of a car).*

मत्तस् mat-tās, *ad. = ab. मत्त māt.*

मत्य matyā, *n. harrow or roller.*

मत्सखि māt-sakhi, *m. (nm. ā) my friend or
companion (RV.).*

मत्सर mat-sarā, *a. [mad] gladdening,
intoxicating (V.); joyful (V.); selfish; jealous,
envious; m. gladdener = Soma (V.); jealousy,
envy, of (lc., -°); enmity, hostility; wrath,
anger; passion for (lc., -°).*

मत्सरिन् matsar-in, *a. gladdening (RV.);
envious, jealous, of (lc. or -°); addicted to,
passionately fond of (lc.).*

मत्सी mats-i, *f. female fish (= matsyā).*

मत्स्य māt-sya, *m. [lively: mad] fish; N.
of a people (pl.); king of the Matsyas; dñ.
Pincez (sign of the zodiac).*

मत्स्यक matsya-ka, *m. little fish; -ghāta, m.
killing = catching of fish; -ghātin, a. killing*

*fish; m. fisherman; -gīvat, pr. pt., -gīvin, m.
(subsisting on fish), fisherman.*

मत्स्यण्डिका matsyand-ikā, *f. boiled down
juice of the sugar-cane; -i, f. id.*

मत्स्यध्वज matsya-dhvaja, *m. fish-banner;
-purāṇa, n. Purāṇa proclaimed by Viṣṇu
as a fish; -prādurbhāva, m. Viṣṇu's incar-
nation as a fish; -bandha, m. catcher of fish,
fisherman; -bandhin, m. id.; -rāga, m. best
of fishes (pl.); king of the Matsyas; -hān,
m. killer of fish, fisherman.*

मत्स्याण्ड matsyāṇḍa, *n. fish-roe; -āda, a.
feeding or living on fish; -āsin, a. id.; -udar-
iya, a. coming from the belly of a fish; -upa-
gīvin, m. (subsisting on fish), fisherman.*

मथ MATH, मन्थ MANTH, I. P. (Ā.)
matha, mántha, IX. P. Ā. mathná,
mathni, whirl round (*v. agnīm, produce fire
by attrition*); rub a fire-stick (*ac.*); churn;
shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress;
crush, injure, destroy; *ps. mathyāte: pp.
mathita, bewildered; nipped, blighted. ud,
stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or
peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy;
refute; stir, agitate; mingle. nis, produce
(fire) by friction out of (ac.); churn out;
churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull
out; thrash; agitate; wipe away: pp. wiped
off; gñ. nirmathya, forcibly. vi-nis, crush,
destroy (enemies). pra, churn (ocean);
strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely
distress; compel; destroy; devastate; cs.
-māthaya, P. harass; kill, slay. vi, Ā. tear
away; Ā. tear or break in pieces; hew in
pieces: pp. destroyed (city); bewildered
(mind).*

मथ math, *a. (-°) destroying; m. churning-
stick (weak base of mathi, q. v.).*

मथन् math-an (only in. mathná), fire-stick
(P.).

मथन math-ana, *a. (ā, i) harassing, afflict-
ing; destroying; n. friction; churning; har-
assing; destruction: -akala, m. mountain
of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the
gods and Dānavas as a churning-stick in
churning the ocean).*

मथाय mathā-yā, *den. P. (V.) produce (fire)
by friction; tear off; shake.*

मथि math-i, *m. (?) churning-stick (middle
base; wk. base math; nm. manthās); -ita,
pp. churned, etc.; m. N. of the composer of
a hymn; n. buttermilk without the addition
of water; -i-tri, m. crusher, destroyer; -i-
tos, j., inf. of madh.*

मथुर math-ura, *m. N.: ā, f. N. of various
cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one sit-
uated on the Yamunā and held in great sanc-
tity among both Brāhmanas and Buddhists,
now called Muthra.*

मद I. MAD, मद् MAND, I. P. mada (V.),
mānda (V.), P. (tr.), Ā. (int.), III. P. ma-
māt-ti (V.), IV. P. (int.) mādyā (Br., C.),
rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel in
(*in., g., lc., rarely ac.*); be intoxicated (also
fig.) by (*in.*); enjoy bliss (of the gods and the
fathers); bubble, boil (water); gladden, in-
spire, intoxicate: *pp. mattā, excited with
joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (also fig.);
wanton, rutting (esp. of elephants); cs. mādā-
āya, P. Ā. mādāya, P. (V.) delight, ex-
hilarate; satisfy (a desire); intoxicate (also
fig.); inflame with passion; Ā. rejoice, be
glad, live blissfully (V.). ann, receive with
shouts of joy (ac.). ud, be distracted, lose*

*one's reason; gladden, delight (RV.): pp.
ūnmatta, distracted, frantic, insane, mad;
intoxicated; deluded; furious (animal); ex-
cited (eyes); cs. throw into ecstasies, deprive
of one's senses, render insane. pra, rejoice,
exult (V.); be careless, heedless, or negli-
gent, about (ab., lc.); be unguarded, forget
one's duty in the matter of (lc.); be thrown
into confusion (of inanimate objects): pp.
pramatta, careless, heedless, negligent, re-
garding (ab. or -°); forgetting one's duty in
the matter of (lc.). abhi-pra, gladden, de-
light. vi-pra, pp. not missed or neglected (?).
vi, be joyful; become discomposed; be in
rut; confuse: pp. discomposed; rutting; cs.
confuse. sam, rejoice with (*in.*; V.); delight
in anything (*in.*; V.): pp. ravished by (*in.*);
intoxicated by (-°); rutting (elephant); cs.
P. -mādāya, exhilarate; intoxicate; Ā. be
exhilarated or intoxicated.*

मद् 2. MAD, मद् MAND, I. P. -mada
(V.), III. P. mamād (V.), delay, stand still.

मद mād-a, *m. hilarity, exhilaration, rap-
ture, intoxication; passion for (-°); wanton-
ness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presump-
tion, conceit (of, about, q. or -°); intoxicating
draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.*

मदकर mada-kara, *a. intoxicating; -karin,
m. elephant in rut; -kala, a. passionately
sweet (note); uttering soft sounds of love;
drunk with passion; reeling with intoxica-
tion; being in rut, beginning to rut (elephant);
-kārīn, -kṛt, a. intoxicating; -kyūt, a. I.
(V.) reeling with excitement, exhilarated with
Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling
temple-juice (elephant); -gala, n. temple-
juice (of elephants); -gvara, m. fever of pas-
sion or pride; -dardīna, n. stream of temple-
juice; -dvipa, m. rutting elephant.*

मदन mad-ana, *m. sexual love, passion,
lust; m. god of love, Kāma; N.; a plant:
-tantra, n. doctrine of sexual love; -damsh-
trā, f. N. of a princess; -damana, m. van-
quisher of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -dahana, m.
burner of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -dvish, m.
enemy of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -pāla, m. N. of
a prince, the reputed author of various works;
-pura, m. N. of a city; -prabhā, f. N. of a
fairy; -maikukā, f. N. of a daughter of
Madanavega; -maṅgari, f. N.; -maya, a.
swayed by love; -maha, m., -mahā utsava,
m. great festival in honour of Kāma; -mālā,
f. N.; -mālini, f. N.; -mohana, m. con-
founder of Kāma, ep. of Krishna; -yashfi-
ketu, m. kind of flag; -rāga, m. N.; -ripa,
m. foe of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -lekha, f. love-
letter; N.; -vega, N. of a prince of the
fairies; -salākā, f. hooded crow; -sundari,
f. N.; -senā, f. N.*

मदनादित्य madanaśditya, *m. N.; -anta-
ka, m. destroyer of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -ari,
m. foe of Kāma, ep. of Siva; -avastha, a.
enamoured, in love; ā, f. being in love;
-āsaya, m. sexual desire. [cating.]*

मदनिका madan-ikā, *f. N.; -iya, a. intoxi-*

मदनोद्यान madanaudyāna, *n. garden of
Kāma, N. of a garden.*

मदपटु mada-patu, *a. rutting (elephant);
ad. clearly with joy (warble); -prada, a. in-
toxicating and causing pride or conceit;
-prasaravaṇa, a. turbid with temple-
juice; -muk, a. discharging temple-juice
(elephant).*

मदयन्ती mad-ay-ant-i, *f. [cs. pr. pt. de-
lighting], wild jasmine; N. of the wife of
Kalmāsha-pāda (also called Mitrāsahā);
-ay-i-tri, (cs.) m. delighter, intoxicator.*

मदर्थ mad-artha, *m.* my purpose.

मदरपतपुर mad-arpata-pura, *n.* *N.* of a city; -arpata-pura, *n.* *id.*

मदलेखा mada-lekhā, *f.* streak of temple-juice; -vallabha, *m.* *N.* of a Gandharva; -vāri, *n.* temple-juice.

मदात्यय madaatyaya, *m.* excess of intoxication, delirium tremens; -andha, *a.* blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambu, *n.* temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, *n.* *id.*; -alasa, *a.* languid with intoxication; -ā, *f.* *N.*; -avasthā, *f.* wantonness, rut.

मदिन mad-in, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.

मदिर mad-irā, *a.* *id.*: ā, *f.* spirituous liquor; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of the mother of Kādambarī; (ā)-dris, *a.* having ravishing eyes; (ā)-nayana, *a.* *id.*; -aksha, *a.* (ā) *id.*; ā-vat-ī, *f.* *N.* of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaku of the Kāthāsantāgāra.

मदिष्ठ mad-ishtha, *spv.* of madin (*V.*).

मदीय mad-īya, *a.* my, mine.

मदुघ madūgha, *m.* kind of liquorice.

मदोक्त madayuktā, *a.* excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); *m.* *N.* of a lion; -udaka, *n.* temple-juice; -udagra, *a.* excited with passion, furious; -udhata, *pp.* puffed up with pride, arrogant; -umatta, *pp.* drunk with passion, rutting; intoxicated with pride.

मद्गु madg-ū, *m.* [diver: √mag] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -ra, *m.* a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).

मद्देह mad-deha, *m.* my body; -bhakta, *pp.* devoted to me; -bhāgya-samkshaya, *m.* ruin of my fortune.

मद्य mad-ya, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; *n.* spirituous liquor, *sp.* brandy; -kumbha, *m.* brandy-jar; -pa, *a.* drinking spirituous liquors; *m.* drunkard; -pāna, *n.* drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhānda, *n.* vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, *m.* sale of intoxicants; -ākshaya, *m.* addiction to drink; -āsattaka, *m.* *N.*

मद्र mad-rā, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); country of Madra; prince of Madra: -ka, *m.* *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; *n.* kind of song.

मद्रा madrā, *f.* *N.*; *N.* of a river.

मद्रिक mad-rik, *ad.* [contracted *n.* of mad-riśik] towards me (*RV.*).

मद्रिक् mad-riśik, *a.* turned towards me (*RV.*): -ak, *n.* *ad.* towards me (*RV.*).

मद्वत् 1. mad-vat, *ad.* like me; as to me.

मद्वत् 2. mad-vat, *a.* exhilarating (*Br.*); containing some derivative of √I. mad.

मद्वन mad-van, *a.* (*RV.*) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.

मद्विध mad-vidha, *a.* like me, of my sort; -vikhina, *pp.* separated from me.

मद्वय madhav-yā, *a.* prone or entitled to drink Soma (*V.*).

मधु mādhu-u, *a.* (u, ā, or v-ī) sweet, delicious; pleasant, charming, delightful; *N.* of the first spring month (= Kaitra, March-

April; spring; *N.* of two Asuras; *N.*; *n.* nectar, mead, Soma (*V.*); milk, butter (*V.*); honey (this *sp.* meaning is doubtful for *RV.*); sweet intoxicating liquor (*C.*).

मधुक madhu-ka, *a.* having the colour of honey (only - with lokana, eye); *m.* a tree; *n.* liquorice; -kara, *m.* honey-maker, bee; -maya, *a.* consisting of bees, -rāgan, *m.* king of the bees = queen-bee.

मधुकराय madhu-karāya, *den.* Ā. represent bees; -karikā, *f.* *N.*; -karin, *m.* bee; -kari, *f.* female bee; *N.*; -kānana, *n.* forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamundā); -kāra, *m.* bee; *i.*, *f.* female bee; -krit, *a.* producing sweetness; *m.* bee; -gandhika, *a.* sweetly scented; -khattara, *m.* (i) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -khandas, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi; *N.* of the fifty-first of the 101 sons of Visvāmitra; -kyut, -kyuta, *a.* dripping honey; -ga, *a.* produced from honey; (mādhū)-giha, *a.* honey-tongued, sweetly-speaking (*V.*); -taru, *m.* sugar-cane; -trina, *m.* *n.* *id.*; -tva, *n.* sweetness; -doham, *abs.* (milking =) making honey; -dvish, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -dhārā, *f.* stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pā, *a.* drinking sweetness or honey; *m.* bee; -pafala, *m.* honey-comb; -parka, *m.* honey-mixture: a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parnikā, *f.* *N.* of various plants; -pavana, *m.* wind of spring; -pātra, *n.* wine cup; -pāna, *n.* drinking of honey; -pāri, *f.* wine cup; -pura, *n.* city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurā; *i.*, *f.* city of the Madhus, Mathurā; (mādhū)-prasaṅga-madhu, *n.* honey connected with spring; -psaras, *eager* for sweetness (*RV.*); -bhāra, *m.* *N.*; -bhānda, *n.* cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhid, *m.* slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -bhug, *a.* enjoying sweets or delights; -makshā, -makshikā, *f.* (honey-fly), bee; (mādhū)-mat, *a.* sweet; pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': *i.*, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a city; *N.*; -matta, *pp.* intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, *m.* destroyer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -mada, *m.* intoxication with wine; -mantha, *m.* drink stirred with honey; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -mādhava, *m.* *du.* & *n.* *sg.* names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vaisākṣhā, March-May); -mādhavi, *f.* spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -māsa, *m.* spring month: -mahotsava, *m.* great festival of spring; -svatāra, *m.* commencement of spring; -mura-nara-ka-viśāṇa, *m.* destroyer of the Daityas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, *ep.* of Vishnu.

मधुर madhu-ra, *a.* sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (*suvid*): -m, *ad.* sweetly; *n.* kind manner: *in.* kindly.

मधुरक madhura-ka, *a.* sweet; -tā, *f.* sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, *n.* sweetness; tenderness, charm (of voice, speech); -bhāshin, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly; -maya, *a.* (i) full of sweetness; -rāvin, *a.* rumbling pleasantly (clouds).

मधुरस madhu-rasa, *m.* honey-juice: sweetness, charm: -maya, *a.* (i) full of honey-juice.

मधुरस्वर madhura-svara, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).

मधुरामधुरā, *f.* *N.* of a city (= Mathurā).

मधुराक्षर madhura-gkshara, *n.* *pl.* kindly words; *a.* sounding sweetly, mellifluous

(speech); ā-vatā, *m.* *N.*; -āsvāda, *a.* tasting sweet.

मधुरित madhur-ita, *pp.* sweetened (also fig.).

मधुरिपु madhu-ripu, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुरिमन् madhur-i-man, *m.* sweetness (also fig.).

मधुल madhu-lā, *a.* sweet (*V.*).

मधुलिह madhu-lih, *a.* having licked the honey from (-); *m.* (honey-licker), bee; -vat, *ad.* like honey; -vana, *n.* Honey-forest (*N.* of Sugriva's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamundā, where Satrugṇa founded Mathurā; -vāra, *m.* *pl.* (turns of drink), carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; (mādhū)-vrata, *a.* addicted to sweetness (*RV.*); *m.* bee: *i.*, *f.* female bee; -vrata-pati, *m.* king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkarā, *f.* honey-sugar; -sishṭa, *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, *n.* *id.*; -skūt, *a.* distilling or flowing with sweetness; -sri, *f.* glory of spring (personified).

मधुस madh-us, *n.* sweetness (*V.*).

मधुसंद्भ madhu-samdrisā, *a.* looking charming; -sahāya, *m.* companion of spring, god of love; -śūdana, *m.* destroyer of the demon Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.* of a scholar: -sarasvatī, *m.* *N.* of an author; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -sra, *a.* distilling sweetness; -haz, *m.* collector of honey; slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुक madhū-ka, *m.* bee; a tree (*Bassia latifolia*); *n.* its flower.

मधुक्छिष्ट madhuykshishta, (*pp.*) *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -uttha, *a.* produced from or made of honey; *n.* wax; -utsava, *m.* spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -udaka, *n.* honey-water, hydromel; -udyāna, *n.* spring garden; -upaghna, *n.* (i) *N.* of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā).

मधुलक madhūla-ka, *n.* honey, sweetness; *ika*, *f.* kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of *Bassia latifolia*.

मध्य madhya, *a.* middle (in *V.* like Latin *medius* = mid-, the middle of); central; middling, mediocre, of medium kind; middle-sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (ā vritti, *f.* middle course); (*m.*) *n.* middle of the body, *esp.* woman's waist; *n.* middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (*g.*); ten thousand billions (as being between koti and parārdha); -m, into the midst of, into, amongst (*g.* or -); *in.* in or through the midst of, between (*ac.*, *g.* or -); *ab.* from the midst of, out of, from among (*g.* or -); *in.* in the middle, between; in the midst of, within, in, into, among (*g.* or -); - = *ac.* or *in.*; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (-); -kritya, with regard to (*ac.*).

मध्यकौमुदी madhya-kaumudī, *f.* *T.* of a grammar = madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī; -ga, *a.* moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (*g.* or -); -gata, *pp.* being in the midst of, between, or among (*g.* or -); -kārin, *a.* moving in the midst of or among (*g.*).

मध्यतस् madhya-tas, *ad.* from, in, or into the midst of, out of, among (*g.* or -); of middle sort; -tā, *f.* mediocrity; -dasa, *m.* middle region; waist; Midland (the country lying

between the Hindlaya, the Vindhya, Vinsana in the west and Prayaga in the east): pl. the inhabitants of Madhya-desa: *i-ya*, a. belonging to or living in Midland; *-desya*, a. id.; *-deha*, m. middle of the body; *-nagara*, n. interior of a city; *-nihita*, pp. put inside.

मध्यदिन madhyam-dina, m. midday, noon; midday offering (savana).

मध्यपतित madhya-patita, pp. lying between; *-pāta*, m. intercourse; *-bhāga*, m. middle part; waist: *lc.* therein; within (g.); *-bhāva*, m. moderate distance.

मध्यम madhya-mā, *spv.* middlemost, situated between; being in the middle, central; of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; m. = Madhya-desa; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales; second person (gr.); m. n. middle of the body, waist; n. middle; meridian.

मध्यमक madhyama-ka, a. (itā) common to (g.); n. interior: *-m pra-vis*, enter; *-ka-kāṣṭha*, f. middle of the courtyard; *-gāta*, pp. born in the middle (son).

मध्यमन्दिर madhya-mandira, n. female organ; anus.

मध्यमपदलोपि madhyama-pada-lopin, a. in which the middle word is dropped (compound: e.g. *sāka-pārthiva* = vegetable, sc. loving, king); *-purusha*, m. kind of personification; second person (gr.); *-pārusha*, m. mediocre person; *-bhāva*, m. moderate distance; *-rātra*, m. midnight; *-loka*, m. middle world = earth; *-pāla*, m. protector of earth, king, *-indu*, m. moon of earth, king; *-vayasā*, n. middle age; *-ashtakā*, f. eighth day in the dark fortnight of Māgha.

मध्यमा madhyamā, f. middle finger.

मध्यरात्र madhya-rātrā, m. midnight; *-rātri*, f. id.; *-rekha*, f. central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from *Lāṅkā*, *Uggayini*, *Kurukshetra*, and other places); *-vayas*, a. middle-aged; *-vartin*, a. being in the midst of, in, or among (-°); *-sarira*, a. moderately stout; *-śyāin*, a. lying within; *-siddhānta-kaumudī*, f. medium Siddhānta-kaumudī, T. of an abridgment of the *Siddhānta-kaumudī*; *-stha*, a. being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (g. or -°); mediating between (g.); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between = belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.); *-tā*, f. indifference; impartiality; *-sthala*, m. middle part, hip; *-sthāna*, n. middle region, atmosphere; *-sthita*, pp. being between (g.); indifferent: *-tā*, f. indifference.

मध्या madhyā, in. ad. (RV.) between (g.); meanwhile.

मध्यादित्य madhya-āditya m. noontide sun: *-gate-hani*, at midday; *-ā-varsha*, n. middle of the rainy season; *-ghana*, m. midday; *-kāla*, m., *-velā*, f., *-samaya*, m. noontide.

मध्यनगरम् madhye-nagaram, ad. within a city; *-nadi*, ad. in or into the river; *-narevara-sabham*, ad. in the midst of the assembly of the princes; *-padmam*, ad. in a lotus; *-prishtham*, ad. on the back; *-vindhya-gāvi*, ad. in the forests of the Vindhya; *-vindhya-gantar*, ad. in the midst of the Vindhya; *-vyoma*, ad. in the air; *-sabham*, ad. in the assembly, in public; *-samudram*, ad. in the midst of the sea.

मध्व madhva, m. N. of the founder of a sect: *-guru*, *-śikṣya*, m. id.

मध्वक madhva-ka, m. bee; *-aksha*, a. having honey-coloured eyes.

मध्वापात madhva-pāta, m. honey at first sight; *-āsava*, m. spirituous liquor made of honey.

मन् MAN, I. *Ā. mānate* (V.), VIII. *Ā. manutē* (V.; rare in C.), IV. *Ā. (sts. P. metr.) mānyate* (V., C.), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (2 ac.; *pred. sts. with iya*, -vat, or other ad.); regard as equal to (contemptuously, e.g. a straw: d.); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (nm., sts. with iya); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (na-, think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (V.); think of (in prayer etc.), remember, mention (ac., sts. g.; V.); excogitate (V.); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (ac.; g. also in V.); *bāhu*-, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; *laghu*-, think little of, esteem lightly; *sādhu*-, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; *manye*, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction: pp. *māta*, considered, regarded, held, accounted (nm. or ad.); approved, sanctioned, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (g.); greatly valued by (-°); intended; conjectured; known; *cs. mānaya*, P. (Ā.) honour; pay regard to anything: pp. *mānita*, honoured, regarded; *des. mīmāṃsa*, Ā. (P.) reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, *lc.*): pp. *mīmāṃsitā*, pondered; doubted (person). *ati*, make light of, despise (V.). *anu*, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (inf.); grant (ac.) to, bestow on (d.); approve of, follow; give any one (ac.) leave, permit to (d.), allow any one (ac.) to (ac. pr. or ft. pt.); pardon any one (ac.); na-, think lightly of, repel, disregard: pp. approved, etc.; admitted or recognised by (-°); permitted by (in.); acceptable; followed; m. lover; *cs.* ask the permission of (ac.), ask for leave to depart, take leave of (ac.); ask for (ac.); honour; regard, consider; *des.* conclude, infer. *sam-anu*, generally recognise as (2 ac.): pp. having the general approval of (in.). *apa*, *cs.* despise. *abhi*, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (ac.); allow anything to be done (ac. of pt.); place anything (ac.) at the disposal of (d.); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (ac.); regard as (2 ac., or ac. and in. of abst. N. in -iva): pp. desired, dear; desirable, agreeable; approved, admitted. *ava*, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; *ps.* *-manya*, be thought little of: pp. disregarded, slighted; abhorred; *cs.* despise, slight; disregard. *abhi-ga*, *disdain*. *prati*, *cs.* honour (any one); hold (anything) in honour; receive favourably; regard. *vi*, pp. despised, slighted; any, every; *cs.* treat with disrespect, despise. *sam*, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (2 ac.); intend; esteem, honour: pp. esteemed, honoured, by (g.); approved, by (g. or -°); agreeing with (-°); authorised: *yushmakam yadi sammatam*, if you approve or agree; *cs.* honour; regard; assure any one (g. of) (ac.). *abhi-sam*, pp. honoured or esteemed by (-°).

मनःशेष manas-kshepa, m. mental confusion; *-pāta*, pp. mentally pure; *-prasāda*, m. mental calm or composure; *-priya*, a. dear to the heart; *-priti*, f. mental satisfaction, delight.

मनन man-ana, n. thinking, cogitation, reflection; homage: *-vat*, a. attended with homage, *-yukta*, pp. id.; *-aniya*, fp. estimable.

मनवते manav-a-te, 3 sg. pr. subj. ✓man.

मनःशिल manas-sila, m. or n. (metr.), ā, f. red arsenic; *-sighra*, a. quick as thought; *-shashtha*, a. making six with mind.

मनस् mān-as, n. mind (in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions), internal organ; understanding, intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought, conception; imagination; cogitation, reflection; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; in the philosophical systems *manas* is regarded as distinct from soul (*ātman*), of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the *Nyāya*) considered perishable: *-kri*, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (g.); *-kri*, *pra-kri*, *dhā*, *vi-dhā*, *dhrī*, *bandh*, and *ni-vesaya*, direct the thoughts to, think of (d., *lc.*, *prati*, or *inf.*); *-sam-ā-dhā*, collect oneself; in. *mānasa*, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (g.); *manasā* *iva*, as with a thought, in a trice; *manasā* *man*, think of in one's mind, *-gam*, go to in thought = imagine, remember, *-sam-gam*, become unanimous; *manasi kri*, bear or ponder in mind, *-ni-dhā*, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, *-vrit*, be passing in one's mind; *manas* is often used -° a. with an *inf.* in -tu = wishing or intending to (e.g. *prashu-manas*, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-ā, n. (-°) = manas.

मनसिज manasi-ga, m. (born in the heart), love, passion; god of love; moon: *-tatu*, m. tree of love, *-rug*, f. pain of love; *-saya*, m. (lying in the heart), love; god of love.

मनस्क manas-ka, a. (-°) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; *-kānta*, a. dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; *-kāra*, m. mental operation; *-ketā*, m. mental image, conception, thought; *-tāpa*, m. mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yā, den. (V.) have in one's mind; think.

मनस्वत् manas-vat, a. (V.) spirited.

मनस्विन् manas-vīn, a. (-ā) intelligent, wise: (-vi) *-tā*, f. intelligence, wisdom.

मनःसंकल्प manas-samkalpa, m. heart's desire; *-saṅga*, m. mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (second stage of love); *-samtāpa*, m. mental pain, anguish; *-samunnati*, f. high-mindedness; *-sukha*, a. pleasant to the (mind =) taste; *-stha*, a. mental; *-sparsa*, a. touching the heart; *-svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman.

मना man-ā, f. (V.) desire, zeal, devotion; envy.

मनाक् manāk, ad. [prob. n. of a. *manāgāk*, deliberately, measuredly], a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only; *na manāk*, *na manāg* *api*, *manāg* *api* *na*, not in the least, not at all; *na manāk*, *u. pp.* and *api*, all but: e.g. *manāg* *asmi* *na pātitaḥ*, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down; *kālam manāk*, a short time.

मनाय manā-yā, P. (RV.) be zealous or devoted; consider, deem.

मनायु manā-yā, a. (RV.) devoted, praying.

मनीमुषयाम manimusha-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*

मनीषा man-īṣh-ā, *f. (V.)* reflexion; conception; understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: **-īkā**, *f.* understanding, wisdom; expectation; **-ī-tā**, *den. pp.* wished; wished for, desired, dear; *n.* wish, desire: **-varshin**, *a.* showering desired objects; **-ī-tā**, *f.* wisdom; **-in**, *a.* thoughtful, wise; praying, devout (*V.*).

मनु mān-u, *a.* wise (*V.*); *m.* man, *coll.* mankind (*V.*); thought (*pl.* mental powers); prayer, spell; *N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind; the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are Vaivasvata, Svāyambhuva, and Hairan-yagarbha. In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period (manvantara), acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.*

मनुज manu-ga, *m.* (sprung from Manu), man: **-nātha**, *m.*, **-pati**, *m.* lord of men, king, **-loka**, *m.* world of men, earth, **-ātma-gā**, *f.* daughter of men, **-ādhipa**, *m.* king of men, **-ādhipati**, *m. id.*

मनुजीव manugī-kri, turn into a man.

मनुजेन्द्र manugajindra, *m.* chief of men, king: **-putri**, *f.* princess; **-īvara**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मनुयुग manu-yuga, *n.* period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years).

मनुहित mānur-hita, *pp.* kind or beneficial to men (*RV.*).

मनुवृत् manu-vṛta, *pp.* chosen by men; **-vyāghra**, *m.* tiger among = most illustrious of men; **-śreṣṭhī**, *sp.* best among men, *ep.* of Vishnu.

मनुष mān-ush-a, *m.* man (*RV.*).

मनुष्य manush-yā, *a. (V.)* human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; *m.* human being; man (*opp. woman*); husband: *pl. (V.)* human progenitors (*a class of Manes, who receive the Pinda offering*).

मनुष्यकार manushya-kāra, *m.* human effort; **-gandha**, *m.* human odour; **-ganman**, *a.* begotten by a man; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *n.* human race; **-gāti**, *f. id.*; **-tā**, *f.* human condition; manhood; **-tvā**, *n.* human condition, humanity: *m. yā*, become men; **-devā**, *m.* god among men = Brāhman (*V.*) or king; **-dharman**, *m. ep.* of Kubera; **-pota**, *m.* little boy; **-prakṛiti**, *a.* of human origin; **-yagñā**, *m.* offering to men (*one of the five Mahāyagñas*) = charity, hospitality; **-rathā**, *m.* human carriage; **-rāgā**, **-rāgan**, *m.* human king; **-rūpā**, *n.* human form; **-loka**, *m.* world of men; **-vis**, *f.*, **-visā**, *n.*, **-visā**, *f.* human folk; **-sākshya**, *n.* presence of men as witnesses: *lc.* before men as witnesses.

मनुष्येन्द्र manushya-indra, *m.* best of men; **-īvara**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मनुष्वत् manush-vāt, *ad. (V.)* as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.

मनुस् mān-us, *m. (V.)* human being; mankind; man (*opp. woman*).

मनुसंहिता manu-sambhitā, *f.* code of Manu.

मनीगत mano-gata, *a.* passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; *n.* thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; **-gati**, *f.* (motion of the mind), desire, wish; *a.* going at will, going wherever one wishes (*car*); **-grāhita**, *a.* captivating the mind, fascinating;

-grāhya, *fp.* to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; **-glāni**, *f.* depression of mind; **-ghna**, *a.* intimidating; **-ga**, **-ganman**, *m.* (mind-born), love, god of love; **-gavā**, *m.* swiftness of thought (*V.*); *a.* (māno)-gava, *a.* swift as thought; (māno)-gavas, *a. id. (V.)*; **-gavin**, *a. id.*; (māno)-gavishīta, *sp.* (*conj.*) exceedingly swift as thought; **-gātā**, *pp.* mind-born; **-gighra**, *a.* (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts; **-gū**, *a.* swift as thought (*RV.*); **-gña**, *a.* (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming: **-tā**, *f.* beauty, loveliness.

मनीता manó-tā, *f. [nm. sg. of manótri treated as a f.], RV. VI, i. (which contains the word manótā); deity to whom an offering is made while this hymn is recited.*

मनीतृ manó-trī (or -trī), *m. [fr. pr. base man-u of √man] deviser, inventor; dispenser (V.).*

मनीदण्ड mano-danda, *m.* complete control over one's thoughts; **-duḥkha**, *n.* mental pain, heart-ache; **-duṣhīa**, *pp.* impure in thought; **-(a)navasthāna**, *n.* distraction of mind, inattention; **-nāsa**, *m.* loss of mental power or understanding; **-(a)nukūla**, *a.* pleasant to the mind; **-(a)nuga**, *a.* suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; **-(a)pahārin**, *a.* captivating the mind, delightful; **-(a)peta**, *pp.* destitute of understanding; **-bhava**, *a.* originating in the mind, imaginary; love (*opp. anger*); (sexual) love, god of love; **-(a)bhīprāya**, *m.* heart's desire: **-ga**, *a.* desirable; **-(a)bhīrāma**, *a.* pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनीमु mano-bhū, *m.* (arising in the mind), love, god of love; **-mathana**, *m.* (agitator of the soul), god of love; **-māya**, *a. (1)* consisting of mind, spiritual (*not material*); **-yāyin**, *a.* going at will, going wherever one likes; **-yug**, *a. (V.)* thought-yoked, *i. e.* yoked by a mere thought (*steeds*); suiting the understanding, wise; **-ratha**, *m.* (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; *N.*: **-dāyaka**, *m.* fulfilling wishes; *N. of a Kalpa tree*, **-prabhā**, *f. N.*, **-siddhi**, *f.* fulfilment of a wish; *m. N.*: **-ka**, *° a. id.*; **-rama**, *a.* delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; *m. N.*: **-ā**, *f. N.*: **-rāgya**, *n.* realm of fancy; **-āni** *kṛi*, build castles in the air; **-laya**, *m.* loss of consciousness; **-laniya**, *n.* freak of the mind, whim, caprice; **-vat-ā**, *f. N.*; **-vallabhā**, *f.* mistress of one's heart; **-vāṅkṛita**, (*pp.*) *n.* heart's desire; **-vīradhī**, *f.* purity of mind; **-vṛitti**, *f.* working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; **-hān**, *a.* mind-destroying; **-hara**, *a. (ā, i)* captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful: **-tara**, *pp.* more beautiful, *etc.*: **-tva**, *n.* greater beauty; **-hartṛi**, *m.* heart-stealer, captivator; **-hārikā**, *f. N.*; **-hārin**, *a.* captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; **-hrit**, *a.* taking away life and delighting the heart; **-hlāda**, *m.* gladness of heart; **-hlādin**, *a.* gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.

मन्तव्य man-tāvya (or yā), *fp.* to be thought; -deemed (*nm.*); -assumed or laid down; -considered; -regarded or accepted; *n. imp.* one should think or suppose.

मनु mān-tu, *m.* counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: **-mat**, *a. (only vc.)* wise.

मनु man-trī, *m.* thinker; approver.

मन्त्र man-tra, *m. (n.)* pious thought, prayer, hymn; Vedic hymn, sacred text; mystical verse, incantation, spell; consultation, reso-

lution, counsel, plan; secret design: **-kara-na**, *n.* Vedic text; **-kārya**, *n.* subject of consultation; **-kāla**, *m.* time of consultation; **-kṛsala**, *a.* skilled in counsel; **-krīt**, *m.* composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser; ambassador: **-gandaka**, *m.* kind of amulet; **-gupta**, *m. N.*; **-gṛpti**, *f.* keeping of counsel; **-grīha**, *n.* chamber of deliberation; **-gihva**, *m.* fire; **-gña**, *a.* knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; **-gyeshīta**, *sp.* having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

मन्त्रय mantr-ana, *n., ā, f.* consultation, deliberation.

मन्त्रतत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, *a.* knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in counsel; **-tas**, *ad.* with regard to (*the knowledge of*) Vedic texts; **-toya**, *n.* water sanctified with incantations; **-da**, *a.* imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice; **-darsin**, *a.* knowing the sacred texts; **-dātri**, *m.* teacher of the Veda; **-āris**, *a.* (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; *m.* composer of hymns; counsellor; **-devatā**, *f.* deity invoked in a sacred text; **-drashtri**, *m.* (seer =) composer of sacred texts; **-dhara**, **-dhārin**, *m.* counsellor, adviser; **-pattra**, *n.* leaf inscribed with a sacred text; **-pada**, *n.* magic word; **-pātha**, *m.* recitation of a sacred text; **-pustikā**, *f.* book of spells; **-pūta**, *pp.* purified by a sacred text; **-prabhāva**, *m.* power of a spell (*Pr.*); **-prayoga**, *m.* employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; **-phala**, *n.* fruit or consequence of counsel; **-hala**, *n.* magical power; **-biga**, *n.* (seed =) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; **-brāhma-na**, *n. du.* the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas: **-vid**, *a.* knowing the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; **-bheda**, *m.* a particular spell: *pl.* various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of spells; **-mārti**, *a.* having a body consisting of spells (*Siva*); **-mūla**, *a.* rooted in counsel.

मन्त्रय mantrā-ya, *Ā. (V., C.), P. (C.)* speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with (*in. ± saha*), about (*d.*); resolve to (*inf.*); deliberate on, discuss (*ac.*); advise anything (*ac.*); pronounce a spell over: *pp.* mantrita, discussed; advised. *anu*, accompany anything (*ac.*) with certain words (emphasized with *iti*); call certain words after any one (*ac.*); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (*ac.*) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: *pp.* consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. *abhi*, address, speak to (*1 or 2 ac.*); pay addresses to (*a girl*); consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (*ac.*). *ā*, address; call, summon, invite; ask (*any one*); salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (*ac.*): *pp.* addressed, summoned, *etc.*; taken leave of. *upa*, address; invite to (*d., lc.*); take leave of. *upa*, call to one; invite or persuade to (*d.*): *pp.* called; addressed. *ni*, invite (*ac.*) anywhere (*lc.*), to (*d. or inf.*); invite any one (*ac.*) with (*in.*) = offer anything to. *sam-ni*, invite. *pari*, consecrate with a spell. *prati*, call to any one (*ac.*); consecrate with a spell. *sam*, consult, take counsel with (*in. ± saha or samam*); express one's opinion; deliberate on (*ac.*); salute.

मन्त्रयन्त्र mantra-yantra, *n.* amulet with a magical formula; *f.* application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic (*f.*); **-vat**, *a.* attended with sacred formulas; enchanted, consecrated with spells; familiar with sacred texts; *ad. 1.* to the accompaniment of sacred texts; 2. according to the rules of counsel; **-varna**, *m.* word-

ing of a sacred text: *pl.* the syllables of a sacred formula or spell; -*vāda*, *m.* substance of a sacred formula; utterance of spells, magic: -*śloka*, *m. pl.* ślokas being sacred verses in substance; -*vādin*, *m.* pronouncer of spells, enchanter; -*vid*, *a.* knowing sacred texts or spells; -*vidyā*, *f.* science of spells, magic; -*śakti*, *f.* magical power, charm; -*śruti*, *f.* consultation listened to; -*samvarana*, *n.* concealment of a consultation or design; -*sam-skāra*, *m.* consecration with sacred texts; -*krit-pati*, *m.* consecrated husband; -*sam-hitā*, *f.* the collection of Vedic hymns; -*sādhaka*, *m.* performer of an incantation, magician; -*sādhana*, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* performance of an incantation; -*sādhya*, *fp.* to be mastered by incantations; attainable by counsel; -*siddha*, *pp.* accomplished by a spell; thoroughly versed in spells; -*siddhi*, *f.* effect of a spell; fulfilment of counsel; -*sūtra*, *n.* charm attached to a cord.

मन्त्राक्षर mantrākṣhara, *n.* syllable in a spell; -*adhiraṅga*, *m.* supreme lord of spells (*a Veda*); -*ārādhana*, *n.* endeavouring to obtain by incantations, conjuring; -*āvali*, *f.* series of spells.

मन्त्रिक mantri-ka, *a.* = mantrin; -*i-ta*, *pp.* of mantraya; *n.* consultation; plan; -*i-tā*, *f.*, -*i-tva*, *n.* office of a royal counsellor, ministership; -*in*, *u.* wise (*V.S.*); knowing spells; *n.* enchanter, conjurer; king's counsellor, minister.

मन्त्रिपति mantri-pati, *m.* prime minister; -*putra*, *m.* son of a minister; -*pradhāna*, -*mukhya*, -*vāra*, -*śreshṭha*, *m.* prime minister; -*suta*, -*sūnu*, *m.* son of a minister.

मन्त्रोक्त mantraukta, *pp.* mentioned in a hymn; -*udaka*, *n.* water consecrated with spells.

मन्थ MANTH, *v.* मन्थ MATH.

मन्थ manth-ā, *m.* churning; killing; mixed beverage (*gnly.* milk with parched barley-meal); stirring-spoon; churning-stick; instrument for kindling fire by attrition: (a) -*danda*; -*ka*, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थन manth-ana, *a.* producing fire by attrition (-^o); *m.* churning-stick; *n.* kindling of fire by the attrition of sticks; shaking or stirring about; churning; churning out (-^o); *m.* (3) instrument for kindling fire by attrition: -*danda*, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थर manth-ara, *a.* slow, tardy, indolent; dull, stupid, foolish; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked; -^o, slow to or in: -*m* or -^o, *ad.* slowly; *m.* *N.* of a tortoise: -*ka*, *m.* *N.*; *N.* of a tortoise; *N.* of a foolish weaver; *N.* of a humpback; -*tā*, *f.* slowness; -*abbhidhāna*, *u.* named Manthara. [slack.]

मन्थरित manthar-ita, (*den.*) *pp.* rendered

मन्था manth-ā, *m.* (?; only *nm.* -*s*) churning-stick; *f.* *mānthā*, *id.*

मन्थाक्ष manthākṣa, *m.* Mount Mandara (used as a churning-stick in the ocean of milk); -*śruti*, *m.* *id.*

मन्थान manth-āna, *m.* Shaker, *ep.* of Siva; instrument for kindling fire by attrition; churning-stick: -*śruti*, *m.* Mount Mandara.

मन्थावक्ष manthā-vala, *m.* kind of animal, fox, bat (!).

मन्थिन manth-in, *a.* agitating; *m.* Soma-juice mixed with flour (*V.*).

मन्ध MAND, *v.* मन्ध MAD.

मन्ध mand-a, *a.* slow, sluggish, in (*lc.* or -^o); apathetic, indifferent to (*d.*); weak, slight; faint, low (*voice*), gentle (*rain, wind*); dull-witted, stupid, foolish; unhappy; diseased, ill: -*m*, *ad.* slowly, gradually (*also* -^o); slightly; faintly, softly, in a low voice: **मन्धमन्ध** mandam, *ad.* very slowly, quite gradually; *m.* the planet Saturn: -*ka*, *a.* scanty, little; dull, stupid; -*karni*, *m.* *N.* of a sage; -*karman*, *a.* inactive; -*kārin*, *a.* acting foolishly; -*kirana*, *a.* weak-rayed; -*ga*, *a.* moving or going slowly; *m.* planet Saturn; -*gati*, *a.* moving slowly: -*tva*, *n.* slow pace; -*ketas*, *a.* absent-minded; dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -*kkhāya*, *a.* having its beauty dimmed, dull-looking, lustreless; -*garas*, *a.* aging slowly; -*gāta*, *pp.* slowly produced; -*tā*, *f.* indolence; slowness, insignificance; dullness, stupidity, foolishness; -*tva*, *n.* slowness, insignificance, feebleness; -*āhi*, *a.* dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -*pāla*, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi; -*pūnya*, *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated; -*prajña*, *a.* dull-witted; -*preman*, *a.* having little affection; -*phala*, *a.* bearing little fruit; having an insignificant result; -*buddhi*, *a.* dull-witted; -*bhāgin*, *a.* ill-fated, wretched; -*bhāgya*, *n.* misfortune; *a.* ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate, miserable: -*tā*, *f.* wretchedness; -*bhāg*, *a.* ill-fated; -*mati*, *a.* dull-witted; *m.* *N.* of a wheelwright; *N.* of a lion; -**मन्धमन्ध** mandam, *ad.* very slowly or gradually, by degrees; very softly; -**मन्ध-क्षतपा** mandakṣatapa, *a.* having very slight heat, cool.

मन्ध्य manda-ya, *den.* P. lessen, allay (*hunger*).

मन्धयितु mand-ayitrī, *m.* gladdener.

मन्धर mand-ara, *m.* paradise-tree (one of the five in Indra's heaven); *N.* of a sacred mountain with which the ocean was churned; *N.* of a fairy: -*deva*, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the fairies: -*i*, *f.* *N.* of his sister; -*deviya*, *a.* relating to Mandara-deva.

मन्धरश्मि maunda-rasmi, *a.* weak-rayed, dim.

मन्धराय mandarā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* represent Mount Mandara:

मन्धविचेष्टित manda-vikṣhṭita, *pp.* moving slowly; -*viśha*, *a.* containing little poison; *m.* *N.* of a snake; -*visarpa*, *m.* (gliding slowly), *N.* of a snake; -*visarpi*, *a.* crawling slowly: -*i*, *f.* *N.* of a louse; -*virya*, *a.* deficient in manliness, weak; -*vedana*, *a.* hurting slightly; -*śikṣa*, *a.* somewhat cool.

मन्धसान mand-as-āna, *pf.* joyous, glad, exhilarated, intoxicated (*RV.*).

मन्धहास manda-hāsa, *m.* gentle laugh; *a.* smiling softly: -*m*, *ad.* with a soft smile.

मन्धाकिनी mandāk-inī, *f.* [having a slow stream, manda-ak-a: *√ānk*] *N.* of a branch of the Ganges and of the celestial Ganges.

मन्धाक्रान्त manda-ākṛānta, *pp.* approaching slowly: *ā*, *f.* a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (---, ---, ---, ---) in which the Meghāṭṭa is composed; -*akṣha*, *a.* weak-eyed: *n.* bashfulness; excessive indulgence or lenity; -*agni*, *m.* weak digestion; *a.* having a weak digestion; -*ākāra*, *a.* deficient in good conduct; -*ātman*, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; -*ādara*, *a.* having little regard for, careless about (*lc.*); -*anala*, *a.* suffering from weak digestion; -*tva*, *n.* weak digestion; -*abhinivesa*, *a.* having little inclination for (*lc.*).

मन्धाय mandā-yu, *den.* *Ā.* loiter, tarry, delay; grow faint or dim (*light*).

मन्धायुस mandāyus, *a.* short-lived.

मन्दार mand-āra, *m.* coral-tree (*Erythrina indica*); one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; *n.* flower of the coral-tree: -*ka*, *m.* coral-tree; -*i-kā*, *f.* *N.*; -*deva*, *n.* *N.* of a prince; -*mālā*, *f.* wreath of Mandara flowers; *N.* of a celestial female, a daughter of Vasu; -*vat-i*, *f.* *N.*

मन्दिन mand-in, *a.* (RV.) gladdening; joyful.

मन्दिमन् mand-i-man, *m.* slowness; dullness, stupidity.

मन्दिर mand-ira, *n.* [gladdening, pleasant], dwelling, abode, house; mansion, palace; temple.

मन्दीक mandī-kri, diminish, slacken; -*bhā*, be lessened; grow weak or dim: *pp.* lessened, slackened.

मन्दु mand-ū, *a.* joyful, glad (*V.*).

मन्दुरा mand-urā, *f.* [gladdening, cool], stable (for horses): -*pāla*, *m.* ostler, groom.

मन्दोत्साह manda-utsāha, *a.* discouraged, despondent; -*udaka*, *a.* deficient in water; -*udari*, *f.* *N.* of the eldest wife of Ravana; -*ushman*, *a.* slightly warm, cool; -*gutsuk-ya*, *a.* having but slight eagerness, disinclined for (*prati*).

मन्द mand-rā, *a.* pleasant, charming (*V.*); sounding or speaking pleasantly (*V.*); deep, low (*voice, sound*), hollow, rumbling: -*gihva*, *a.* sweet-voiced; -*snigdha*, *pp.* deep and pleasant (*rumblings*).

मन्धातु man-dhātṛ, *m.* (*V.*) thoughtful man, thinker; devout, pious man.

मन्थ man-math-a, *m.* [agitator: *intv.* of *√math*] love, god of love: -*bandhu*, *m.* (friend of love), moon; -*math*, *a.* destroying the god of love; -*lekha*, *m.* love-letter; -*sa-māna*, *a.* animated by similar love.

मन्थन् mān-man, *n.* (*RV.*) mind, thought, understanding; prayer; hymn.

मन्थन man-man-a, *m.* confidential whispering; love, god of love.

मन्थनस man-manas-a, *a.* thinking of me; -*maya*, *a.* full of me; -*mānsa*, *n.* my flesh; -*arthin*, *a.* eager for my flesh; -*mukha*, *n.* my mouth.

मन्थ man-ya, *a.* (-^o) thinking oneself, passing for; *n.* the root man; -*ya-ti*, *m.* (3 *sg.* turned into a noun), the root man.

मन्था mān-yā, *f.* *du.* & *pl.* muscles of the nape of the neck; neck.

मन्थु man-yū, *m.* mood (*V.*): mind (*V.*); ardour; resentment, anger, wrath, rage, at (*lc.*); grief, sorrow, distress (*less common meaning*); Wrath (personified): -*m* *kri*, vent one's anger on, be angry with (*lc.* or *prati*): -*parita*, *pp.* filled with anger; -*pratikriyā*, *f.* venting of anger: -*m* *kri*, vent one's anger on (*lc.*); -*māt*, *a.* ardent, eager; indignant, angry, wroth.

मन्वन्तर manu-antara, *n.* Manu period (consisting of seventy-one divine yugas and ruled by a special Manu; the present is the seventh, being under the rule of Manu Vivasvat).

मन्विज mānujddha, *pp.* kindled by men.

मम mā-ma, *g.* of ahām, I.

ममक māma-ka, *a.* my (*RV.*).

ममकार mama-kāra, *m.* (making mine), attachment to, interest in (*lc.*); (ā)-tā, *f.* sense of 'mine,' self-interest; interest in, at-

tachment to (le.): -*sūnya*, *a.* devoid of interest for us; -*tva*, *n.* self-interest; interest in, attachment to (le.): -*m kri*, be attached to; -*satya*, *n.* (being mine =) dispute as to ownership (RV¹).

ममाय mamā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* envy any one (*ac.*).

ममृवस् ma-mri-vās, *pf. pt.* *√mri*.

मम्म mamma, *m. N.*: -*ka*, *m. N.*: -*ta*, *m.* [*orig.* mahima-bhatta] *N.* of the author of the *Kāryaprakāśa*.

मय 1. may-a, *a.* (i) *sz.* [formation, make: *√mi*, weak form of *√mā*, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; *m. N.* of an *Asura* (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).

मय 2. may-a, *m.* horse (VS¹).

मयग्राम maya-grāma, *m. N.* of a village.

मयस् may-as, *n.* delight, joy (V.).

मयिवसु mayi-vāsu, *a.* good in me.

मयु may-ū, *m.* Kimnara or kind of animal resembling man.

मयूख may-ūkha, *m.* peg (*esp.* for stretching a web or skin; V.); ray (C.); kind of Agni: -*mālin*, *m.* (having a wreath of rays), sun; -*vat*, *a.* radiant.

मयूर may-ūra, *m.* peacock: -*ketu*, *m.* (having a peacock for his emblem), *ep.* of Skanda; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of a peacock; -*patrin*, *a.* feathered with peacocks' feathers (arrow); -*pikkha*, *n.* peacock's tail-feather: -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of peacocks' tail-feathers; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of peacocks.

मयूरी mayūrī, *f.* pea-hen.

मयूरीभू mayūrī-bhū, become a peacock.

मयोमु mayo-bhū (or -bhū), *a.* (ā) conducting to gladness, refreshing, delightful; wholesome, beneficent (V.); *m.* a certain Agni.

मय्य mayya, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*.

मर mar-a, *m.* dying, death; world of death, earth: -*ka*, *m.* plague, epidemic.

मरकत marakata, *n.* emerald: -*maya*, *a.* formed of emeralds.

मरण mar-ana, *n.* dying; death; dying away, cessation; -*°* *a.* dying by: -*m kri*, *Ā.* die; -*dharma*, *a.* subject to the law of death, mortal; *m.* law of death; -*nistaya*, *a.* determined to die; -*vyādhi-soka*, *m. pl.* death, sickness, and sorrow; -*ātmaka*, *a.* (ikā) producing death; -*anta*, -*antika*, *a.* ending in death; -*andha-tamas-a*, *n.* gloom of death.

मरन्द maranda, *m.* (?) flower-juice.

मराराम mara-ārama, *m. N.* of a *Daitya*.

मराल marāla, *a. m.*, -*kā*, *f.* kind of goose, swan, or duck.

मरिच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; *N.*

मरीच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; *N.*; *n.* pepper-corn.

मरीचि marīki, (*m.*) *f.* shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; V.); ray of light; *m. N.* of a *Pragāputi*, being one of the seven *Rishis*; *N.* of a star in the Great Bear; *N.* of a *Daitya*; *N.*: -*kā*, *f.* mirage; -*toya*, *n. id.*

मरीचिन् marīci-n, *m.* (radiant), sun.

मरीचिमत् marīki-mat, *a.* (-*°*) having - as rays; *m.* sun; -*mālin*, *a.* having a wreath of rays (sun); *m.* sun.

मरु mar-ū, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; mountain, rock; *N.* of a people (*pl.*).

मरुत mar-ūt, *m. pl.* storm-gods (companions of Indra); the gods; *sg.* god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मरुत marut-a, *m.* wind.

मरुत्त marūt-ta, *m. N.* of various princes: -*tarani*, *f.* (wind-maiden), fairy; -*pata*, *m.* sail; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the Maruts, *ep.* of Indra; -*patha*, *m.* path of the winds, atmosphere; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of the Maruts, *ep.* of Indra.

मरुत्वत् marūt-vat, *a.* accompanied by the Maruts; *m. ep.* of Indra: -*tya*, *a.* relating to Indra Marutvat; *sp.* said of three *grahas* at the midday libation and of the *sastra* recited after they have been drained.

मरुत्सख marut-sakha, *a.* having the wind as a companion (clouds); *m. ep.* of fire; (āt)-*sakhi*, *a.* (only *nm.* *m. f.* ā) having the Maruts as a companion; -*sahāya*, *a.* having the wind as a companion (fire); -*suta*, *m.* son of Wind, *pat.* of Hanumat.

मरुद्गण marud-gana, *m.* the host of the Maruts or of the gods; -*vega*, *m.* (wind-swift), *N.* of a *Daitya*; -*n-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of wind.

मरुधन्वन् maru-dhanvan, *m.* arid waste, wilderness, desert; -*patha*, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; -*bhava*, *m.* inhabitant of the desert; -*bhūti*: -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*bhūmi*, *f.* desert region, wilderness; *N.* of a country (Mārvar); -*mandala*, *n.* (desert region), *N.* of a country; -*mahi*, *f.* desert land, wilderness; -*vaka*, *m.* a flower; -*sthala*, *n.*, -*sthali*, *f.* desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste.

मरुभू marū-bhū, become a sandy waste.

मरु 1. markā, *m.* eclipse of the sun (RV¹).

मरु 2. māka, *m. N.* of the *Purohita* of the *Asuras*; *N.* of a demon hostile to children.

मरुकेट markāta, *m.* ape, monkey: *i. f.* female ape; -*ka*, *m.*, -*kā*, *f. id.*

मरुकेटीभू markāti-bhū, turn into an ape.

मरुदितु mard-i-trī, *m.* shower of compassion, comforter (RV.).

मरुत mar-ta, *m.* [old *pp.* of *√mri*, preserving original strong vowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning] mortal, man (V.).

मरुत्व mar-tavya, *fp. n.* imps. one must die.

मरुत्य mār-ta, *a.* [relating to mortals], mortal; *m.* mortal, man; world of mortals, earth; *n.* mortal coil, body: -*tā*, *f.* mortality; human condition; -*tva*, *n.* human condition; -*dharma*, *m. pl.* laws or conditions of human life; -*dharma*, *m.* mortal, human being; -*bhāva*, *m.* human nature; -*bhavana*, *n.* world of mortals, earth; -*mandala*, *n. id.*; -*loka*, *m. id.*; -*amrita*, *n.* immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, *a.* grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying (-*°*); *m.* violent pressure or friction: -*aka*, *a.* causing acute pain in (-*°*); -*ana*, *a.* (i) grinding, crushing, destroying, harassing, tormenting (*g. or -°*); sorely distressing in battle (-*°*); *m. N.* of a fairy prince; *n.* grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying, devastating; rubbing; anointing, with (m.); combing the hair (-*°*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be crushed or trodden down.

मर्दल mard-ala, *m.* kind of drum.

मर्दित mard-ita, *cs. pp.* (*√mrid*) rubbed, etc.; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be destroyed or devastated; -*in*, *a.* crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying (-*°*).

मर्मग marma-ga, *a.* penetrating the joints, poignant; cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* wounding the vitals; -*ghni*, *a. f.* of -han; -*kkhid*, *a.* penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; *m.* piercing the vitals, excessive pain; -*kkhedīn*, *a.* cutting to the quick, very poignant; -*gha*, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points (also *fig.*); knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into (-*°*); extremely clever.

मर्मन् mār-man, *n.* joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (*fig.*).

मर्मपारग marma-pāraga, *a.* having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into (-*°*); -*bheda*, *m.* hitting a vulnerable part (*fig.*); -*bhedīn*, *a.* piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* arrow; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

मर्मर mar-mar-a, *a.* rustling (leaves or garments); *m.* rustling, murmur.

मर्मराज marma-rāga, *m. N.*

मर्मराय marmarā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* rustle, murmur.

मर्मरीभू marmarī-bhū, begin to murmur: *pp.* -*bhūta*, murmuring.

मर्मविद् marma-vid, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; -*vidāra*, *a.* lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally; -*vegīta*, *f. prob. incorr. for -vedī-tā*; -*vedīn*, *a.* knowing the vulnerable or weak points: (-*i*)-*tā*, *f.* knowledge of the weak points; -*spri*, *a.* touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (*fig.*); -*han*, *a.* (-*ghni*) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (*speech*).

मर्मातिग marma-tiga, *a.* penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; -*āvara*, *n.* coat of mail.

मर्माविध् marmā-vidh, *a.* piercing a vital spot, very cutting (*speech*).

मर्य mār-ya, *m.* (V.) man, *esp.* young man (*pl.* people, in address); wooer, lover; stallion.

मर्यादा maryā-dā, *f.* [giving a clear sign: *√mar**, shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast; strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety; definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract: -*giri*, -*sthala*, *m.* frontier mountain; -*dhāvana*, *n.* running towards a goal; -*bhedaka*, *m.* destroyer of landmarks; -*maya*, *a.* forming the bounds of morality; -*vaṭana*, *n.* statement of the limit.

मर्यादिन् maryād-in, *m.* frontier neighbour; *a.* keeping within bounds. [extend to (-*°*).

मर्यादीक्ष maryādi-kri, make a limit of,

मर्शन mars-ana, *n.* touching; investigating.

मर्षण marsh-ana, *a.* forgiving (-*°*); *n.* endurance, forbearance; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; -*in*, *a.* enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मल māl-a, *n.*, *C.* also *m.*, dirt, filth, impurity (also morally); bodily secretion; *n.* kind of base metal, brass (!): -*karshana*, *a.* removing dirt; -*ghna*, *a.* dirty-kneed; -*tva*, *n.* being a stain; -*dāyaka*, *a.* attaching a stigma

to any one; -**digdha-saiga**, *a.* (1) having the body soiled with mire; -**pañka-anulipta-saiga**, *a.* (3) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; -**pañka**, *a.* covered with dirt and mire; -**mallaika**, *n.* loin-cloth; -**mâsa**, *m.* impure month, no religious rites being performed in it; intercalary month; -**mûtra-parityâga**, *m.* evacuation of excrement and urine.

मलय malaya, *m.* *N.* of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghâts), abounding in sandal trees: *pl. N.* of a people: -**ketu**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**giri**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**ga**, *a.* growing on the Malaya range; *m.* sandal tree; *m. n.* sandal wood; sandal: -**ragas**, *m.* sandal, -**rasa**, *m.* sandal water, -**âlepa**, *m.* sandal ointment; -**desa**, *m.* country of Malaya; -**ârûma**, *m.* sandal tree; -**dhvaga**, *m. n.*; -**parvata**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**pura**, *m. n.* of a town; -**prabha**, *m. n.* of a prince; -**bhû-bhrit**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**marut**, *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya; -**mâlin**, *m. n.*; -**ruha**, *m.* (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; -**vat-i**, *f. n.*; -**simha**, *m. n.*; -**udbhava**, *n.* (1) sandal.

मलवत mala-vat, *a.* dirty; -**vad-vâsas**, *a.* having a soiled garment, menstruating; -**vâhin**, *a.* conveying or containing impurities (body); -**visodhana**, *a.* washing away dirt; -**visargana**, *n.* purification (of a temple); -**hâraka**, *a.* removing foulness or sin; -**âvaha**, *a.* productive of impurity, defiling.

मलिन mal-ina, *a.* dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; beclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black; (*â, f.*) menstruating; *n.* baseness, wickedness; -**tâ**, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanness; -**tva**, *n.* blackness; wickedness; -**manas**, *a.* impure-minded.

मलिनय malina-ya, *den. P.* soil, stain, sully (also *fig.*): *pp. ita*, soiled.

मलिनवसन malina-vasana, *n.* soiled garment (in token of grief); -**âtman**, *a.* spotted (moon); impure-minded.

मलिनिमन् malin-i-man, *m.* blackness; baseness, wickedness.

मलिनीकरण malini-karana, *n.* soiling, sullying; action causing impurity: *i-ya*, *a.* rendering impure; -**krî**, *imp.* dirty; defile; obscure, eclipse; -**bhû**, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

मलिचुच mal-i-mluk, *m.* [*fr. intv. of* *√mluk*] robber, thief: -**â**, *m. id.*; kind of demon; intercalary month.

मलीमस mal-i-mas-a, *a.* dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also *fig.*); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

मलूक mal-ûka, *m.* kind of worm.

मल्ल malla, *m.* professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; *N.*: -**ka**, *m. n.*; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); -**kâra**, *N.* of a village; -**koshâ**, *m. n.*: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**ghafi**, *f.* kind of partimone; -**nâga**, *m.* *ep. of* Vâtyâyana; -**yudha**, *n.* pugilistic encounter, boxing-match.

मल्ल मल्ल, *f. n.*

मल्लारि malla-giri, *m.* foe of the Asura Malla, *ep. of* Krishna and of Siva; -**asura**, *m.* the Asura Malla.

मल्लिका mall-ikâ, *f.* kind of jasmine (*Jasminum Sambac*: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular shape (*Pr.*).

मल्लिकाक्ष mallika-aksha, *m.* kind of goose;

-**arguna**, *m. a form of* Siva; *n. N.* of a Liiga sacred to Siva.

मल्लिनाथ mali-nâtha, *m. N.* of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kolâkâla, who wrote commentaries on Kâlidâsa's three works *Raghuvamsa*, *Kumârasambhata*, and *Meghadûta*, as well as the *Kirâtârguniya* and *Sisupâlavadha*.

मल्ल malvâ, *a.* thoughtless, foolish (*AV.*).

मशक masâ-ka, *m.* mosquito, gnat; *N.* of a teacher.

मशम् mash-am, *ad. with* kâraya, pulverise.

मशि mash-i (or *i*), *f.* powder (-*m kri*, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: *i-kârka-ka*, *m.* ink-brush; *i-patra*, *n.* ink-pot; *i-bhânda*, *n. id.*; *i-bhâvuka*, *a.* becoming as black as ink; *i-maya*, *a.* consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

मश्वार mashvâra, *N.* of a district.

मस mas = **mâs**, in *kandrâ-mas*.

मसक masaka, *incorr. for* masaka.

मसार mas-âra, *m.* sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or *i*), *incorr. for* मशि mashi.

मसीम् masî-bhû, become black as ink.

मसुर mas-ûra, *m.* lentil: -**ka**, *m.* pillow; *i-ka*, *f.* kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; -**vidala**, *n.* (1) split lentil.

मसृण masrina, *a.* soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मसृणय masrina-ya, *den. P.* make soft or smooth: *pp. ita*.

मस्करिन् maskar-in, *m.* (having a bamboo: *maskara), mendicant monk.

मस्तक masta-ka, *m. n.* head, skull; summit, top (-*o*, *esp. of* mountains and trees); -**gvara**, *m.*, -**stûla**, *n.* headache; -**dâru**, *n.* Devadâru tree (*Pinus Deodora*).

मस्तिष्क mastîsh-ka, *m. n.* brain.

मसु mäs-tu, *n.* sour cream.

मसुसुम् mastu-lunga, *m. n.* brain.

मस्मा masmâ, *f. N.* of two princesses.

मह MAH, *I. Â. maha* (rare, *RV.*, *E.*), *X. mahâya*, *P. Â. (V., C.)* elate, gladden, delight (*only. Â.*); arouse (*V.*); magnify, revere, honour; *Â.* rejoice in (*ac. or in.*; *V.*); bestow (*V.*): *pp. (C.) mahîta*, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (*g. or -o*; said of persons or things). *sam. (V.)* stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

मह mäh, *V. a. (f. id. or -i)* great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह 1. mah-a, *m.* festival.

मह 2. mah-â, *a.* great, abundant (*RV.*); *n. pl.* mighty deeds (*RV.*).

महच्छब्द mahat-sabda, *m.* the title 'Great.'

महत mah-ât, *a.* [old *pr. pt. of* *√mah*: strong base *mahant*; *o* almost invariably *mahâ*, *q. v.*; in *E. ac. n. sg. is sta. used for ac. m.*] great; 1. in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gross (element); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price); valuable (fee); intense (emo-

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; *w. gana*, *m.* multitude of people; *w. âtman*, *m.* the great soul = intellect; *m.* great, eminent, or noble man; *m. (sc. âtman)*, *n. (rare, sc. tattva)*, intellect; *n.* great thing; important matter; greatness, power; greater part; also *ad. in mahad-bhû*, become full (moon).

महता maha-tâ, *f.* greatness.

महकुल mahat-kula, *n.* great family; -**tatva**, *n.* the principle Mahat, intellect; -**tara**, *cpv.* greater, stronger, than (*ab.*); very great, strong, or mighty; *m.* elder, chief, head; chamberlain; courtier: -**ka**, *m.* courtier, chamberlain, -**i-ka**, *f.* lady's maid; -**tâ**, *f.* greatness, largeness; exalted position; -**tva**, *n.* greatness, great size, magnitude; strength, intensity, violence; exalted position; moral greatness.

महदमिख mahad-abhikhya, *a.* having a high-sounding name; -**âyudha**, *n.* great weapon; -**âvâsa**, *m.* spacious abode; -**ââ**, *f.* great expectation or hope; -**âsraya**, *m.* taking refuge with the great; -**guna**, *a.* possessing the virtues of great men; -**bhaya**, *n.* great danger or extremity; -**vat**, *a.* connected with the word 'mahat'; -**vyatikrama**, *m.* great transgression.

महन् mah-ân, *n. (V.)* greatness, might; abundance: only *in. sg. mahân*, and *pl. mahabhih*; also *ad. mightily*; right heartily.

महन mah-ana, *n.* praising; -**aniya**, *fp.* praiseworthy.

महर् mah-ar, *indecl.* the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

महर्षिज mahârîtrig (or *ig*), great priest (designation of the four chief priests *Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgâtri, and Brahman*); -**riâdhi**, *a.* very wealthy; - powerful; - wise; -**ka**, *a.* very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; -**riâdhi**, *a.* very rich.

महर्षीक mahar-loka, *m.* = mahar.

महर्षि mahârîshi, *m.* great sage; *ep. of* Siva.

महल्लक mahalla-ka, *a. (ikâ)* feeble, weak, decrepit; *ikâ*, *f. N. of a daughter of* Prahlâda.

महस् mah-as, *n.* greatness, might, glory (*V.*: *in. pl. mightily*); abundance, plenty (*V.*); light, lustre (*C.*); gladness (*V.*); festival, celebration (*C.*); *âs*, *ac. ad. (RV.)* gladly; briskly; swiftly.

महस्वत mahas-vat, *a.* gladdening (*V.*); (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous.

महस्विन् mahas-vin, *a.* radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

महा mah-â, *a.* great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the *RV. ac. mahâm*). This word is very frequent (being both *V. and C.*) - in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

महाकथा mahâ-kathâ, *f.* great tale; -**karma**, *a.* very compassionate; -**karma**, *a.* great-eared (Siva); -**karma**, *n.* great work; *a.* doing great works (Siva); -**kalâ**, *f.* night of new moon; -**kalpa**, *m.* great cosmic period; -**kavi**, *m.* great or classical poet (such as Kâlidâsa, Bhavabhûti, etc.); -**kâya**, *a.* having a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree); -**tva**, *n.* large size; -**âkâra**, *a.* large, great, extensive; -**kâla**, *m. a form of* Siva in his capacity of the great destroyer of the world;

N. of a temple of Siva Mahākāla at Uggayini; n. N. of a famous Linga: -pura, m. city of Mahākāla, Uggayini; -kāli, f. a form of Durgā; -kāvyā, n. great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava, Meghadūta, Kīrītārguṇīya, Sisupālavadha, and Naishadhakarita); -kula, n. illustrious or noble family; (ā), a. of high lineage: -utpanna, pp. born of a noble family; -kulina, a. belonging to a noble family; -tā, f. noble origin, high birth; -kūla, a. having high banks; -ketu, a. having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, a. thick-haired (Siva); -kosa, a. having large testicles (Siva); i, f. N. of a river; -kaushitaka, n. title of a Vedic text; -kratu, m. great sacrifice (such as the Rāgasūya and the Asvamedha); -krodha, a. very irascible; -ksha-tra-pa, m. great Satrap; -aksha-patalika, m. head-keeper of the archives; -khāta, n. deep ditch; -khyāta, pp. very famous; -gaga, m. great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaga); -gaṇā, m. great host, swarm, or body; -pati, m. great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganesa, m. id.; -gandha, a. strong-scented, very fragrant; -gala, a. having a thick or long neck; -giri, m. great mountain; -guna, a. having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, a. very reverend person; -grīha, n. great house; -gauri, f. one of the nine forms of Durgā; -graha, m. ep. of Rāhu; -grāmā, m. great host (RV.); large village; -griva, a. long-necked (Siva); -ghata, m. large jar; -ghora, a. very terrible; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -aṅga, a. having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

महाचक्र mahā-kakra, n. large wheel or discus; -kakra-vart-in, m. great emperor, universal monarch: (-i)-tā, f. dignity of a great emperor; -katura-ka, n. (very crafty), N. of a jackal; -kamū, f. great army; -karyā, f. the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva): -m grah, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -akāla, m. great mountain; -ākārya, m. great teacher (Siva); -agā, m. great he-goat; -gata, a. wearing large braids of hair (Siva); -gatra, a. having a large collar-bone (Siva); -gana, m. sg. (pl.) many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; a. occupied by many people (house): -virodha, m. hostility of many people or creatures; -gava, a. very swift (horse, arrow); -glāva, a. long-tongued (Siva); -gūṇin, a. knowing much (Siva); m. great soothsayer; -gyotis, a. having great lustre (Siva); -gvara, m. great distress; -āvi, f. great forest; -ādhyā, a. very rich.

महातत्त्व mahā-tattva, n. the great principle, intellect; -tapas, a. greatly distressed; practising great austerities; m. N. of a hermit; -tapasvin, a. greatly afflicted; -tamas, n. great darkness (one of the five stages of Avidyā); -tala, n. (great-bottom), a certain hell; -tikta, a. very bitter; -tithi, f. (the great =) sixth lunar day; -tegas, a. having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -tāla, n. precious oil or N. of a kind of oil; -ātodya, n. great drum; -ātman, i. m. great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. a. great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; -ātma-vat, a. highly gifted, very clever; -atyaya, m. great calamity; -tyāga, m. great liberality; a. very liberal; -maya, a. consisting in great liberality; -tyāgin, a. very liberal (Siva); -damahtra, a. having great tusks; m. N.; -daṇḍa, m. great staff or

long arm; severe punishment; -daridra, a. extremely poor; -dāna, n. valuable gift; a. attended with great gifts (sacrifice); -dāru, n. the Devadāru tree (*Pinus Deodora*); -dis, f. chief cardinal point (N., S., E., W.); -dukha, n. great sorrow; -durga, n. great danger; place very difficult of access; -driti, m. great bag; -devā, m. the great god, a term sp. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (V.); in C. = Siva; N.: -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -devi, f. the great goddess = Pārvatī; first wife of a king; N.; -adbhuta, a. very wonderful; n. great marvel; -dyuti, a. of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; -dharma, m. large tree; -dvāra, m. n. main gate; -dhana, a. costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; m. N. of a merchant; (ā), n. great battle (RV.); great spoil (RV.); great wealth (C.); -pati, m. (lord of great wealth), very rich man; -dhanur-dhara, m. great bowman; -dhanus, a. bearing a great bow (Siva); -dhi, a. of great understanding, very wise; -ānaka, m. kind of large drum; -nakha, a. having great nails or claws; -nagna, m. (stark naked), paramour (V.); i, f. courtesan; -nada, m. great stream; -nadi, f. river; N. of various rivers; -ānana, a. having a great mouth or face; -ānanda, m. great joy or bliss; N.; -naraka, m. a certain hell; -narendra, m. great conjurer or magician; -anasa, n. freight-wagon; kitchen; i, f. cook, kitchen-maid; -anasa-adhyaksha, m. superintendent of the kitchen; -nāga, m. great serpent; great elephant; -nātaka, n. great drama; a kind of play; -nāda, m. loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; a. making a loud noise, roaring etc.; m. ep. of Siva; -nāyaka, m. great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; -nāsa, ā. large-nosed (Siva); -nidra, a. sleeping soundly or long; -niraya, m. kind of hell; -nis, f. dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); -nila, a. dark blue or black; m. sapphire; -maya, a. consisting of sapphire; -anubhāva, a. very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, high-minded, noble; -tā, f., -tva, n. high-mindedness, nobility; -netra, a. large-eyed (Siva); -andhakāra, m. dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; -nyāya, m. main rule; -anvaya, a. of high lineage.

महापक्ष mahā-paksha, a. having many adherents, having a large following; -paṅka, n. (?) deep mud; -paṅkti, f. a metre of forty-eight syllables; -pandita, a. extremely learned; m. great scholar; -pātha, m. principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (-m yā, die); a certain hell; a. having a great path; -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -padma, n. a certain high number; m. one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art padmīni; N. of a Nāga; -pati, m. lord of millions, ep. of Nanda, -saras, n. N. of a lake, -salila, n. id.; -padya-shakha, n. T. of a poem (attributed to Kālidāsa) consisting of six classical verses; -aparādha, m. great crime or injury; -parvata, m. high mountain; -pasu, m. large cattle; -pāta, m. long flight; a. flying far (arrow); -pātaka, n. great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brāhman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and association with persons guilty of those four crimes); -pātaka, a. guilty of a capital sin; -pātra, n. prime minister; -pāda, a. large-footed; -pāpa, a. great crime; -pāpman, a. very harmful; -pāra, i. m. a certain personification; 2. a. having distant banks, wide (sea); -pārva, a. having broad sides

(leech); N.; -pāsupata, a. with vrata, n. the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Pasupati; m. zealous worshipper of Siva Pasupati; -pītha, n. high seat; -pūma, m. great man; -pūya, a. very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; -purā, n. great fortress; i, f. great citadel; -pūruṣa, m. great or eminent man; supreme spirit; -pūta, pp. extremely pure; -prishtha, a. broad-backed; -paiṅgya, n. T. of a Vedic text; -prakaraṇa, n. main treatment of a subject; -pragāpati, m. great, lord of creatures, ep. of Vishnu; -pratāpa, m. of great dignity, majestic; -pratīhara, m. head janitor; -pradāna, n. great gift; -prapañka, m. the great world; -prabha, a. of great lustre, very splendid; -prabhā, f. great brightness; -prabhāva, a. very mighty; -prabhu, m. great lord, sovereign; chief; ep. of Vishnu; -pramāna, a. very extensive; -pralaya, m. great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age; -kāla, m. time of the -; -prasna, m. great or important question; -prasāda, m. great present; a. very gracious; -prasthāna, n. great departure, decease; -prāgña, a. very wise or prudent (person); -prāna, m. hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; a. pronounced with a hard breathing, aspirated; of great endurance or physical strength; -plava, m. great flood, deluge; -phala, n. large fruit; great reward; a. producing a great reward; -bala, a. very strong, powerful, or effective; m. N.; -bāha, a. very injurious; -bāhu, a. long-armed, strong-armed; m. ep. of Vishnu; N.; -bila, n. deep hole; -buddhi, a. of great intellect, extremely clever; m. N. of an Asura; N.; -brihati, f. a metre (8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -brahma, -n, m. the great Brāhman (the god); -brāhmaṇa, m. great Brāhman (also used sarcastically); n. Great (= Tāndya) Brāhmana; -bhāta, m. great warrior; N.; -bhāya, n. great danger or straits; -bhāga, a. having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); -bhāgin, a. very fortunate, greatly blessed; -bhāgya, n. high position, great importance or power; a. extremely fortunate; -tā, f. great good fortune; -bhānda-agāra, n. chief treasury; -bhārata, a. (± a word meaning 'battle'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas; n. (± ākhyāna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, T. of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokas); -bhāshya, n. the Great Commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); -bhikṣu, m. the great mendicant, ep. of Śākyamuni; -abhi-gana, m. high descent, noble birth; -abhi-yoga, m. great plaint or charge; -abhiśhava, m. N. of a prince; -abhiśhaka, m. great inauguration; T. of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritadgāra; -bhīta, pp. greatly terrified; -bhīṣu, a. brilliant, lustrous; -bhūga, a. long-armed; -bhūta, pp. being great, large (E.); m. great creature; n. gross element (ether, air, fire, water, earth); -bhūmi, f. great realm; whole territory (of a king); -ābhoga, a. of great extent, wide-spreading; -bhoga, i. a. having great coils (serpent); m. serpent; -bhoga, 2. m. great enjoyment; -bhoga, m. great prince; -abhrā, n. great or thick cloud; -makha, m. great sacrifice (= yagña); -mani, m. costly jewel; -mati, a. of great wit, clever; m. N.; (ā)-manas, a. lofty-minded, proud, haughty; high-minded, magnanimous; -manushya, m. great man, man of rank; -mantra, m. very efficacious spell (esp. against snake-poison); -mantrin, m. chief counsellor, prime minis-

ter; -mahā, a. high and mighty (RV.); -mahas, n. great luminary; -mahiman, m. true greatness; a. truly great; -mahima-sālin, a. possessed of true greatness; -mahā upādhyāya, m. very great preceptor (a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinātha); -māmsa, n. delicious flesh (esp. human flesh); -mātrya, m. prime minister; -mātra, a. of great measure, great; greatest, best (of, -); m. man of high rank, high state official, king's minister; elephant-driver; -mānin, a. extremely proud; -māya, a. attended with great deception; practising great deception; m. N.; -māyā, f. the great illusion which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it; -māyāra, n. a kind of medicine; kind of prayer (-); -mārga, m. main road; -pati, m. chief inspector of roads; -mahesvara, m. great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva; -mukha, n. large mouth (also of rivers); a. (i) large-mouthed; -muni, m. great sage; -mūlha, a. very stupid; -m. great simpleton; -mūrkha, m. great fool; -mūrdhan, a. large-headed (Siva); -mriga, m. large wild animal; elephant; -mridha, n. great battle; -megha, m. great or dense cloud; -medha, m. great sacrifice; (ā) -meru, m. the great Mount Meru; -moha, m. great mental confusion or infatuation; -mohana, a. causing great mental confusion; -moha-mantra, m. very efficacious spell; -tva, n. abst. N.; -yaksha, m. great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas; -yagñā, m. great or chief sacrifice (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhūta, manuṣya-, pitri-, deva-, and brahma-yagñā); -yātra, n. great mechanical work; -pravartana, n. execution of great mechanical works; -yama-ka, n. a great Yama (a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kirātārguniya XV, 52); -yasa, a. very famous, illustrious (person); -yāna, n. the Great Vehicle (a later form of Buddhist doctrine originated by Nāgārjuna: opp. hina-yāna); N. of a prince of the Jairies (having a great car); -yuga, n. a great Yuga (equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years); -yuddha, n. great battle; -āyudha, a. bearing great weapons (Siva); -ragana, n. saffron; a. coloured with saffron; -rana, m. great battle; -aranya, n. great forest; -ratna, n. precious jewel; -maya, a. consisting of costly jewels, -vat, a. adorned with costly jewels; -rathā, m. great chariot; great warrior; N.; -rathā, f. main road; -ārambha, m. great undertaking; a. enterprising, active; -rava, m. great roar or yell; a. making a loud noise, shouting loud; m. N.; -rasa, a. extremely savoury; -rājā, m. great king, reigning prince, sovereign; -adhirāja, m. lord of great kings, emperor; -rāgñī, f. reigning princess, queen; ep. of Durgā; -rāgya, n. sovereign rule; -rātra, n. advanced time of night, end of the night; -rātri, f. id.; great night following the dissolution of the world; -rāva, m. loud yell; -rāshtra, m. pl. the Mahrattas: i. f. Mahratta language, Mahratti; -ka, a. (ika) belonging to the Mahrattas; m. pl. the Mahrattas; -rug, -ruga, a. very painful; -roga, m. dangerous disease; -roman, a. very hairy (Siva); -raudra, a. extremely terrible; -argha, a. of great price, precious, valuable; expensive; -tā, f. preciousness, great value, -rūpa, a. having a splendid form; -arghya, a. precious, valuable; -tā, f. preciousness; -arava, m. great sea, ocean; -artha, m. great matter; a. having great wealth, rich; of great significance, important; m. N. of a Dānava; -arka, a. valuable, costly, splendid; -lakshmi, f. the Great Lakshmi, Nārā-

yana's Sakti; also = Durgā or Sarasvatī; -liṅga, n. a great Liṅga; -vamsya, a. of high lineage; -vanig, m. great merchant; -vada, m. great teacher (i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge); (ā) -vadhā, a. having a mighty weapon (RV.); -vana, n. great forest; -varāha, m. great boar (i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar); N. of a prince; -valli, f. great creeper; -vākya, n. long composition, literary work; great proposition; -vāta, m. violent wind, gale; -vāyu, m. id.; -varttika, n. the Great Varttika, N. of Kātyāyana's Varttikas to the Sūtras of Pāṇini; -vāstu, n. great space; a. occupying a great space; -vikrama, a. of great courage, very valiant; m. N. of a lion; -vighna, m. n. great obstacle; -vighnā, a. very sensible; -vidagdhā, pp. very clever; -viraha, m. grievous separation; -visha, a. very poisonous; -vistara, a. very prolix (book); -viki, m. (having great waves), a certain hell; -virā, m. great hero; large earthenware firepot (mostly used at the Pravargya ceremony); N. of various princes; N. of an Arhat, founder of the Jain sect; -karita, n. life of the great hero (Rāma), T. of a play by Bhavabhūti; -karitra, n. life of Mahāvira (the Arhat), T. of a work; (ā) -virya, a. mighty, very potent; -vriksha, m. great tree; -vriddha, pp. very aged; -vriśha, m. great bull; pl. N. of a people in the western Himalayas; -vega, a. greatly agitated (sea); very swift; -vaipulya, n. great extent; -vaira, n. great enmity; -vairāga, n. N. of a Saman; -vyādhi, m. serious disease; -vyāhriti, f. the great exclamation (i.e. bhūh bhūvaḥ svāh); -vratā, n. great or fundamental duty; great vow; great religious observance; N. of a Saman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gavāmāyana (also applied to the day and the ceremony); rules of the worshippers of Siva Paśupati; a. having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional; following the rules of the Pāsupatas; m. a Pāsupata; -vratika, a. following the rules of the Pāsupatas; m. a Pāsupata; -vratin, a. m., id.; a. practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains; -vratīya, a. relating to the Mahāvratā ceremony (day); -vrihi, m. large rice; -sakti, a. very mighty (Siva); -sakhka, m. great conch; -asana, a. eating much, voracious (leech); m. great eater, glutton; -asani-dhava, m. flag with a great thunderbolt; -sabda, m. loud sound; title beginning with 'mahā' or the corresponding office; -āsaya, i. m. ocean; 2. a. high-minded, noble; -sayā, f. splendid couch; -sarira, a. having a large body; -salka, m. kind of sea-crab; -salkalin, a. having large scales (fish); -sastra, n. mighty weapon; -sāka, n. kind of vegetable; -sākya, m. great or distinguished Sākya; -santi, f. great appeasement (a kind of rite to avert evil); (ā) -sāla, possessor of a great house, great householder; -sālin, a. very modest; -āsana, n. great sway; a. exercising great sway; -siras, a. large-headed; m. kind of serpent; -sūdra, m. Sūdra in a high position, upper servant; -salla, m. great rock or mountain; -saman, m. precious stone; -smāśana, n. large cemetery; ep. of Benares; -srotiya, m. great theologian or spiritual teacher; -sarva, m. N.: -sālā, f. great stable; office of head groom; -svetā, f. N. of a goddess; N.; -samkata, n. great danger or straits; -sati, f. extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity; -sattā, n. great Soma sacrifice; -sattva, m. great creature; a. strong-minded; high-minded, noble; very courageous; containing large animals; -tā, f. strength of character and containing large animals; -āsana, n. splendid seat; -samdhi-

-vighraha, m. office of chief minister of peace and war; -sabhā, f. great dining hall; -samudra, m. ocean; -sarga, m. great creation (after a great dissolution); -sādhana-bhāga, m. head of the executive; -sādhu, a. extremely good; -v-i, f. pattern of wifely fidelity; -santāpāna, m. kind of penance; -samdhi-vighraha-ika, m. chief minister of peace and war; -sāmānya, n. generality in the widest sense; -sāra, a. strong; valuable, costly; -sārtha, m. great caravan; -sāhasika, a. very daring, excessively rash; m. highwayman, robber; -tā, f. great energy; in. with the utmost decision; -simha, m. great lion; N.; -siddha, (pp.) m. great saint; -siddhanta, m. great manual of astronomy, T. of a work by Āryabhaṭa the younger; -siddhi, f. great magical power; -subhiksha, n. great abundance of provisions, very good times (pl.); -sūkta, n. great hymn; pl. the great hymns of the tenth book of the Rig-veda (1 to 128); m. composer of the great hymns of RV. X; -sūkshma, a. extremely minute; -sūki, a. w. vyūha, m. kind of array of troops in battle; (ā) -sena, a. having a large army; m. ep. of Skanda; N. of various princes; -senā, f. great army; -stoma, a. having a great Stoma (day); -astra, n. great or mighty missile; -sthāna, n. high place or position; -sthūla, a. very gross; -smāna, n. great ablution; -āspada, a. mighty; -savana, m. loud sound; a. loud-sounding, shouting loud; loud (noise); -āsvāda, a. very savoury; -hanu, a. having great jaws; -harmya, n. great palace; -āhava, m. great battle; -hava, m. great sacrifice; -hastā, a. large-handed (Siva); -hāsa, m. loud laughter; a. laughing loud; -ahi, m. great serpent; -sayana, n. sleep (of Vishnu) on the great serpent (Sesha); -ahna, m. advanced daytime, afternoon; -hrada, m. great pond.

महि mah-i, a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.) = mahāt, great (V.); ad. greatly, much, very (V.); n. greatness (P.); intellect (P.).

महिका mahikā, f. cold (only °): -amsu, m. (cold-rayed), moon.

महित mah-i-ta, pp. (√mah) honoured, etc.

महिता mahi-tā, f. greatness; -tvā, n. id.; might; -tvana, n. id.: in. ā, also ad.

महिन् mah-in, a. (RV.) = mahāt, great, mighty; -i-mān, m. greatness, majesty; might, power; exaltation, dignity: in. -mna or -mā, mightily, forcibly (RV.).

महिला mah-ilā, f. woman; -āropya, n. N. of a town in the South near Madras.

महिष mahishā, a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.); m. buffalo (V. C.); N. of an Asura slain by Durgā or Skanda.

महिषत्व mahishatva, n. condition of a buffalo; -pāla, m. buffalo-herd; -ka, m. id.; -mardini, f. Slayer of Mahisha, ep. of Durgā; -asura-sūdinī, f. Crusher of the demon Mahisha, ep. of Durgā.

महिषी mahishī, f. female buffalo; (mighty princess), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; sts. simply wife of a king; -bhāva, m. condition of a she-buffalo.

महिष mah-ishtha, spv. (of mahat) greatest.

मही mah-ī, f. (of mah) earth; ground, soil (also pl.); land; country, kingdom; earth (substance); base (of a geometrical figure); space (RV.); host (RV.); cow (V.); du. heaven and earth (V.); pl. waters, streams (RV.).

मही mahī-kri, magnify.

महीकम्प mahī-kampa, *m.* earthquake;

-kshit, *m.* ruler of earth, king; -kara, -kār-in, *a.* moving or walking on the earth (*opp. air*); -ga, *m.* plant, tree; planet Mars; -tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -durga, *a.* inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; *n.* fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; -dhara, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; *N.*, esp. of a commentator on the *V.S.*; -dhra, *m.* mountain; -ina, *m.* lord of earth, king; -nātha, *m.* id.; -indra, *m.* id.; -indra, *m.* an Indra among princes; -pa, *m.* protector of earth, king; -patana, *n.* falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; -pati, *m.* lord of earth, king; -pāla, *m.* protector of earth, king; *N.* of various princes: -putra, *m.* son of a king, prince; -putra, *m.* son of earth; planet Mars; -prishita, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -prakampa, *m.* earthquake; -praroḥa, *n.* (growing out of the earth), tree; -bhartri, *m.* supporter of earth, king; -bhuj, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, king; -bhrit, *m.* (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; -maghavan, *m.* lord of earth, king; -mandala, *n.* circle of the earth, entire earth; -maya, *a.* (i) earthen; -mahākāma, *n.* moon on earth, illustrious king; -mahendra, *m.* great lord of earth, sovereign.

महीय mahī-yā, *den.* *Ā.* be joyful, exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (*g.*).

महीयस् mahī-yaś, *cpv.* greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, -mighty, -distinguished, -loud (laughter), etc.

महीयस mahī-yaś, *f.* joyfulness (*V.*); *d.* -iyaś.

महीरजस् mahī-ragaś, *n.* earth dust; grain of sand; -randhira, *n.* hole in the earth; -ruḥ, *m.* (*um. f.*) plant, tree; -ruha, *m.* id.; -vallabha, *m.* lover of the earth, king; -iśvara, *m.* lord of earth, king; -sura, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman.

महे mah-é, *d. inf.* to rejoice (*RV.*).

महेच्छ mahā ikkha, *a.* having high aims, ambitious; -tā, *f.* ambition.

महेन्द्र mahā indra, *m.* great Indra; chief; *N.* of a mountain range: -ketu, *m.* Indra's banner; -kāpa, *m.* Indra's bow, rainbow; -iva, *n.* name or dignity of great Indra; -dhivaga, *m.* Indra's banner; -mantrin, *m.* great Indra's counsellor, planet Jupiter (Brihaspati); -mandira, *n.* Indra's palace; -varman, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -sakti, *m.* *N.*; -āditya, *m.* *N.* of a prince.

महेला mahelā, *f.* woman.

महेश mahā īśa, *m.* great lord, god; *ep.* of Śiva: -īśvara, *m.* great lord, chief; god; *ep.* of Śiva and of Vishnu; *N.*: *pl.* the world-guardians (Agni, Indra, Yama, and Varuna); *i. f.* *ep.* of Durgā.

महेषु mahā iśhu, *m.* large arrow; -ishudhi, *f.* large quiver; -ishvāsa, *m.* great Bowman.

महेतरेय mahā gitareya, *n. T.* of a Vedic text; -aisvarya, *n.* great power.

महोक्ष mahā ukshā, *m.* large or full-grown bull: -tā, *f.* state of a great bull; -ukkhra-ya, *a.* very lofty or great; -ukkhra-ya-vat, *a. id.*; -uttama, *n.* (?) perfume; -utpala, *n.* lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -utsava, *m.* great festival; -utsavin, *a.* celebrating a great festival; -utsāha, *a.* having great power; strong-willed, energetic, persevering; -udadhi, *m.* great sea, ocean (of which there are supposed to be four); -ga,

m. shell; -udaya, *m.* great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; *a.* conferring great good fortune, or blessings; very prosperous; very happy; *m. N.*; *n. ep.* of the city of Kānyakubja: *ā. f. N.* of a hall in the lunar world: (a) -svāmin, *m. N.* of a temple; -udāra, *n.* big belly, dropsy; *a.* (i) big-bellied; *m. N.*; -mukha, *m. N.* of an attendant of Durgā; -udyama, *a.* exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (*inf.* or *d. of abst. N.*); -unnata, *pp.* very lofty; -unnati, *f.* great elevation, high rank or position; -upādhyāya, *m.* great teacher; -uraga, *m.* great serpent; -uras-ka, *a.* broad-chested; -urmin, *a.* very billowy; -ulkā, *f.* great firebrand; great meteor.

महौघ mahāogha, *a.* having a strong current; *m. N.* of a son of Trāshtri; -ogas, *a.* very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; -audavāhi, *m. N.* of a Vedic teacher; -aushadhi, *n.* great or sovereign remedy; -oshadhi (or i), *f.* very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mān, *m.* greatness (*AT.¹*).

मह्य mah-ya, *fp.* highly honoured.

मह्यम् mahyam, *d.* of ahām, I.

महल्ल mahlana, *m. N.* of a king: -svāmin, *m. N.* of a temple built by him.

मह्लापुर mahlāna-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

मा I. *MĀ*, II. *P.* mā-ti (*C.*), III. *Ā.* mī-mite, measure; mete out, mark off; traverse; measure with, compare with (*m.*); be large or long enough for (*g.*), find space or room in, be contained in (*lc.*; II. *P.*); mete out to, bestow (*RV.*); fashion, form, make, build (*V.*); display, show (*RV.*); infer, conclude; with *na*, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (*m.*; II. *P.*); *ps.* mīyāte, be measured, etc.; *pp.* mīta, measuring (so and so much), consisting of (-); measured by = equal to (*m.* or -); limited or bounded by (*m.*); measured, moderate, scanty, few, brief (words); measured = weighed, investigated; *cs.* māpaya, *P.* cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; *des.* mītsa, *P.* *anu.* be inferior in measure, fall short of (*d.*) in (*ac.*; *RV.*); form a conception of (*ac.*), conceive of as (*ac. v. i* or *ya-thā*); infer (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); conclude to be (*2 ac.*); *pp.* conceived; inferred, concluded; *cs.* cause to infer sthg. (*ac.*); cause to deduce, prove. *ud.* *pp.* unmita, measuring (so and so much: -); *upa*, *P. A.* bestow (*RV.*); *Ā.* compare with (*m.*); *ps.* be of use: *pp.* compared, equal. *ni*, *pp.* measured; occasioned by (*m.*). *nis*, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (*m.*, *ab.*); build, construct; compose (*literary works*); paint (*a picture*); utter, make (*speeches*); cause, produce; exhibit, show; *pp.* nīrmīta, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (*m.* or -), out of (*m.*, *ab.*, or -; *ord. mg.*); caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; *cs.* cause to be created, formed, or built; *des.* nīrmītsa, *P.* intend to make or build. *abhi-nis*, produce; compose: *pp.* created; formed; built. *vi-nis*, create, form, fashion, build, out of (*m.*, *ab.*): *pp.* created, made, out of (*ab.* or -); laid out (garden); fixed, appointed; destined to be (*nm.*); performed, celebrated. *sam-ni*, *pp.* composed of (*ab.*). *pari*, measure around or throughout; enclose with (*m.*); weigh, estimate: *pp.* circumscribed, limited; little, few, short. *pra*, measure, estimate; create, form; form a correct notion of (*ac.*): *pp.* measuring (so and so much: -); moderate, little, few; about

which a correct notion has been formed. *prati*, measure against, imitate: *pp.* reflected. *vi*, measure out; enumerate; traverse; ordain, determine; makeready. *abhi-vi*, *ps.* be presupposed in oneself. *sam*, measure; measure by the standard of (*m.*), make equal to (*in size, number, etc.*); compare with (*m.*); mete out, be-tow; II. *P.* or *ps.* find space in, go into (*lc.*): *pp.* sāmmita, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (*m.* or -); reaching to (-); equal to (*m.*, -); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (-); resembling, passing for (-); provided or furnished with, consisting of (*m.* or -); destined for (-).

मा 2. *MĀ*, -maya, *Ā.* ni, exchange; *ps.* nīmīyate, be exchanged for (*m.*).

मा I. *mā*, prohibitive *ad. cj.* (= *Gk. μή*) not, O that not; that not, in order that not: 1. with *impr.*; 2. with potential (not common), may not! will not, I hope; 3. with *subj. imprf.* (rare), *aor.* (very common), which in *C.* = indicative without the augment (the *ind.* with the augment occurs, but very rarely, only in *E.*); 4. with *fut.* = in order that not (*C.*, *E.*, not common); 5. with *pr. pt.* (very rare: e.g. *mā gīvan*, he deserves not to live); 6. with *pp.*, e.g. *gataś sa mā*, he cannot have gone (very rare); 7. elliptically without a verb, not so! *mā mā*, *mā mā evam*, *mā tāvat*, not so! *yathā mā*, in order that not; *bhavatu mā vāstu*, be it or not; *mā katham nu bhavatu*, how should not be? *mā bhūd āgataś*, can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; *mā nāma rakshinaś*, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! *mā na*, with *aor. subj.* = *ind.* without a negative (*C.*; very rare); *mānu* (*mō*), and not (prohibitive; *V.*); *mā sma* (with *impr.* or *aor. subj.*), not (prohibitive), in order that not; *sma mā*, *mō sma*, *id.* (*Br.*); *mā - mā uta*, not - nor.

मा 2. *mā*, *encl. ac.* of ahām, I.

मा 3. *mā*, month, only *lc. pl.* *māsū* (*V.¹*).

मा 4. *mā*, *f.* authority, knowledge.

मांस māms, *n.* flesh (only *sts.* -).

मांस māmsā, *n. sg. & pl.* flesh, meat (also of fish, crabs, and fruit); animal food; *m.* a mixed caste: (a) -tva, *n.* real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; -pinda, *m.* *n.* lump of flesh; tumour; -peśi, *f.* piece of flesh; muscle; -bhakṣa, *a.* flesh-eating; -bhikṣā, *f.* begging for meat; -bhāta, *pp.* being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; -bhettri, *a.* making a flesh-wound; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of flesh; -yoni, *m.* creature of flesh and blood; -ruki, *a.* fond of animal food.

मांसल māmsa-la, *a.* fleshy; muscular; bulky; powerful, deep (sound).

मांसलता māmsa-latā, *f.* wrinkle; -lubdha, *pp.* desirous of meat; -vikraya, *m.* sale of flesh; -vikrayin, -vikretri, *m.* vendor of flesh; -gā, -āda, -ādin, *a.* flesh-eating; -āsana, *n.* eating of flesh, flesh-food; -āsin, *a.* eating or subsisting on flesh; -ākhāra, *m.* animal food; -upaivin, *m.* dealer in meat.

मांस्यचन māms-pākana, *a.* (i) suitable for cooking meat.

माकरन्द mākaranda, *m.* mango tree; *i. f. N.* of a town on the Ganges; *i-kā*, *f. id.*

माकर mākara, *a.* (i) relating to the sea-monster Makara; with ākara, *m.* mine of Makaras, ocean.

माकरन्द mākaranda, *a.* derived from or consisting of the juice of flowers; full of honey.

माकिस् mā-kis, *ad.* (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (*RV.*).

माकीम् mā-kim, *ad. id.* (*RV.*).

माचिक māksika, *a.* derived from the bee; *n.* honey; *a kind of mineral, pyrites*: -*svā-min*, *m. N. of a locality.*

माचीक māksika, *m.* spider; *n.* honey: -*dhātu*, *m.* the mineral pyrites.

मागध māgadha, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, produced or current in Magadha; *m.* prince of Magadha; *mixed caste (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya)*, professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: *pl.* people of Magadha; *a-ka*, *a.* belonging to Magadha; -*desya*, *a.* coming from the country of Magadha; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town.*

मागधिक māgadhi-ika, *m.* prince of Magadha; *i-ka*, *f. sg. & pl.* long pepper; *-i*, *f.* princess of Magadha; *female bard (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya)*; *language of Magadha (one of the Prākṛit dialects)*; *kind of spice.*

माघ māgha, *a.* (i) relating to the asterism Māgha; *m. N. of a month (January-February)*; *N. of the author of the Sisuplatadha (composed before the end of the tenth century)*: -*kavya*, *n.* Māgha's poem, the Śirupālavadha.

माघमा māghamā, *f.* female crab.

माघवत māghavat-a, *a.* belonging to Indra: -*kāpa*, *m. n.* rainbow.

माघवन māghavan-a, *a.* (i) belonging to Indra: *v. kakubh*, *f.* Indra's quarter, the east.

माघी māgh-i, *f.* day of full moon in Māgha.

माघोन māghon-a, *n.* bountifulness (*RV.*).

माङ् māṅ, *gr.* designation of the *pcl.* mā.

माङ्गलिक māṅgal-ika, *a.* (i) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to or indicative of good fortune; *n. (?)* auspicious object, amulet; -*ika*, *f. N.*; -*ik-ya*, *n. (?)* amulet.

माङ्गल्य māṅgal-ya, *a.* portending good fortune, auspicious; *n.* auspicious object, amulet; *benediction*; *auspicious rite or festival*: -*mṛidāṅga*, *m.* drum beaten on auspicious occasions.

माचिरम् mā-kiram, *ad.* (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in *impr.* sentences with *impr.* or augmentless *aor.*, and almost always at the end of a verse).

माजिक māg-ika, *m. N.*

माङ्गिष्ठ māṅgishtha, *a.* (connected with māṅgishthā), coloured with madder, red like madder: -*ka*, *i-ka*, *a. id.*; *i-krī*, colour red like madder.

माठर mātara, *m. N. of various men.*

माठव्य mātavya, *m. N. of a Brāhman.*

माडव māḍava, *m. a mixed caste.*

माणव māṇava, *m.* boy, lad, youth; *sp.* Brāhman boy: -*ka*, *m. id.*: -*o*, the Brāhman boy (applied contemptuously to an adult); *i-ka*, *f.* young girl, wench.

माणिक māni-ka, *m.* jeweller: *ā, f. a certain weight.*

मायिक mānik-ya, *n.* ruby; *m. N.*: -*maya*, *a.* made or consisting of rubies; -*adri*, *m. N. of a mountain.*

मायिकर mānikara, *m. a deity.*

माण्डप māṇḍapa, *a.* belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक māṇḍal-ika, *a.* ruling a province; *m. ruler of a province.*

माण्डव्य māṇḍav-ya, *m. pat. (fr. mandu) N. of a teacher*: *pl. his descendants.*

माण्डुक māṇḍuka, *a.* (i) derived from the Māṇḍukas; *m. pl. a certain school*; -*āyana*, *m. pl. a certain school*; -*e-ya*, *m. pat. N. of a teacher*: *pl. descendants of Māṇḍukeya.*

मातङ्ग mātaṅga, *m.* elephant: -*o*, elephant among = chief or best of; *man of the lowest caste, Kāṇḍāla, kind of Kirāta*: -*ka*, *m. N. of a chief of the Kāṇḍālas*; -*kumārī*, *f. Kāṇḍāla girl*; -*ga*, *a.* derived from the elephant; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a Kāṇḍāla; -*nakra*, *m.* crocodile as large as an elephant.

मातरिखन mātari-svan, *m.* [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: *√sū*], *N. of a divine being, messenger of Viśvasvat, who brought down the previously hidden Agni from heaven to the Bhṛigus; mystic N. of Agni; wind (ord. meaning in C., but doubtful for RV.)*; *N. of a Rishi.*

मातलि mātali-i, *m. N. of Indra's charioteer*: -*sārathi*, *m.* (having Mātali for his charioteer), *ep. of Indra.*

मातलिन mātali-in, *m.* (only *nm. -i*; suffix -in is otherwise almost invariably accented) *N. of a divine being abiding with Yama and the Fathers.*

माता mātā, *f.* = mātṛi, -*o* in some *cpds.*: -*duhitṛi*, *f. du.* mother and daughter; -*pitṛi*, *m. du.* father and mother, parents; -*putra*, *m.* mother and son; -*māha*, *m.* maternal grandfather: *du.* maternal grandparents; *pl.* mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors; *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the maternal grandmother: *i, f.* maternal grandmother.

मातुर mātura-a = mātṛi, -*o* in some *a. cpds.* formed with *vidāhi*.

मातुल mātul-a, *m.* mother's brother, (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): -*ka*, *m. id.* (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crane is called the uncle of the crab).

मातुलानी mātul-ānī, *f.* wife of a maternal uncle.

मातुलुङ्ग mātuluṅga, *m.* citron tree; *n.* citron.

मातुल्य mātul-ya, *m.* son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; -*ya*, *n. (?)* house of a maternal uncle.

मातु i. mā-trī, *f.* [perhaps former of children: *√mā*], mother (also of animals: *du.* father and mother: *RV.*); (mother) earth (*du.* heaven and earth: *RV.*); cow; waters (*pl.*; *RV.*); fire-stick (*du.* and *pl.*; *RV.*); *ep. of Lakṣmī*; *ep. of Durgā*: *pl.* the divine mothers, being the personified energies of various gods (7, 8, 9, and 16 are spoken of); the word mother is also applied to nearly related or respected female relatives as a term of endearment, its use in familiar speech being even extended to elderly women in general.

मातु 2. mā-trī, *m.* measurer (*RV.*).

मातृक mātṛi-ka, *a.* coming or inherited from a mother; maternal; *m.* maternal uncle; *kā, f.* mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: *coll.* the letters or alphabet thus used; alphabet: -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of mystical letters; -*garbha*, *m.* womb; -*gṛpta*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*griha*, *n.* tem-

ple of the divine mothers; -*grāma*, *m.* female sex; -*ghātin*, *m.* matricide; -*ghna*, *m. id.*; -*kakra*, *n.* mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.

मातृता mātṛi-tamā, *spv. f.* most motherly (waters: *V.*); (ri)-*tas*, *ad.* with regard to or in right of the mother; -*tā*, *f.* motherhood; -*datta*, *m. N.*: *ā, f. N.*; -*nandana*, *m. ep. of Skanda*; -*pālita*, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -*pāgana*, *n.*; -*pāgā*, *f.* worship of the divine mothers; -*bandhū*, *m.* maternal relative; *ā, f.* mother in name only, unnatural mother: *n.* maternal relationship; -*bāndhava*, *m.* maternal kinsman; -*mandala*, *n.* circle or group of the divine mothers; -*vid*, *m.* priest of the divine mothers; -*yagā*, *m.* sacrifice to the mothers; -*vamsa*, *m.* family of the mother; -*vamsya*, *a.* belonging to the mother's family; -*vat*, *ad.* like or as a mother; as towards a mother; -*vatsala*, *m.* (tender towards his mother); *ep. of Skanda*; -*vaḍha*, *m.* matricide; -*shvasri*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt; -*shvaseya*, *m.* mother's sister's son.

मात्र mā-tra, *n.* element (only *P.*); -*o*, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth, distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by nothing but, only, merely; -*o a.* (ā, i) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with *pp.* = no sooner than, scarcely, as soon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.

मात्रक mātra-ka, *n.* -*o* = mātra, measure, size, etc.; -*o a.* = *id.*, only, merely; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. N. fr. mātra (-o).*

मात्रा mā-trā, *f.* measure, measuring rule; extent; quantity; length of time or life; unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce a short vowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three); correct measure, order (*RV.*); small portion, particle, trifle, a little; importance, account, consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money; furniture; earring, ornament: *in.* in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; *rāgā itī kṛiyatī mā-trā*, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (*g.*); *kā mātrā samudrasya*, what is the importance of the sea? = the sea will be easily settled.

मात्राच्युतक mātrā-kyuta-ka, *n. (?)* game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); -*kkhandas*, *n.* metre measured solely by the number of morae; -*bhastrā*, *f.* money-bag, purse; -*vṛitta*, *n.* = *kkhandas*; -*āsin*, *a.* eating moderately.

मात्रिका mātr-ikā, *f.* -*o* = mātra, measure, size, etc.; metrical unit; model.

मात्रीय mātṛi-ya, *den. P.* consider or treat as a mother.

मात्सरिक mātsar-ika, *a.* envious, jealous, malicious; -*ya*, *n.* envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.

मात्स्य mātsya, *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from fish.

माथ mātḥ-a, *m.* crushing, destroying: -**ka**, *m.* destroyer.

माथव mātḥavá, *m. pat. fr.* Mathu.

माथुर mātḥura, *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathurá; *m.* inhabitant of Mathurá; *N. of the proprietor of a gaming-house*: -**ka**, *m.* inhabitant of Mathurá; -**des-ya**, *a.* coming from the region of Mathurá.

मादक mādā-ka, (*cs.*) *a.* intoxicating, stupefying: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

मादन mādāna, *a.* delighting (*RV.*); intoxicating (*C.*): **i-ya**, *a.* intoxicating (*C.*); *n.* intoxicating drink.

मादुष mādusha, *n.* a word invented for etymological purposes: -**tva**, *n. abst. n. id.*

माद्रि mādri, *a. (nm. k)* like me; -**dris-a**, *a. (i) id.*

माद्रक mādri-ka, *m.* prince of Madra; -**vat-i**, *f.* princess of Madra.

माद्री mādri, *f.* princess of Madra, *N. of the wives of Pāndu, Sahadeva, and Krishna*; -**ya**, *m.* son of Mādri, *pat. of Sahadeva and Nakula*.

माधव mādḥava, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yādavas; *m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisākha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yadu's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurāma; N. of various men: i, f. earth; woman of Madhu's or Yadu's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (Gaertnera racemosa).*

माधवगुप्त mādḥava-gupta, *m. N.*; -**vallī**, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -**se-na**, *m. N. of a prince: -rāga*, *m. N. of a prince; -ākārya*, *m. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Sāyana, by Burnell identified with Sāyana himself.*

माधविका mādḥav-ikā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); *N.*

माधवीय mādḥav-īya, *a.* belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mādḥava or Mādḥavākārya.

माधवीलता mādḥavī-latā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधवमाणवक mādḥavya-mānavaka, *m.* the Brāhman boy Mādḥavya (*said ironically of an adult*).

माधुकर mādhu-kara, *a.* (i) relating to or derived from the bee (madhu-kara) or honey; -**kkhandas-a**, *a.* relating to or derived from Madhukḥkhandas; -**tail-ika**, *a.* consisting of honey and oil; -**park-ika**, *a.* (i) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.

माधुर mādḥura, *a.* (i) relating to Madhurá; *n.* flower of the Madhura creeper (*Jasminum Sambac*); **i**, *f.* sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.

माधुर्य mādḥur-ya, *n.* sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, amiability; grace of style, sp. employment of separated words in a sentence (*opp. śleṣha; rā.*); *a.* speaking sweetly.

माधूक mādḥūka, *a.* prepared from the Madhūka plant (*Bassia latifolia*); sweet-voiced (*ep. of the mixed caste Maitreya*).

माध्य mādhyā, *a.* central.

माध्यदिन mādhyamdina, *a.* (i) belonging

to midday; *m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-veda: -śākhā*, *f.* the school of the Mādhyamdinas.

माध्यम mādhyama, *a.* belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; *m. pl. composers of the middle of the Rig-veda (books II to VII): -ka*, *a. i-ka*, relating or belonging to the middle region (the atmosphere); **i-ka**, *a. id.*; *m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Mādhyā-desā).*

माध्यस्थ mādhyastha, *a.* indifferent, impartial; *n.* indifference; moderation; -**sth-ya**, *n.* indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.

माध्याह्निक mādhyāhn-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to noon.

माध्व mādḥva, *m.* follower of Madḥva.

माध्विक mādḥv-ika, *m.* gatherer of honey.

माध्वी mādḥvī, *a. f.* sweet (*V.*); *f. du.* the two sweetnesses—the two Asvins (*V.*); *kind of spirituous liquor (C.)*; spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -**ka**, *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

मान 1. mān-a, *m. n.* opinion, notion: will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (*ord. mg., guly. m.*); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (*esp. in women*), sulking.

मान 2. māna, *m.* building, dwelling (*V.*); altar; *n.* measuring; measure, measuring cord, standard; dimension, size, height, length (*also of time*), weight; a certain weight; form, appearance (*RV.*); resemblance, likeness; demonstration, means of proof.

मान 3. māna, *m. N. of Ayastya's father (RV.).*

मानक māna-ka, *n.* measure, weight; -**ka-laha**, *m.* quarrel arising from jealous anger; -**kalī**, *m.* mutual indignation; *a.* bestowing honour, showing respect; -**kshati**, *f.* injury to honour, mortification, indignity; -**granthi**, *m.* violent anger; -**tā**, *f.* being a proof; -**tuṅga**, *m.* man high in honour; *N.*; -**da**, *a.* bestowing or showing honour; *m.* giver of honour (*guly. used as a term of address*); -**daṇḍa**, *m.* measuring-rod; -**dhana**, *a.* having honour as his wealth, rich in honour; -**dhmāta**, *pp.* inflated with pride.

मानन mān-ana, *n. (rare)*, *a. f.* showing of honour or respect; -**anīya**, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (*g.*); *m.* honourable man.

मानपर māna-para, *a.* excessively proud; *a. f. N.*; -**parikhandana**, *n.* loss of honour; -**paraśaram**, *ad.* with marks of honour; -**prāna**, *a.* valuing honour like one's life; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* loss of honour, mortification, indignity; -**bhadra-ka**, *m.* kind of pavilion; -**bhāḡ**, *a.* receiving honour from (*C.*); -**bhrit**, *a.* proud; -**mahat**, *a.* great in pride, excessively proud.

मानय mān-āya, *cs. of* √man; -**ay-i-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; -**ay-i-tri**, *m.* one who honours.

मानयोग māna-yoga, *m. pl.* applications of measurements.

मानव mānav-ā, *a.* (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; *m.* human being; *man: pl. man-kind*; subjects; races of men (*of which five or seven are referred to*); *N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda: n.* length of a man (*as a measure*); *kind of penance*; Manu's code.

मानवत् mānav-at, *a.* enjoying honour: -**i**, *a. f.* angry with jealousy; *f.* sulking woman.

मानवदेव mānavā-deva, *m.* god among men; king: -**dharmasāstra**, *n.* Manu's law-book; -**pati**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मानवर्जित mānavargita, *pp.* destitute of honour; dishonouring; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; -**vikrayin**, *a.* selling or sacrificing one's honour.

मानवी mānavī, *f.* daughter of man, human female; daughter of Manu; *pl. N. of certain verses: -iya*, *a.* derived from Manu; *n.* kind of penance.

मानवेन्द्र mānavā-indra, *m.* chief of men, king.

मानव्य mānav-ya, *m. pat.* descendant of Manu.

मानस mānas-ā, *a.* (i) relating to or produced from the mind, mental, spiritual; performed in thought (*prayer etc.*), conceived in the mind, conceivable; *n.* mental faculty, mind, heart; *N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa, where the wild swans repair in the breeding season at the beginning of the monsoons.*

मानसचारिन् mānasa-kārin, *m.* (frequenter of Mānasa), swan: -**ganman**, *m.* (produced in the mind), god of love; -**vega**, *a.* swift as thought; *m. N. of a prince; -suk*, *f.* mental affliction; -**santāpa**, *m.* mental anguish.

मानसार māna-sāra, *m. n.* high degree of pride; *m. N. of a king of Mālava*.

मानसिक mānas-ika, *a.* mental; imaginary: *m. ep. of Vishnu*.

मानसूत्र māna-sūtra, *n.* measuring cord.

मानसीत्क mānasatka, *a.* longing for lake Mānasa; -**okas**, *a.* dwelling at lake Mānasa; *m.* swan.

मानहन् māna-han, *a.* destroying the arrogance of (*g.*).

मानान्ध mānāndha, *a.* blinded by pride; -**arha**, *a.* worthy of honour; -**āsa**, *a.* dispelling pride; -**āsakta**, *pp.* arrogant.

मानित man-i-ta, *cs. pp.* √man; *n.* mark of honour.

मानिता māni-tā, *f.* imaginary possession of (*C.*); honouring (*C.*); -**tva**, *n.* supposing oneself to have or be (*C.*); pride; being held in honour.

मानिन् mān-in, *a.* assuming, regarding as (*C.*); fancying oneself to have or to be (*C.*); appearing as or passing for (*C.*); honouring (*C.*); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (*prati*); self-respecting; highly honoured: -**i**, *a. f.* disdainful, sulky (*towards her lover*); *f. wife of (C.).*

मानुतन्त्रव्य mānutantavya, *m. pat. fr.* Manu-tantu.

मानुष mānush-a (or ā), *a.* (i) human: humane, kind; *m.* human being, man; *ep. of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra: pl. races of men (of which five are assumed)*; *n.* manner of men (*V.*); human condition, humanity; human action or effort.

मानुषक mānusha-ka, *a.* human; -**tā**, *f.* human condition: -**m gam**, become a man; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**daivika**, *a.* relating to men and to gods; manhood; -**rākshasa**, *m.* human

devil: *i, f.* she-devil in human form; -**śaṅk-ika**, *a.* belonging to the world of men, human; -**śāda**, *m.* man-eater: -**tva**, *n.* cannibalism.

मानुषी mānush-ī, *f.* woman.

मानुषीभू mānushi-bhū, become a man.

मानुष्य mānush-ya, *n.* human condition or nature, humanity; *a.* human.

मानुष्यक mānushya-ka, *a.* human; *n.* human condition or nature, humanity: *lc.* as far as lies in man's power.

मानोत्साह mānautsāha, *m.* energy caused by self-confidence; -**unnati**, *f.* great honour or respect; -**unnāda**, *m.* infatuation of pride; -**unnukta**, *pp.* destitute of honour.

मानवर्णिक māntra-varṇ-ika, *a.* (i) contained in the words of Vedic hymns.

मान्विक māntr-ika, *m.* reciter of spells, sorcerer. [weakness.]

मान्थर्य mānthar-ya, *n.* slowness; dulness;

मान्धार māndāra, *m.* (?) kind of mythical flower: -**va**, *id.*

मान्धार्य māndārya, *m.* N.

मान्ध्य mānd-ya, *n.* slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stateliness; illness.

मान्धातु māndhātri, *m.* N. of an ancient king, son of Yurandvata.

मान्धातु māndhāta, *m.* an animal, probably the fox bat.

मान्धय māndhāya, *a.* (i) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

मान्य 1. mān-ya, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (ā) *m.* pat. son of Māna.

मापक mā-p-aka, *a.* suitable for measuring (*g.*); -**p-ana**, *n.* forming, fashioning; ā, *f.* measuring; -**p-aya**, *cs.* of √mā and √mī.

माम mām, *ac.* of āhām, I.

मामा māmā, *m.* [belonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only *cc.*, the crane being thus addressed in the fable by crabs, tortoises, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): -**kā**, *a.* (ikā, i) belonging to me, mine, my; -**k-ina**, *a.* my, mine.

मामतेय māmat-eyā, *m.* met. (fr. mamatā) of Dīrghatamas.

मामह mā-mah-a, *intr.* base of √mah.

माय mā-ya, *a.* creating illusions (Vishnu): -**vat**, *a.* magical (metr. for māyā).

माया mā-yā, *f.* art, marvellous power (*V.*); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugglery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedānta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): -°, phantom in the shape of; -°, phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; *ep.* of Durgā; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anrita and Adharma).

मायाकपोत māyā-kapota, *m.* phantom pigeon: -**vapus**, *a.* having the body of a; -**kāra**, *a.* acting deceitfully; -**kikhadma-pāra**, *a.* intent on deceit and fraud; -**devī**, *f.* N. of the mother of Buddha; -**dhara**, *a.* versed in jugglery or witchcraft; *m.* N. of a prince of the Asuras; -**adhika**, *a.* abounding in magic arts; -**pāru**, *a.* skilled in witchcraft; -**puri**, *f.* N. of a town; -**prayoga**, *m.* trickiness; versatility; -**batu**, *m.* N. of a

prince of the Sabaras; -**abhyudayana**, *m.* N. of a Kāyastha; -**māya**, *a.* (i) illusory, unreal; *m.* N. of a Rākshasa; -**yantra**, *n.* enchantment: -° = magical; -**vakana**, *n.* hypocritical speech; (ā) -**vat**, *a.* practising sorcery (*RV.*); deceitful, cunning; attended with magical arts; -*i, f.* kind of personified magical art; *N.* of a fairy's wife; *N.* of a princess: -**vāda**, *m.* doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Vedāntism); -**vid**, *a.* familiar with magical arts; -**vin**, *a.* skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; -**śila**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent.

मायिक māy-ika, *a.* illusory: -**in**, *a.* skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; *n.* magical art: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* deceitfulness.

मायु mā-yū, *m.* bleating, lowing.

मायूर māyūra, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (*car*): -**ka**, *m.* peacock-catcher.

मायोभव māyo-bhava, *n.* well-being, gladness; -**bhavya**, *n.* *id.*

मार mār-a, *a.* killing, destroying; *m.* death; plague; killing; obstacle; love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (*B.*): -**ka**, -°, *a.* (i-kā) killing; *m.* murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मारकत mārakata, *a.* (i) emerald-like: -**tva**, *n.* emerald colour.

मारण mār-ana, (*cs.*) *n.* killing, slaying, slaughter; calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy: -*m pra āp*, suffer death.

माररिपु mārā-ripu, *m.* foe of the Devil, *ep.* of Siva (*Pr.*).

मारव mārav-a, *a.* (i) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

मारवत् mārā-vat, *a.* filled with love; -**ātma-ka**, *a.* (murder-natured), murderous; -**abhirāma**, *a.* delighting in slaughter, murderous; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Māra, *ep.* of Siva.

मारिका mār-ikā, *f.* plague, pestilence.

मारिच mārīka, *a.* made of pepper: with **kāra**, *n.* ground pepper.

मारिन् mār-in, *a.* (-°) dying; killing; *m.* murderer (-°).

मारिष mārīsha, *m.* [perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Pāli mārīsa = mādrīsa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the *cc.* as a term of address = my worthy friend).

मारी mār-ī, *f.* (of mārā) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

मारीच mārīka, *a.* relating to Marīki; *m.* pat. son of Marīki; *N.* of a Rākshasa; *n.* pepper-grove. [love.]

मारीय mār-īya, *a.* belonging to the god of

मारुक māru-ka, *a.* perishing.

मारुत mārut-a (or ā: *Br.*), *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; *m.* wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; *N.* of a Marut: *pl.* the Maruts.

मास्तमय māruta-maya, *a.* consisting or having the nature of wind; -**śūnu**, *m.* pat. son of wind, Hanumat; -**ātma-ga**, *m.* son of

wind, fire; -**ayana**, *n.* (wind-passage), round window; -**āna**, *a.* subsisting on air only.

मारुति mārut-i, *m.* pat. fr. Marut, *ep.* of Hanumat and Bhima.

मारुतो mārutī, *f.* (*sc.* dis) north-west.

मार्कट mārkaṭa, *a.* (i) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्कण्डेय mārkaṇḍeya, *m.* pat. son of Mārkaṇḍa, *N.* of an ancient sage: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* composed by Mārkaṇḍeya: -**purāna**, *n.* T. of a Purāna.

मार्ग MĀRG, *den.* (fr. mārga), mārga, P. Ā., mārgaya, P. (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, *ste.* *ac.*); ask a girl in marriage: *pp.* mārgita, sought, etc. **pari**, seek; search through; strive after (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*). **prati**, demand.

मार्ग mārga, *a.* [fr. marga] belonging to game or deer (flesh etc.); *m.* (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also fig. of the stars and the wind); way to (*lc.* or -°), - through (-°); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (in the body); way, expedient, means to (*g.* or -°); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (of law); way of writing, style, diction; refined (opp. vulgar) dance, pantomime; refined song; the month Mārgaśīra (November-December); *n.* flesh of wild animals, game: mārgam dā, or yam, make way for (*g.*), allow to pass; *in.* mārgena, by way of (e.g. the door) = through, across, or along (-°); by means of (-°): -**yā**, go the way of = suffer the same fate as (-°); mārgāḥ, through (-°); d. mārgāya, to make way for any one (*g.*); *lc.* mārga, on the way: -**pra-kā**, start on one's way; *niga-mārga gam*, go on one's way.

मार्गण mārg-ana, *a.* seeking, requiring; *m.* beggar, supplicant; arrow; search; investigation: -**tā**, *f.* nature of an arrow: -*m gam*, become an arrow.

मार्गतोरण mārga-torana, *n.* triumphal arch erected over a road; -**darsaka**, *m.* shower of the way, guide; -**draṅga**, *m.* ā, *f.* town situated on the road; -**druma**, *m.* tree by the road-side; -**pa**, -**pati**, *m.* road-keeper (an official); -**patha**, *m.* course; -**bandhana**, *n.* obstruction of the road; -**rakshaka**, *m.* guardian of the road; -**rodhin**, *a.* blocking the road.

मार्गव mārgava, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of a Nishāda and an Ayogava woman).

मार्गवशगत mārga-vaśāgata, *pp.* lying beside the road; -**vasa anuga**, *a.*, -**vaśāyāta**, *pp.* *id.*; -**vāśas**, *a.* clothed in a deerskin; -**vinodana**, *n.* entertainment on the journey.

मार्गवेद्य mārgav-eya, *m.* pat. or met. of a Rāma.

मार्गशखिन् mārga-sākhin, *m.* road-side tree; -**siras**, *m.* N. of a month (November-December); -**sirsha**, *m.* (± māsa) month, the full moon of which is in the constellation Mṛgaśīras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): *i, f.* (± paurṇamāsī) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mṛgaśīras; -**stha**, *a.* remaining on the right road (also fig.); -**harmya**, *m.* palace on the high road.

मार्गगत mārga-gata, *pp.* coming from a journey; *m.* traveller, wanderer; -**śyāta**, *pp.*, *m.* *id.*

मार्गाली mārg-āl-ī, *f.* track.

मार्गावलोकिन mārṅāvalokin, *a.* scanning the road, anxiously expectant.

मार्गित mārṅ-ita, *pp.* √mārg; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be sought; - searched through; - swirven after; -**in**, *m.* road-keeper or guide.

मार्गेश mārṅaīsa, *m.* road-keeper.

मार्गोपदिश्य mārṅaupadis, *m.* pointer out of the way, guide.

मार्जन mārg-ana, *a.* (i) wiping, cleansing; *m.* washer; *n.* wiping, - away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with ashes or mud: **ā**, *f. id.*; sound of a drum; **i**, *f.* purification; brush or broom.

मार्जार mārg-āra, *m.* [animal that wipes or cleanses itself: √mrig], cat (also **i**, *f.*); pole-cat: -**ka**, *m.* cat; -**lingin**, *a.* having the characteristics of cats.

मार्जालीय mārg-āl-īya, *a.* fond of being cleansed; *m.* mound to the right of the Vedit on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.

मार्जित mārg-ita, (*cs.*) *pp.* cleansed etc. (√mrig). [mercy.]

मार्दकि mārḍ-ikā, *n.* [√mrid] compassion,

मार्तण्ड mārtanda, *m.* (late form of *V. mār-tānda*) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: -**mandala**, *n.* disc of the sun.

मार्तण्डीय mārtand-īya, *a.* solar.

मार्ताण्ड mārtāṇḍ, *m.* (sprung from a lifeless egg: *mṛta* *anā*), bird (*RV.*); bird in the sky, sun (*RV.*); statue of the sun-god.

मार्त्तिक mārtti-ka, *a.* (i) made of clay, earthen; *n.* earthenware vessel.

मार्त्तिकावत mārttikā-vat-a, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country; *u.* (?) *N.* of a city; *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of Mārttikāvata.

मार्दङ्गिक mārḍaṅg-ika, *m.* drummer.

मार्दव mārḍav-a, *n.* [fr. *mridu*] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards *g.*: -**i-kri**, *make soft or lenient.*

मार्श mārsha, *m.* worthy man (only as a term of address in *cc.* = *mārisha*).

मार्शव्य mārsh-tavya, *fp.* [√mrig] to be cleansed or swept.

माल māla, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.* of a district; *n.* field.

मालती mālātī (rarely **i**), *f.* kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (*Jasminum grandiflorum*); *N.*: -**i-kā**, *f. N.*; -**i-mādhava**, *n.* Mālātī and Mādhava (names of the hero and heroine), *T.* of a play by Bhurabhāti; -**mālā**, *f.* wreath of jasmine. [wreath of (-).]

मालभारिन māla-bhārin, *a.* wearing a

मालय 1. māla-ya, *den.* wreath.

मालय 2. mālaya, *a.* coming from the Malaya range; *n.* caravanserai.

मालव mālava, *m.* *N.* of a country in central India, now Mālva: *pl. N.* of a people; *a.* belonging or relating to the people of Mālva; *m.* prince of Mālva; *N.*: -**vishaya**, *m.* country of Mālva.

मालविका mālav-ikā, *f. N.*: -**agnimitra**, *n.* Mālavikā and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero), *T.* of a play attributed to Kālidāsa.

मालवी mālav-ī, *f.* princess of Mālva; -**īya**, *a.* coming from Mālva.

माला mālā, *f.* garland, wreath; rosary

(rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: **nāmnām mālā**, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).

मालाकार mālā-kāra, *m.* maker of garlands, gardener (a *mirel caste*); -**dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; -**dīpaka**, *n.* concatenated climax (a figure of speech); -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a garland; *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of series or layers of (-); -**rūpa**, *a.* having the form of rows; -**vat**, *a.* wearing a wreath.

मालि māl-i, *a.* -° = mālīn; -**ika**, *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; -**ikā**, *f.* garland; necklace; row, series; -**ita**, *den. pp.* wreathed or surrounded with (-); -**in**, *a.* wreathed, with (*in.*); *only* -°, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by; *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; -**i**, *f.* wife of a florist or gardener; *N.* of a celestial virgin; *N.*; *N.* of a town and of various rivers.

मालिन्य mālīn-ya, *n.* [fr. *malina*] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or ashamed appearance.

मालु māl-u, *m.* a mixed caste; *f.* a creeper: -**dhāna**, *m.* kind of animal: **i**, *f.* a creeper.

मालूर māl-ūra, *m.* a plant.

मालोपमा mālūpamā, *f.* compound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e.g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lustre on thee').

माल्य māl-ya, *n.* garland: -**gunāya**, *den.* **ā**. become the string of a garland; -**gīvaka**, *m.* garland-seller; -**dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; -**pana**, *m.* garland-market; -**vat**, *a.* wreathed, adorned with garlands; *m. N.* of a Rākshasa; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; -**vritti**, *m.* garland-seller.

माल mālā, *m.* a mixed caste.

मावत् mā-vat, *a.* like me (*RV.*).

माविलम्बम् mā-vilambam, *ad.* without delay (in commands); -**vilambitam**, (*pp.*) *n.* *ad. id.*

माष māsha, *m.* bean (*sq. the plant, pl. the seed*); a certain weight (also of gold) = one-sixteenth *Surana*, etc.: -**ka**, *m.* little bean; *m. n.* a certain weight (also of gold); -**talla**, *n.* oil extracted from beans; -**pišta**, *n.* ground beans; -**peṣham**, *abs. with* √piśh, crush any one (*acc.*) like beans; -**mantha**, *m.* beverage mixed with bean-flour; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of beans.

माषीण māsh-īna, *n.* bean-field.

मास 1. mās, *n.* = मांस māmsa, flesh (*RV.*).

मास 2. mās, *m.* [measurer of time: √mā], moon (*in. pl. māsābhī*; *RV.*); month.

मास mās-a, *m.* month: -**m**, for a month; **māsam ekam**, for one month; *in.* in the course of a month; *lc.* in a month = after the lapse of a month. (The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are Kāritra, Vaiśākha: March-May; Gyaishīla, Āshādha: May-July; Śrāvana, Bhādra: July-Sept.; Āsvina, Kārtika: Sept.-Nov.; Mārgaśīrsha, Pausa: Nov.-Jan.; Māgha, Phālguna: Jan.-March.)

मासक māsaka, *m.* month; -**kālika**, *a.* monthly; -**traya**, *n.* three months; -**dā**, *ad.* month-wise; -**nāman**, *n.* name of a month; -**pravesa**, *m.* commencement of a month; -**sās**, *ad.* month-wise; -**sankayika**, *a.* having provisions for a month; -**anumāsika**, *a.*

occurring every month, monthly; -**anta**, *m.* end of a month; -**āhāra**, *a.* eating only once a month.

मासिक mās-ika, *a.* (i) connected with the month (-); performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a month; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; *n.* monthly śrāddha.

मासीक māsi-kri, *turn into months.*

मासीन mās-ina, *a.* monthly.

मासूर māsūra, *a.* (i) made of lentils or pulse (masūra).

मासोपवास māsūpavāsa: -**ka**, *m.* fasting for a month; -**upavāsini**, *f.* woman who fasts for a month, ironically = procuress.

मास्य mās-ya, *a.* a month old.

माहात्मिक māhātm-ika, *a.* belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; -**ya**, *n.* magnanimity, noble-mindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.

माहानामन māhā-nāman-a, *a.* belonging to the Mahānāmi verses.

माहाराज्य māhā-rājya, *n.* sovereignty: -**rāshīra**, *a.* (i) belonging to Mahārāshīra or the Mahratta country; *i, f.* the Mahratta language, Mahratti; -**vratā**, *f.* the doctrine of the Pāsupatas.

माहिव māhītra, *n.* designation of *RV. X.* 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahi trinām').

माहिन māhin-a, *a.* (*RV.*) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (*fr. mah-in*).

माहिष māhīsha, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: -**i-ka**, *m.* keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman.

माहिष्मती māhīsh-mat-i, *f. N.* of a city.

माहिष्य māhīsh-ya, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya and Vaisyā).

माहिन्द्र māhendrā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly: with *ambhas*, *n.* rain-water; *v. dhanus*, *n.* rainbow; *w. dis* or *āśā*, *f.* east; **i**, *f.* east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).

माहिय māheya, *a.* [fr. *mahi*] earthen; *m.* met. son of earth, planet Mars.

माहेश्वर māhesvara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to the great lord (Siva); worshipping Siva; *m.* worshipper of Siva: -**tā**, *f.* worship of Siva.

मि 1. MI, V. P. (*V.*, very rare in *C.*) **mi-noti**, *fix, set up (a post)*; erect, build; measure (*°*); perceive, know; *ps. miyāte*: *pp. mitā*, *ud.* erect (*post*). **ni**, *fix in the ground, set up*; erect, build; *fix, determine*. **pra**, *infer, perceive, grasp*. **sam**, *fix, erect, or build together or at the same time*.

मि 2. MI, with **ā**, approach (*in ft. pt. ā-meshyat*: *Br.*). **parā**, return (*in ft. pt. parā-meshyat*: *Br.*).

मि 3. MI, **mināti**, **minoti**, *v.* √mī.

मिक्ष MIKSH [des. of √mis in *mis-ra*, etc.] **mi-miksha**, *P. mix, mingle, with (in.)*, **ā**. be mingled (*°*); *cs. mekshaya* (*Br.*), stir, mingle, with (*in.*).

मित 1. mi-t, *f.* erected post, pillar (*RV. 1*).

मित 2. mi-it, *a.* having m as an indicatory letter (*root*).

मित 1. mi-ta, *pp.* (√mā) measured etc.

मित 2. mi-tá, pp. √I. mi.

मितशु mitá-gñu, a. strong-kneed; -aru, a. strong-legged, running well (RV.).

मितमाषितु mita-bhāshitrī, a. speaking little or measuredly; -bhāshin, a. id.; -bhukta, pp., -bhug, a. eating sparingly; -bhogana, a. sparing in diet; -matī, a. having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

मितपच mitam-paka, a. cooking a measured amount; -little, moderate-sized (cooking utensil); niggaḍy.

मितशायिन् mita-sāyin, a. sleeping little.

मिताक्षर mita-akshara, a. composed in measured syllables, metrical; measured, brief, concise (speech); ā, f. T. of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yāgyavalkya; -ārtha, m. well-weighed matter; a. acting cautiously; kind of emissary; -ka, m. kind of emissary; -sana, a. eating sparingly; -āhāra, m. sparing diet; a. eating sparingly.

मिति mi-ti, f. 1. [√mā, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; 2. -ti, [√I. mi] setting up, erection.

मितोक्ति mita-ukti, f. measured speech.

मित्य mitya, n. (?) price [√mā, measure].

मित्र 1. mitra, den. P. behave as a friend.

मित्र 2. mi-trā, m. [prob. for mit-tra, either fr. √mith, accompany, or √mid, be oily, adhere; cp. meha], companion, friend; N. of an Aitiya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V.); sun (C.); n. friendship (RV.); friend (ord. mg. and gender; in polity the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'); friend = image of: -°, = resembling: -karma, n. friendly act or service; friendship: -karma kri, conclude friendship with (in.); -kāma, a. wishing for friends; -kārya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; -kriti, f. friendly act; -kritya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; (ā)-gupta, pp. guarded by Mitra; m. N.; -tā, f. friendship; similarity with (-°); -tvā, n. id.; -druha, a. (am. -dhrak) seeking to injure a friend, treacherous; -droha, m. injury of a friend, treachery; -drohin, a. treacherous; -bandhu-hina, pp. destitute of friends and relations; -bhāva, m. friendship; -bheda, m. separation of friends, breach of friendship; T. of the first book of the Pañkatantra; -māhas, a. having abundance of friends (only. ec.; RV.); -mitra, n. friend's friend (in polity a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes); -lābha, m. acquisition of friends; T. of the first book of the Hitopadesa; -vat, ad. like a friend (ac.); a. possessed of friends; -vatsala, a. devoted to one's friends; -varana, n. choice of friends; -varman, m. N.; -vidhvasta, pp. ruined by a friend; -vaira, n. dissension among friends; -sarma, m. N. of various men; -samprāpti, f. acquisition of friends, T. of the second book of the Pañkatantra; -saha, m. (indulgent to friends), N. of a prince; -sāha, a. indulgent towards friends; -sneha, m. friendly affection, friendship; -han, -hana, a. murdering a friend.

मित्राक्षर mitra-ākṣara, m. proper conduct towards a friend; -atithi, m. N.; -abhidroha, m. seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

मित्रावरुण mitrā-varuṇa, m. dv. Mitra and Varuṇa; -devatya, a. having Mitra and Varuṇa as a deity.

मित्रावसु mitrā-vasu, m. N. of a son of Visvāvasu, prince of the Siddhas.

मित्रिय mitrī-ya, a. derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

मित्रिक mitri-kri, make a friend of (ac.); -bhā, become a friend of (in.).

मित्रिय mitrī-ya, den. P. desire to make a friend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मित्रेश्वर mitraśvara, m. (with hara) N. of a temple of Śiva erected by Mitrasarma.

मित्रोदय mitra-udaya, m. sunrise; welfare of a friend.

मिथ MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (V.), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (ac.); ā. clash.

मिथस mith-ās, ad. together, with (in.); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately; privately, in secret.

मिथिल mithila, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a prince, founder of Mithilā; ā, f. N. of the capital of Videha. [wrongly.]

मिथु mith-u (or ū), ad. (V.) alternately;

मिथुन mith-unā, a. forming a pair; m. pair (a male and a female), couple (in general: in V. gñy. du., in C. mostly n. sg.); twins; n. other part, complement (rare); pairing, copulation; Gemini (sign of the zodiac); root compounded with a preposition (gr.): -tvā, n., -bhāva, m. forming a pair.

मिथुनोद्ध मिथुन-क्री, cause to pair, with (in.); combine in pairs; -bhā or as, pair, copulate, with (in.); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (saha).

मिथुनीचारिन् मिथुनी-कारिन्, a. practising cohabitation; -bhāva, m. cohabitation, with (in.).

मिथुया मिथु-या, in. ad. [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (V.): -kri, undo.

मिथ्या मिथ्या, in. ad. [later form of mithuyā] wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -kri, act wrongly; break (one's word: v. na, keep -); deny; -brā, -vak, -vad, state falsely, lie, feign; -bhā, turn out or prove false; -pravit, behave in an unseemly manner towards (lc.).

मिथ्याकोप मिथ्या-कोपा, m. feigned anger; -kraya, m. false price; -graha, m. fruitless obstinacy; -ātāra, m. wrong or improper conduct; a. acting hypocritically; -galpita, (pp.) n. wrong or false talk; -gūṇa, n. misapprehension, error; -tvā, n. falseness, unreality; -darsana, n. false appearance; -āśā, f. heresy; -adhita, n. wrong course of study; -adhyavastī, f. false supposition (a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency: e.g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan); -pandita, a. learned or clever only in appearance; -puruṣa, m. man only in appearance; -pratigā, a. false to one's promise, faithless; -pravādin, a. speaking falsely, lying; -phala, n. imaginary advantage or reward; -buddhi, f. misapprehension; -abhidhā, f. false name; -abhidhāna, n. false statement; -abhiyogin, a. making a false charge; -abhisamsana, n. false accusation; -abhisamsin, a. accusing

falsely; -abbisasta, pp. falsely accused; -abbisasti, f. false charge; -abbisāpa, m. id.; false prediction; -yoga, m. false employment; -ārambha, m. wrong treatment; -vatana, n. telling an untruth; -vākya, n. false statement, lie; -vāk, a. speaking falsely, lying; -vāda, m. false statement, lie; a. telling an untruth, lying; -vādin, a. id.; -vyāpāra, m. wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; -sākṣin, m. false witness; -stava, m. unfounded praise (pl.); -stotra, n. id. (pl.); -āhāra, m. wrong diet; -upakāra, m. pretended service or kindness; wrong (medical) treatment.

मिद् MID, IV. P. mēdya (V.), VI. Ā. medā (RV.), grow fat; cs. P. medaya, make fat (V.).

मिन्दा mind-ā, f. bodily defect (V.¹).

मिन्वत् minvāt, pr. pt. √I. mi.

मिमशु mi-maṅk-shu, des. a. [√magg] about to enter the water.

मिमर्दयिषु mi-mard-ay-ishu, des. cs. a. about to crush; -ishu, des. a. id.

मिमरयिषु mi-māray-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to slay.

मिमिशु: mi-miksh-uh, 3 pl. pf. √myaksh.

मिमियात् mimī-yāt, opt. √mī.

मिमे mime, 1 sg. pr. Ā. √mā, measure.

मियेध miye-dhā, m. = मेध mēdha, at the end of a pāda (RV.).

मिल् MIL, VI. P. mila [very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kālidāsa; perhaps den. fr. mīla = misra], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (in. ± saha, g. lc.); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: pp. milita, met with, having turned up or appeared; come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass; taken together; combined with (-°); also pr. pt. milat, in this sense; cs. P. melaya, cause to meet any one (g.), bring together, assemble. pari, pp. united or attended with (-°); assembled from all quarters. sam, come together, associate oneself with, join: pp. having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (g.).

मिलद्वाध milad-vyādha, a. (having hunters thronging around =) surrounded by hunters.

मिलन mil-ana, n. meeting, encountering, contact.

मिलिन्द milinda, m. bee: -ka, m. kind of snake.

मिल्ला millā, f. N.

[मिस् MIS, mix; des. mi-mik-sha.]

मिश्र mis-rā, a. mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; intertwined, tangled; mixed, connected, or associated with (in. ± samam, g. or -°, rarely -°); -° (v. names) accompanying, - and his companions (like ādi or ādya, -°); -° w. honorific epithets = our 'etc. etc.' (e.g. ārya-misra, honourable, etc. etc.); often -° (sts. -°) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -°, mixing, adulterating; m. abbreviation for names ending in misra; N.; a. capital together with interest.

मिश्रक misra-ka, a. mixed, not pure; miscellaneous; mixing, adulterating (grain etc.); -kesi, f. N. of an Apsaras.

मिश्र misr-ana, *n.* mixing, mixture.

मिश्रधान्य misra-dhānya, *n.* mixed grain; -bhāva, *m. N.*

मिश्रय misra-ya, *den. P.* mix, mingle, combine, with (*in.*); add: *pp.* **misrita**, mixed, blended, with (*in.*); promiscuous (*taste*). *vi.* mix up: *pp.* intermingled or combined with (*in.* or *-o*).

मिश्रीक misri-kri, mix with (*in.*); -bhā, be mixed or intertwined with (*in.*); mix with sexually (*in.*); meet (*glances*); -bhāva, *m.* mingling (*int.*); -karman, *n.* action or process of becoming mixed.

मिस्र mis-la, *a.* = misra (*-o* with *ā*, *nī*, *sām*).

मिष MISH, *VI. P.* **miśā**, open the eyes, wink, blink: *only pr. pt.* **miśat**, *only. in g. abs.* with a noun = before the eyes or in presence of, *ud*, open the eyes; open (*eyes, buds*); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear, arise: *pp.* **unmiśhita**, opened, expanded; smiling (*face*). **pra ud**, arise. **prati ud**, shine forth, arise. **sam-ud**, arise out of (*ab.*); shine forth. **ni**, close the eye; close (*int., of the eye*).

मिष mish-a, *n.* fraud, deception, delusive appearance, disguise; pretext: *only. in., ab., or -tas* (*-o* with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

मिष्ट mish-ta [*pp.* = *mrishṭa*], *a.* savoury, dainty; pleasant (*smell*); sweet (*speech*); *n.* savoury dish, dainty: -kartri, *m.* preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -tā, *f.* sweetness; -pākaka, *a.* cooking savoury dishes; -vākya, *a.* speaking sweetly; -anna, *n.* sweet food.

मिह MIH, *I. P.* (Ā. *metr.*) **māha**, make water, upon (*ac., lc.*), towards (*ac.*); emit semen: *pp.* **mīdha**. **abhi**, make water upon. **ava**, make water, upon or towards (*ac.*). **pari**, *pp.* made water around.

मिह mih, *f.* mist, vapour (*sts. pl.*; *RV.*).

मिहिका mih-ikā, *f.* snow.

मिहिर mihira, *m.* sun: -kula, *m. N.* of a prince; -datta, *m. N.*; -pura, *m. N.* of a town; -āpad, *f.* eclipse of the sun; -śvara, *m. N.* of a temple.

मिहिलारोप्य mihilāropya, *N.* of a town (*r. l. mahilā*).

मी MĪ, *IX. P.* **mināti** (*V., common*), *V. P.* **minēti** (*RV. 1, C.*), *IV. Ā.* **mīyate** (*RV., rare*), **mimi** (*RV. 2*), diminish, destroy; lose (*the way*), stray; transgress, violate; change; *Ā., p.* be diminished, disappear, be lost. *ā*, (*RV.*) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; *Ā.* withdraw, disappear; exchange (*colour*). **ud** (*-mimi*), disappear (*RV.*). **pra**, frustrate, destroy (*-minoti, C. 1*); change; miss (*way, time*), forget, neglect, transgress (*RV.*); cause to disappear, surpass; *Ā.* be destroyed, perish, die; *ps.* **-mīyate** (*C.*), *id.*: *pp.* **-mīta**, deceased, dead; *cs.* (*C.*) **-māpaya**, *P.* destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी *mī* occurs in some forms of *√mā*, bleat.

मीढ mīdha, *pp.* *√mih*: *ā, f. N.*; *n.* **mīdhā**, **mīdhā**, reward; contest; **mīdha**, excrement.

मीढुष्यत mīdhūsh-mat, *a.* = mīdhvās.

मीढुस् mīdh-vās, *pf. pt.* (*weak base mīdhūsh*) bountiful.

मीन mīna, *m.* fish; *Pisces* (*sign of the zodiac*); -ketu, *m.* (fish-bannered), god of love; -dhvaga, *m. id.*; -rāga, *m.* king of the fish; -lākṣhana, *n.* god of love.

मीमांसक mī-mām-sā-ka, *m.* investigator, examiner (*-o*); follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

मीमांसा mī-mām-sā, *f.* [*des. fr. √man*] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called *Pūrva* or *Karma-mīmāṃsā*, and founded by *Gaimini*, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of *Vedic ritual*; the latter, called *Uttara*, *Brahma*, or *Sūtra-raka-mīmāṃsā*, but best known under the name of *Vedānta*, and founded by *Bādarāyana*, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of *Brahman* or the universal soul.

मीमांस mimāms-ya, *fp.* to be investigated or called in question.

मील MĪL, *I. P.* **mīla** (*Br., C.*), close the eyes; close (*int., of the eyes*); be collected: *pp.* **mīlita**, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (*in.*); taken together; *cs.* **mīlaya**, close (*eyes, blossoms*): *pp.* **mīlita**, closed (*eyes*). **ann. cs.** close (*the eyes*). **abhi**, *Ā.* avert the eye. *ā, cs.* close (*the eyes*); take complete possession of (*the heart*). **vi ā, cs.** close (*the eyes*). **ud**, open the eyes; open (*the eyes*); become manifest, show itself, appear; *cs.* open (*eyes*), cause to expand (*flowers*); call forth, display, show: *pp.* **unmīlita**, opened (*eye*), expanded (*flower*); displayed. **pra ud**, open the eyes; bloom, expand (*flower*); become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. **sam-ud**, become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. **ni**, close the eyes; close (*int., of flowers*); disappear: *pp.* having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; *cs.* close (*eyes, blossoms*); close the eye; cause any one (*ac.*) to close the eyes. **vi-ni**, *pp.* closed (*eye*). **sam-ni**, close the eye. **pra**, close the eyes: *pp.* having the eyes closed. **sam**, close the eyes (*V.*); close (*int., of flowers*); *cs.* close (*the eyes*); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

मीलन mīl-ana, *n.* closing of the eyes, winking; closing (*int., of eyes or flowers*); implicit smile; -ita, *pp.* closed, etc.; *n.* implicit smile (*e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight*).

मीव MĪV, *I. P.* **-mīva**, (*V.*) move: *only pp.* **mīta** (*-o*). *ā*, push open (*door*); open: *only pp.* **ā-mivita**, and *pr. pt.* **ā-mivat**. **ni**, press down (*only pr. pt.*). **pra**, push forward. **prati**, push back; close.

मुकुट mukuta, *m. n.* diadem, tiara, crest.

मुकुन्द mukunda, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; kind of treasure.

मुकुर mukura, *m.* mirror; bud.

मुकुल mukula, *n.* bud (also *fig. of the teeth*); *m. N.*; *a.* closed (*eye*).

मुकुलय mukula-ya, *den. P.* close (*the eyes*): *pp.* **mukulita**, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (*eyes, hands, flowers*); closed.

मुकुलाय mukulā-ya, *den. Ā.* shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुकुलिन mukul-in, *a.* having buds, blossoming.

मुकुलीक मुकुलि-kri, close like a bud, draw

inwards (*fingers*); -bhāva, *n.* state of being closed (*of blossoms*).

मुक्त muk-ta, *pp.* (*√muk*) set free, released, from (*in., ab.*); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down (*fruit*); relaxed, languid (*limbs*); loose (*reins*); quitted, left free (*road*), left bare (*bank*); just left by the sun (*cardinal point*); abandoned, given up; laid or cast aside (*clothes*); deposited (*flowers*); gone, vanished (*esp. -a, a.*); shed (*tears*); uttered (*sound*); sent forth, emitted; thrown down, cast, discharged, hurled; applied (*kick*); having cast oneself down; delivered from sin or the bonds of existence, emancipated; destitute of (*in. or -o*); *m. N.* of a cook.

मुक्तक mukta-ka, *a.* detached, independent; *n.* independent sloka (*the meaning of which is complete in itself*); simple prose (*without compound words*); -kanta, *a. or -m, ad.* with *kra* or *ru*, shout or cry (with relaxed throat =) at the top of one's voice; -kara, *a.* open-handed, liberal; -keta, *a.* (*ā, i*) having loose or dishevelled hair; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -nidra, *a.* awakened; -bandhana, *a.* released from bonds; -buddhi, *a.* having one's soul emancipated; -vasana, *m.* (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk (= dig-ambara); -śāpa, *a.* having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -śikha, *a.* having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -śalava, *a.* (having left childhood behind), grown up; -samsaya, *a.* free from doubt, undoubted; -sūrya, *a. f.* with *dis*, quarter just quitted by the sun; -svāmin, *m. N.* of a temple; -hasta, *a.* open-handed, bountiful, liberal.

मुक्ता muk-tā, *f.* [*pp.* *√muk*, secreted by the oyster], pearl: -kana, *m. N.*; -kalāpa, *m.* pearl necklace: *i-kri*, turn into a pearl necklace; -ākāra, *a.* looking like a pearl; -tā, *f.* pearl-like appearance; -kesava, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; -guna, *m.* string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -gāla, *n.* pearl necklace: -maya, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls; -ātman, *a.* whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -dāman, *n.* string of pearls; āpad, *a.* rescued from misfortune; -āpida, *m. N.* of a prince and of a poet; -pura, *m. N.* of a mythical town in the Himalaya.

मुक्ताफल muktā-phala, *n.* pearl: -ketu, *m. N.*; -gāla, *n.* pearl necklace; -tā, *f.* state of a pearl; -dhvaga, *m. N.* of a prince; -maya, *a.* consisting of pearls; -latā, *f.* string of pearls.

मुक्तामणि muktā-maṇi, *m.* pearl: -sara, *m.* string of pearls; -maya, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls.

मुक्तामुक्त mukta-umukta, *pp.* cast and not cast (*said of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon*); -ambara, *m.* Jain monk (= dig-ambara).

मुक्तारत्न muktā-ratna, *n.* pearl; -rasmi-maya, *a.* radiant with pearls; -latā, *f. N.*; -āvali (*or i*), *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; -sukti, *f.* pearl oyster.

मुक्तासन muktā-āsana, *n.* sitting posture of the emancipated; *a.* having risen or rising from one's seat.

मुक्तासेन muktā-sena, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; -sthāla, *a.* large as pearls (*tears*); -hāra, *m.* string of pearls, pearl necklace: -latā, *f.* pearl necklace; āhāra, *a.* taking no food.

मुक्ति muk-ti, *f.* release, deliverance, from (-°); emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (-°); throwing, hurling, discharging: -*kalasa*, *m.* *N.* of an ancestor of Bilhana; -*kshetra*, *n.* place of salvation, Benares; -*tā*, *f.* state of release; -*pati*, *m.* lord of salvation; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a *Dvipa*; -*pār-dasyu*, *m.* robber of the citadel of salvation; -*vat*, *a.* delivered from (*ab.*).

मुक्ति muk-te, (*pp. lc.*) *pp.* excepting (*in.*).

मुख mukha, *n.* (-° *a.* ā, i) mouth; jaws: face; snout, muzzle (*of an animal*), beak (*of a bird*); direction, quarter; spout (*of a vessel*): rare; mouth, opening, entrance, into (*g. or -°*); forepart, tip, point, head (*of an arrow*); edge (*of a sharp instrument*); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (*g., -°*); means; -° *a.* having in the or as a mouth; having a (*pale, etc., attributive a.*) face; having a face like (*e.g. goat-faced*); having a face covered with or showing (*e.g. tears, frowns, anger*); facing or looking towards (-*m, ad.*); having as a beginning, beginning with.

मुखगत mukha-gata, *pp.* being in the mouth or face; being in front; -*grahana*, *n.* kissing the mouth; -*kandra*, *m.* moon-like face; -*kandramas*, *m. id.*; -*kapala*, *a.* talkative, garrulous; -*kapeika*, *f.* slap in the face; -*kāpalya*, *n.* garrulousness; -*khhavi*, *f.* colour of the face, complexion; -*ya*, *m.* (born from the mouth of *Brahman*), *Brāhman*; -*tās*, *ad.* from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (*g.*); -*paṅkaga*, *m.* lotus-face; -*pata*, *m.* veil; -*pinda*, *m.* mouthful of food; -*priya*, *a.* pleasant in the mouth; -*bandhana*, *n.* introduction, preface; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* slap in the face, with (-°); distorted face, grimace; -*bhaṅgi*, *f.* distortion of the face; -*bheda*, *m. id.*; -*manāla*, *n.* face; -*mātra*, *a.* (i) reaching to the mouth; -*māruta*, *m.* breath (of the mouth); -*mudraṇa*, *n.* closing the mouth of (*g.*); -*mudrā*, *f.* distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; -*moṭana*, *n.* smacking of the lips.

मुखर mukha-ra, *a.* talkative, loquacious (*also of birds and bees*); tinkling (*anklets etc.*), sounding; -°, eloquent or resonant with, expressive of, pouring forth; *m.* ring-leader, chief; -*ka*, *m. N.* of a rogue; -*tā*, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness.

मुखरय mukha-ya, *den. P.* make talkative, cause to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant. [complexion.]

मुखरङ्ग mukha-rāga, *m.* colour of the face,

मुखरिका mukha-ikā, *f.* bit on a bridle; -*i*, *f. id.*

मुखरीक mukha-ri-kri, make talkative; cause to resound.

मुखरोग mukha-roga, *m.* mouth-disease; -*lepa*, *m.* besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -*vat*, *a.* having a mouth; -*varna*, *m.* colour of the face, complexion; -*vāsa*, *m.* mouth-perfume (*used to scent the breath*); -*vyādāna*, *n.* opening the mouth, yawn; -*satin*, *m.* moon-like face; -*suddhi*, *f.* cleansing of the mouth; -*sesha*, *a.* having only his face or head left; *m. ep. of Rāhu*; -*sodhana*, *a.* pungent; *n.* cleansing the mouth; -*sonha*, *m.* dryness of the mouth; -*sri*, *f.* beauty of countenance, lovely face; -*sukha*, *n.* facility of pronunciation; -*śrāva*, *m.* flow of saliva.

मुखाकार mukha-ākāra, *m.* look, mien; -*ākārope*, *m.* turning up of soil with the ploughshare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -*śaṅga*, *n.* part of the face; -*śaitva*, *n.* state of being the face etc.; -*anila*, *m.* breath; -*abga*, *n.* lotus face; -*ambuga*, *n. id.*; -*āsava*, *m.* nectar of the lips; -*śrāva*, *m.* flow of saliva; -*śvāda*, *m.* kissing of the mouth; -*indu*, *m.* moon-like face; -*bimba*, *n. id.*; -*utkirna*, *m. N.*

मुख mukh-ya, *a.* being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, -°), pre-eminent; *m.* leader: -*tas*, *ad.* chiefly; -*tā*, *f.* pre-eminence, among (*g. or -°*); -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*mantr-in*, *m.* prime minister: (-*i*)-*tva*, *n.* premiership; -*sas*, *ad.* first of all; -*ārtha*, *m.* principal or original meaning (*of a word*); *a.* having or employed in the original meaning.

मुग्ध mug-dhā, *pp.* (✓*muh*) strayed (*V.*); bewildered (*very rare*); foolish, stupid (*uncommon*); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (*of girls and young women*; *ord. mg.*); young; strikingly like (-°). *Cp. mādha.*

मुग्धता mugdha-tā, *f.* simplicity, artlessness; -*tva*, *n.* grace, charm; -*drie*, *f.* fair-eyed; -*driya*, *m. N.* of an island; -*dhi*, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; *m.* simpleton; -*buddhi*, *a. id.*; -*bodha*, *n.* (enlightening the ignorant, *sc. vyākaraṇa*), *T.* of a grammar by *Vopadeva*; -*bhāva*, *m.* simplicity, inexperience; -*vat*, *a.* bewildered, undiscerning in (*lc.*); -*vabhāva*, *m.* artlessness; -*akshi*, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman; -*agra-ni*, *m.* chief of fools, consummate idiot; -*ātman*, *a.* silly, stupid; -*ikshanā*, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman.

मुग्ध muṅga, *m. N.*: -*ta*, *m. N.*

मुक् MUK, IV. *Ā. mūkyā* (*very rare*), VI. *P. mukā* (*V.*), VI. *P. Ā. muktā* (*V., C.*), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (*ab. or -tas*); free oneself, escape from (*in., ab., or rarely g.; Ā. or ps.*); spare (*any one*); relax (*the throat = raise a cry*), set free (*the life of = deprive of life*); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (*to, d.*); despatch (*to lc.*); slacken (*reins*); quit, leave (*place, seat, etc.*); abandon, desert (*a person*); give up, lay aside, relinquish (*sc. kalevaram or deham, body, or glivam, prāṇan, life = die*); emit, discharge; utter; shed (*tears*); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (*d., g., lc., or prati*); throw oneself (*ātmānam*) down from (*ab.*); *ps. mukyate*, be released, freed, or absolved from (*in., ab.*); be delivered from *sin* or the bonds of existence; abstain from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); be destitute of, be without (*in.*); *pp. mukta, g.v.; gā. muktvā*, excepting (*acc.*); *cs. mokaya, P. (Ā. metr.)* release, free, from (*ab., rarely in.*); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (*a pledge*); give away; cause to give up (*2 acc.*); cause to shed (*tears; 2 acc.*); *des. mūmuksha*, about to give up or relinquish (*life; P.*); about to hurl (*a missile; P.*); wish to free oneself (*Ā.*); *irr. des. mōksha*, *Ā.* wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (*acc.*); *des. of cs. mumokayisha*, *P.* wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. *ati, ps.* avoid, escape (*acc.*). *viśpa*, take off (*ornaments*) from (*ab.*). *abhi*, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. *ava*, unyoke; *Ā.* take or cast off one's (*clothes, ornaments, etc.*) from (*ab.*). *viśva*, take off (*shoes*). *ā*, put on (*garments, ornaments*); throw, cast (*glances*) on (*lc.*); *pp. āmukta*, put on (*garment*); clothed with (-°), dressed in (*acc.*); put off (*garment: very rare*). *ud*, free, from (*ab.*); unloosen, unfasten; open (*a letter*); take off (*garment, etc.*); quit; pay (*debt*); utter; cast, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be delivered or saved: *pp.*

unmukta, free from, devoid of (-°); taken off (*clothes*); uttered, by (-°); *cs.* deliver, from (*ab.*); unloosen (*hair*); take off. *pra-ud*, *pp.* loose, flowing (*hair*). *sam-ud*, *pp.* given up (*body*) at the same time (= *died*). *upa*, *Ā.* put on (*clothes, etc.*). *nis*, liberate, from (*ab.*); loosen; *ps.* cast off its skin (*snake*); free oneself from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); *pp. nirmukta*, liberated, escaped from *any one* (*in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); free from (*ab., -°*); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (-*a.*); cast, discharged; having cast its skin (*snake*); deprived or destitute of (-°); *cs.* deliver from (*ab.*); redeem (*a pledge*) from (*ab.*). *abhi-nis*, *pp. incorr.* for *abhi-ni-mukta*. *vi-nis*, give up, relinquish (*the body = die*); *ps.* rid oneself of (*in.*); *pp.* escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (*in., ab., or -°*); cast, discharged. *pari*, release, free, from (*ab.*); *Ā.* free oneself from (*in., ab., g.*); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; *ps.* be freed, from (*in., ab., g.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence: *pp.* freed, from (-°); taken off; given up. *pra*, set at liberty, free from (*ab.*); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (*V.*); give up, abandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; *ps.* be freed from (*in., ab.*); be loosened; fall off (*fruit*), from (*ab.*); cease, desist: *pp.* freed from (*in., ab.*); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (*tears*); cast, discharged; *cs.* free from (*ab.*); untie, loosen (*hair*); *des. mūmuksha*, *P.* wish to abandon. *vi-pra*, liberate; take off; cast, discharge; *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); get off free, escape punishment: *pp.* delivered or free from (*in., -°*); cast, discharged. *prati*, *P.* put anything (*acc.*) on any one (*d., g., lc.*); (*Ā., C. also P.*) put (*acc.*) on one's (*head, etc.*), assume (*a shape*); inflict on any one, do to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); set at liberty, send away; abandon, relinquish; pay (*a debt*); cast, discharge, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*); released, freed from (*ab.*); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; *cs.* deliver, rescue, from (*ab.*). *vi*, undo, unloosen, unyoke (*Ā. - one's*); be unloosened, be set free; (*unyoke =*) make a halt (*P. Ā.*); take off (*clothes, etc.*); set at liberty, spare; quit (*a place*); abandon; desert; give up (*life = die*); relinquish, avoid (*pride, etc.*); lose consciousness (*samgīhā*); pardon (*a fault, etc.*); emit, discharge, shed (*tears*); bring forth, lay (*eggs*); utter; throw, discharge, at (*lc.*); cast oneself (*ātmānam*) into (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*); assume (*a form*): *v. na*, not cease running or flowing, not rest (*riders, horses*); *ps.* be unloosened; be slack (*reins*); be delivered or freed from (*in., ab., -tas*); escape, from (*ab.*); be released or escape from the power of (*ab.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (*a relation, life: in.*); *pp.* unyoked, loose (*or*); flowing (*hair*); released or free from (*in., ab., -°*); escaped from (*ab.*); launched (*ships*); delivered, *esp. from the bonds of existence*; deserted by (-°); given up, abandoned (*esp. - a.*); discharged by, flowing from (-°); cast, hurled; shed (*rain*); deprived of (*in.*); having recently cast its skin (*snake*); dispassionate; -° *u. = -°*, released from; connected with (-°); *cs.* detach; unyoke; release, deliver, from (*ab.*), relieve; keep off, avoid. *pra-vi*, send away, dismiss; let go; give up, abandon (*the body = die*); *ps.* free oneself from (*ab.*). *mam*, shed (*tears*); *cs.* release, relieve.

मुक् muk, *a.* (-°) freeing or delivering from; emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling: -*a*, *a.* (-°) *id.* (*rare*).

मुकुन्द mukukunda, *m. N.* of an ancient

king, who, for the assistance he rendered to the gods in overcoming the demons, was rewarded with the boon of an unbroken sleep.

[मुञ्ज MUG, मुञ्ज MU'NG, resound.]

मुञ्ज muñka, *pr.* base of √muk.

मुञ्ज muñg-a, *m.* [resounding, rustling], reed-grass, sedge; *sp.* a kind of rush (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which the *Brāhman's* girdle is made; *N.* of various *m. n.*

मुञ्जकेश muñga-kesa, *a.* having hair resembling reed-grass, *ep.* of Vishnu and Siva; *m. N.*; -*dhārin*, *a.* holding muñga grass in one's hand; -*nēgana*, *a.* purified from reed-grass (*RV.*); -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of muñga grass; -*mekhalin*, *a.* having a girdle of reed-grass, *ep.* of Vishnu and Siva; -*vāsas*, *a.* having a garment of reed-grass, *ep.* of Siva.

मुञ्जीक muñgi-kri, turn into muñga grass, crush to fibres (*trees*).

मुट MUT. I. Ā. -*mota*, break, crush. *ud.* break or tear off. *prati*, *cs.* put an end to, kill.

मुण्ड munda, *a.* having the head shaved, having the hair shorn; bald (*head*); hornless *cow*, goat; having a bare top (*tree*); having no point, blunt; *m.* man with a shaven head or bald pate; *N.*: -*ka*, *m.* trunk of a tree, beam; -*upanishad*, *f.* *T.* of a well-known Upanishad.

मुण्डन mund-ana, *n.* shaving of the head (± *sirasak*).

मुण्डय munda-ya, *den. P.* shave (*the head*): *pp.* ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मुण्डिन mund-in, *a.* having the head shaved (*also ep.* of Siva); hornless.

मुतव mutava, *kind* of grass.

मुत्कल mut-kala, *m. N.*

मुद् MUD, I. Ā. (*P. metr.*) *mōda* (*V., C.*), be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (*in.*, *lc.*): *pp.* mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (*in.*, *lc.*); *cs. P. modaya*, gladden. *anu*, rejoice with (*ac.*); rejoice in or at (*ac.*); encourage (*any one*); approve, sanction; permit *any one* (*ac.*) to (*d. of phl. n.*); *cs.* gladden; receive with approval: *pp.* *anu-modita*, delighted; won over, rendered favourable; having the sanction of (*in.*, *lc.*); received with approval, joyfully welcomed. *ā*, be fragrant; *cs. pp.* *āmōdita*, rendered fragrant with (*lc.*). *pra*, grow merry, rejoice, exult: *pp.* exultant, delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (*autumn*); *cs.* gladden. *prati*, exult at, receive joyfully (*ac.*); *cs. ā*, gladden, exhilarate.

मुद् mud, *f.* joy, delight, gladness (*sts. pl.*).

मुदा mud-ā, *f.* joy, gladness; -*ita*, *pp.* (√mud) glad etc.; *n.* kind of embrace; -*ira*, *m.* [gladdener], cloud.

मुद्ग mud-gā, *m.* kind of kidney-bean (*Phaseolus Mungo*: the plant and the seed).

मुद्गर mud-gara, *m.* hammer; hammer-like weapon: -*ka*, *cs.* (i-*kā*) hammer.

मुद्गल mud-gala, *m.* [shouting for joy], *N.*, *esp.* of a Rishi.

मुद्ग mud-rā, *a.* merry, joyful (*AV.*).

मुद्गय mudr-ana, *n.* sealing, closing (*lc.*).

मुद्गय mudra-ya, *den. P.* stamp; seal; print: *pp.* ita, sealed, stamped; bearing the impress or marks of (*lc.*); sealed with (*sleep*, *lc.*); printed; closed (*eye, hand, flower*); avoided. *ud.* unseal, break open (*letter*): *pp.* un-

rita, released, liberated. *vi.* close or cork up; open, begin.

मुद्रा mudrā, *f.* signet-ring, seal (*also the impression; ord. mg.*); (wooden) type; stamp; impression; mark, token, badge; seal, lock (*lc.* = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery; mark (*of a divine attribute etc.*) made on the body; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers (*in religious worship or magic rites*); direct designation, calling anything by its real name.

मुद्राक्षर mudrā akshara, *n.* letter of a stamp. *type*; -*āṅka*, *a.*, -*āṅkita*, *pp.* stamped or marked with, bearing the impress of (*lc.*); -*yantra*, *n.* printing-press; -*ālaya*, *m.* printing-house; -*rākshasa*, *n.* Rākshasa (*N. of a minister*) and the ring: *T.* of a play by Viśākhadatta; -*lipi*, *f.* stamped writing, print.

मुद्रिका mudr-ikā, *f.* signet-ring; ring: stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers.

मुद्रित mudr-ita, *pp.* of mudraya; *n.* impressing a seal on (*lc.*).

मुधा mudhā, *ad.* [√nuh] in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

मुनि muni, *m.* inspired or ecstatic man (*V.*); sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, *sp.* one who has taken the vow of silence (*V.*, rarely in *Br.*); seer in the heart = conscience: *pl.* the seven sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great Bear; *sg. N.*; *N.* of the mango tree, *Artemisia indica*, *Butea frondosa*, *Buchanania latifolia*, and *Agati grandiflora*.

मुनिकेश muni-kesa, *a.* wearing long hair like a Muni (*AV.*); -*paramparā*, *f.* uninterrupted addition; -*putra*, *m.* son of an ascetic; -*vana*, *n.* forest inhabited by ascetics, hermit forest; -*vara*, *m.* best of the seven Munis, *ep.* of Vasishtha as one of the stars of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -*vrata*, *a.* observing the vow of (ascetics =) silence.

मुनीन्द्र munijndra, *m.* chief of ascetics, great sage: -*tā*, *f.* dignity of a great sage.

मुनीमष munimusha, *N.* of a locality.

मुनीश munija, *m.* prince of ascetics, great sage or ascetic, *ep.* of Sākyamuni and Vālmiki; -*īvara*, *m. id.*; *ep.* of Vishnu and of Buddha.

मुन्यन्न munijanna, *n. pl.* food of ascetics.

मुमुक्षु mu-muk-shā, *des. f.* (√muk) desire for liberation, from (*ab.*); -*shū*, *des. a.* desirous of releasing any one (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); wishing to give up or relinquish (*ac.*); intending to emit or give forth (*ac.* or *lc.*); wishing to discharge arrows (*ac.*) at (*lc.*); wishing to be free, striving after final liberation: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* desire of liberation or final emancipation.

मुमुषी mu-mūr-shā, *f.* desire of death; moribund condition; -*shu*, *des. a.* desiring or ready to die; dying, moribund.

मुमोक्षयिषु mu-moksh-ay-ishu, *des. cs. a.* wishing or intending to deliver; -*mokay-ishu*, *des. cs. a. id.*

मुमुनि mum-muni, *m. N.*

मुर mura, *m. N.* of a Daitya slain by Vishnu or Krishna.

मुरची muraśi, *f. N.* of a river.

मुरज मुरा, *m.* kind of drum, tabor: -*ka*, *m. N.* of an attendant of Siva.

मुरजित mura-git, *m.* conqueror of Mura, *ep.* of Krishna or Vishnu; -*dvish*, *m.* foe of -, -*bhid*, *m.* destroyer of -, -*mardana*, *m.* crusher of -, -*ripu*, *m.* foe of Mura, *id.*

मुरल मुरा-la, *m.* kind of freshwater fish; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of Murala; *ā*, *j. N.* of a river in the country of the Keralas.

मुरवार मुरा-vāra, *m. N.* of a prince of the Turushkas.

मुरविरन मुरा-vairin, *m.* foe of Mura. *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; -*ari*, *m. id.*; *N.*

मूर्ख MURKH. *र.* मूर्ख MURKH.

मूर्मर मूर-mur-a, *m.* expiring ember; fire of chaff.

मुलाजिन मुल-ā-in, *m.* or *f.* edible lotus root (*AV.*).

मुष MUSH, I. P. *mōsha* (*RV.*), VI. P.

musha (*E.*, rare), IX. P. *ā. mushā*, *mushā* (*V., C.*), rob, steal, carry off, plunder; steal from, rob of (*2 ac.*); *V.*; remove; captivate, ravish (*eyes, heart*); blind, dazzle (*eyes*); obscure, cloud light, intellect; excel, surpass: *pp.* *mushita*, stolen, plundered (*exceptionally mushā*), robbed, of (*ac.*); removed; blinded, obscured; captivated; naked; deceived; made fun of. *ā*, take away, bear off (*V.*). *pari*, rob, of (*2 ac.*). *pra*, take away, deprive of: *pp.* taken away, robbed (*also -mushā*); captivated; distracted, beside oneself. *vi*, *pr. pt.* -*mushayat*, taking away, destroying; *pp.* -*mushā*, taken away, destroyed. *sam*, rob, deprive of.

मुष mush, *a.* (*lc.*) stealing, carrying off, depriving of; destroying, dispelling (*darkness*); surpassing.

मुषाय mushā-yā, *den. P.* steal, carry off (*RV.*).

मुषितक mushita-ka, *n.* stolen property.

मुषीवन् mush-i-vān, *m.* robber (*RV.*).

मुष्क mush-kā, *m.* testicle: *du.* female organ: (*a*)-*desa*, *m.* region of the testicles, groin.

मुष्टामुष्टि mushṭā-mushti, *ad.* fist to fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टि mush-ṭi, *m. f.* clenched hand, fist; handful (*also as a measure*); handle, hilt (*of a sword etc.*); brief contents.

मुष्टिक mushṭi-ka, *m.* handful (*lc.*); particular position of the hands; *n.* (?) pugilistic encounter; -*grāhya*, *fp.* to be clasped with one hand (*waist*); -*ghāta*, *m.* blow with the fist: -*m.* *abs.* with hand, strike with the fists; -*prahāra*, *m.* blow with the fist; -*meya*, *fp.* to be measured or clasped with one hand (*waist*); -*yuddha*, *n.* pugilistic encounter; -*vadha*, *m.* devastation of the crops; -*hān*, *a.* striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टीक mushṭi-kri, clench the hand; clench (*hand*).

मुसल mūsa-la, *m. n.* pestle; club, mace; clapper (*of a bell*); -*śyudha*, *m.* (armed with a club), *ep.* of Baladeva.

मुसलिन musal-in, *a.* holding a club in his hand; *m. ep.* of Baladeva; -*i-bhāt*, become a club.

मुसल mus-ta, *m. n.*, *ā*, *f.* kind of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): (*a*)-*ka*, *m. n.*, *ā*, *f. id.*

मुह MUH, IV. P. (*Ā.*) *māhya* (*V., C.*), be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss what to do; go astray, err, be deceived or deluded; lose consciousness; become confused; fail, miscarry: *pp.* *mugdhā* (*q. v.*), artless etc., and *mudhā* (*q. v.*), confused etc.;

cs. mohaya, P. (Ā. *metr.*) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion; cause to fail: *pp.* **mohita**, confounded, infatuated, *etc.*; *intr.* **momuhyate**, be greatly confused. **ati**, be at a complete loss what to do: *pp.* **atimugdha**, dumfounded. **vi**, Ā. become confused in (lc.); *pp.* **-mūḍha**, perplexed, deluded; *cs.* confuse, delude, infatuate, bewitch. **ud**, *pp.* **unmugdha**, bewildered; stupid, foolish. **pari**, be confused or bewildered; go wrong, err: *pp.* **-mūḍha**, confused; *cs.* perplex; thrown into confusion: *pp.* bewildered, stupefied. **pra**, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon: *pp.* **-mugdha**, stupefied, unconscious, swooning; very charming; **-mūḍha**, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; *cs.* perplex, stupefy. **vi-pra**, *cs.* confuse: *pp.* bewildered, stupefied. **sam-pra**, become confused or clouded (mind): *pp.* confused; *cs.* bewilder, stupefy. **vi**, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: *pp.* **-mugdha**, bewildered; **-mūḍha**, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (-°); foolish; *cs.* bewilder, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (a path): *pp.* bewildered, *etc.*; bewitched. **sam**, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (quarters of the sky); to (g.): *pp.* **-mugdha**, gone astray; perplexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; **-mūḍha**, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (-°); foolish; more foolish than (ab.); riven (clouds); *cs.* confuse, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

मुञ्ज mūh-u (or -ū), *ad.* suddenly, in a moment (RV.).

मुञ्ज mūh-ur, *ad.* [in a bewildering manner] suddenly, in a moment (frequently with a following ā; V.); for a moment, for a while (RV.); on the contrary (C); every moment, repeatedly, incessantly (C); *rep. id.*; **muhur-muhur**, now - now, at one time - at another.

मुञ्जचारिन् muhukārin, *a.* recurring.

मुहूर्त muhūr-tā, *m. n.* [*den. pp. fr.* muhur, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (one-thirtieth of a day); °, in a moment; for a moment; *in.* in a moment, presently; *ab.* after a moment, instantly: **-ka**, *m. or n.* (?) moment; hour; **-kovidā**, *m.* (skilled in auspicious moments), astrologer; **-rāga**, *a.* red or attached for a moment.

[**मु** MŪ, bind, fasten, close.]

मूक mū-ka, *a.* dumb, mute; silent, speechless: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dumbness; speechlessness.

मूकीकृ mūki-kri, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत mūga-rat, *m. (V.) N.* of a mountain: *pl. N.* of a people in the western Himalayas.

मूढ mūḍhā, *pp.* (√muh) gone astray; driven out of its course (ship); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (lc. or -°); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing; *m.* fool, dolt: *pl. designation* of the elements (ph.); *n.* confusion of mind.

मूढचेतन mūḍha-ketana, *a.* stupid, foolish; **-ketas**, *a. id.*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* bewilderment, stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; **-drishā**, *a.* having a dull look, stupid, silly; **-dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-prabhu**, *m.* chief of fools, great blockhead; **-buddhi**, *mat.* *a.* confused in mind, dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-ātman**, *a.* unconscious.

मूत mū-ta, *m. n.* [*pp.* √mū, bound together], plaited basket: **-kā**, *n.* little basket (Br.); **-kārya**, *a.* shaped like a basket.

मूतिव mūtibā, *m. pl. N.* of a people.

मूत्र mū-tra, *n.* urine: **-m kri**, make water; **-dosha**, *m.* urinary disease.

मूत्रय mūtra-ya, *den. P. Ā.* make water; upon (P.): *pp.* **mūtrita**, having made water. **ava**, make water upon.

मूत्रोच्चार mūtra-ukkāra, *m. (?)* voiding urine and excrement: *lc.* while -.

मूत्र्य mūtr-ya, *a.* relating to urine.

[**मूर्** MŪR, become rigid or solid.]

मूर् i. mū-rā, *a.* [√miv] impetuous (horses: RV.).

मूर् 2. mūr-ā, *a.* dull, stupid, foolish (V.).

मूर् 3. mūr-a, *n.* = **मूल** mūla, root (V.).

मूर्ख mūrkh-ā, *a.* [√mūrkh] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (lc.); *m.* fool, blockhead: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dullness, stupidity, folly; **-vyasani-nāyaka**, *a.* headed by a silly and vicious leader; **-sata**, *n. pl.* hundreds of fools.

मूर्खी mūrkhī-bhū, become stupid or silly.

मूर्ध MŪR-KH, I. P. [*der. of* √mūr, become solid] **mūrkhā** (C., very rare in V.), coagulate, congeal, become solid (rare); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (darkness); thicken, grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement; extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (lc.); have an effect on (lc.); cause to sound aloud (rare); deafen (rare): *pp.* **mūr-tā**, coagulated (V.); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; **mūrkhita**, insensible, swooning; fainted (also *n. imp. v. in. of subject*); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen: filled or pervaded with (-°); mixed with (-°); reflected (rays); agitated, excited; *cs.* **mūrkhaya**, P. (Ā. *metr.*) cause to coagulate (S.); give a bodily shape to (V.); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. **ud**, be stupefied, faint. **vi**, *pp.* **-mūrta**, coagulated, become solid (V.); **-mūrkhita**, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous; full of (-°); resounding with (-°). **sam**, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: *pp.* **sam-mūrkhita**, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (-°); reflected (rays); modulated (tone); *cs.* cause to faint.

मूर्धन mūrkh-ana, *a.* stupefying; strengthening, increasing (-°); *n.* swooning; raging (of diseases, fire); *n.*, ā, *f.* regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

मूर्ध्ना mūrkh-ā, *f.* congealment, solidification (of quicksilver); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: **-ākshepa**, *m.* indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (rh.); **-maya**, *a.* swoon-like.

मूर्धित mūrkh-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* kind of song.

मूर्धो mūr-na, *pp.* (√2. mri), crushed, etc.

मूर्त mūr-tā, *pp.* [√mūr] v. √mūrkh: **-tva**, *n.* material form, corporeal nature.

मूर्ति mūr-ti, *f.* [√mūr] solid body, material form, body (*pl.* solid parts); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form, frame, figure, appearance; image, statue; ° *a.* formed of: **-tva**, *n.* corporeal nature; **-dhara**, *a.* having a body, embodied, incarnate; **-mat**, *a.* having a material form, corporeal; embodied, incarnate, personified; °,

formed of; **-vighnesa**, *m. pl.* the eight manifestations of Śiva and the various Ganesas.

मूर्ध mūrdha, *sts.* ° = **मूर्धन्** mūrdhan: **-ga**, *a.* sitting down on any one's head; **-ga**, *m. pl.* (produced on the head), hair of the head; mane; **-tās**, out of or on the head.

मूर्धन् mūr-dhan, *m.* forehead; skull; head; highest or most prominent part, top (of a tree), summit, peak (of a mountain), height (of heaven), forefront (of battle); head, chief; *ab.* **mūrdhnā**, (V.) at the head of, before, above (g.); *lc.* **mūrdhni**, *id.*: **-vrit**, be above everything, prevail; **-dhri**, bear on the head, hold in high honour; **-ā-dā**, place on the head, hold in high honour, attach great value to (ac.); **mūrdhnā kri**, *id.*

मूर्धन्व mūrdhan-ya, *a.* being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (sounds: gr.); chief, pre-eminent.

मूर्धान्त mūrdha-anta, *m.* crown of the head; **-abbhishikta**, *pp.* (sprinkled on the head), consecrated, inaugurated (king); *m.* consecrated king; **-abbhisheka**, *m.* consecration, inauguration (of a king); **-avasikta**, (*pp.*) *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of a Brāhman and a Kshatriya).

मूर्वा mūr-vā, *f.* kind of hemp (Sansevieria Roxburghiana) of which bowstrings and Kshatriyas' girdles are made: **-maya**, *a.* made of Mūrvā.

मूल mūla [*=* mūr-a, rigid, fixed part], *n.* (-° a. ā, ī) root; edible root; root=end by which anything (e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail, etc.) is fixed; foot (of a mountain), base, lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom; immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital; capital (opp. interest); original, text (opp. commentary); temporary owner (opp. rightful owner); square root; °, chief; -° *a.* having its root in, based on, derived from; **mūlam kri** or **bandh**, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; **mama mūlam**, to my side, to me; **mūlāt**, from the bottom, thoroughly; **ā mūlāt** or **mūlād ārabhya**, from the beginning.

मूलक mūla-ka, *a.* (ikā) having its root in, produced or derived from; *n.* radish; root; **-karmān**, *n.* magic rites with roots; **-kāra-ana**, *n.* original or prime cause; **-krikkhāra**, *m. n.* penance consisting in eating only roots; **-khānaka**, *m.* digger of roots; **-grantha**, *m.* original text; **-kikhina**, *pp.* cut off with the root, dissipated (hope); **-kikheda**, *m.* cutting down (a tree) by the root; **-kikhedin**, *a.* destroying the text (super-cleverness); **-ga**, *a.* growing from the root (plant); formed on roots of trees (ant-hill); **-tās**, *ad.* below: *v.* ā, from the root onwards; from the beginning (relate); **-tā**, *f.* being the root or source of (-°); **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-dvāra**, *n.* main door; **-nikrīntana**, *a.* (ī) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (-°); **-purusha**, *m.* (root-man), male representative of a family; **-prakṛti**, *f.* primeval or unevolved matter (in the Sāikhya phil.; also called pradhāna); *pl.* principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war; **-pranidhi**, *pp.* known through spies from the beginning (thieves); **-phala**, *n.* roots and fruits; interest of capital; **-bhava**, *a.* growing from roots; **-bhāga**, *m.* lower part; **-bhrītya**, *m.* hereditary servant; **-mantra**, *m.* main or heading text; spell; **-mantra-maya**, *a.* formed of spells, taking effect like a spell; **-rāmāyana**, *n.* original (i. e. Vālmiki's) Rāmāyana; **-vakana**, *n.* original words or text; **-vat**, *a.*

supplied with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -*vāpa*, *m.* planter of (esculent) roots; -*vināśana*, *n.* radical destruction; -*vyasana-vṛtti-mat*, *a.* following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -*vyādhī*, *m.* main disease; -*vṛatin*, *a.* subsisting exclusively on roots; -*sādhana*, *n.* main instrument; -*sthāna*, *n.* base, foundation; chief place; Multan; -*sthāyin*, *a.* existing from the beginning (Siva); -*srotas*, *n.* main stream of a river; -*harsa*, *a.* taking away the roots, completely destroying (*g.*); -*tva*, *n.* complete ruin; -*āyatana*, *n.* original abode or seat; -*āsin*, *a.* subsisting on roots.

मूलिक mūl-ika, *a.* original; -*ikā*, *f.* magical root; -*in*, *a.* having a root.

मूलीकरण mūlī-karana, *n.* extraction of the square root; -*kṛi*, extract the square root.

मूलोच्छेद mūla ukkheda, *m.* eradication, extermination; -*utkhāta*, *pp.* dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; *n.* digging up of roots; -*uddharana*, *n.* means of eradicating anything (*g.*).

मूल्य mūl-ya, *a.* attached to the root; *n.* price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (*opp. interest*): *mālyena*, by way of payment: -*grah*, buy, -*dā*, sell, -*mārg*, endeavour to buy: -*ka*, *n.* price, value; -*karana*, *n.* turning into capital, realizing; -*dravya*, *n.* purchase-money; -*vivargita*, *pp.* priceless.

मूष mūsh, *m. f.* mouse (*RV.*).

मूष mūsh-a, *m.* rat, mouse; crucible: -*ka*, *m.* rat, mouse; thief, robber.

मूषिक mūsh-ika, *m.* rat, mouse: -*nirvīṣa*, *a.* not differing from a mouse; -*vishāna*, *n.* mouse's horn (*a chinera*); -*sthala*, *n.* mole-hill.

मूषिका mūsh-ikā, *f.* rat, mouse: -*ākṛiti*, *a.* shaped like a rat's tail; -*utkara*, *m.* mole-hill.

मृ 1. *MRI*, I. P. *Â. mārā* (*RV.*, C¹), *pf.* *mamāra* (*V.*, C.), *ps.* *mriyāte* (*V.*, C.), *die*: *pf. pt. act.* *mamrīvās*, *f.* *mamrūshī*, moribund; *pp.* *mritā*, deceased, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (*consciousness, sanghā*); futile, vain, useless; calcined (*quicksilver*); *cs.* *mārāya*, P. (*Â. metr.*) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; *des.* *mūmārāha*, P. wish or be about to die; *intv.* *marimarti*, suffer the torments of death. *anu*, die after any one (*ac.*), follow in death: *pp.* following or followed by any one in death. *abhi*, affect or taint by death. *upa*, *cs.* throw into the water, submerge. *pari*, die around any one (*ac.*). *pṛa*, *pp.* deceased, dead; *cs.* lead to death.

मृ 2. *MRI*, IX. P. *marinā* (*V.*), crush, break in pieces, destroy: *pp.* *mūrnā*, crushed, broken. *pṛa*, crush, destroy. *vi*, *id.*

मृकण्ड mṛikanda (also u), *m. N.* of an ancient sage, father of Mārkaṇḍeya.

मृक्ष MṚIK-SH [*der. of √mrig*]. VI. P. *mṛikshā* (*RV.*), I. P. *mṛaksha* (*C.*), rub, stroke, curry: *pp.* *mṛakshita*, smeared, with (*in.*); *cs.* P. *mṛakshaya*, besmear. *abhi-mṛiksha* & *cs.* *mṛikshaya*, rub, anoint, with (*in.*; *E.*). *sam*, *pp.* *mṛakshita*, rubbed.

मृष 1. *mṛik-sha*, *s-* *aor.* base of *√mrig*.

मृष 2. *mṛiksh-ā*, *m.* comb (*RV.*), -*inī*, *f.* (tearing up the ground), torrent (*RV.*).

मृग mrig-ā, *m.* [roaming: *√mrig*] forest or wild animal, game (*ord. meaning*); deer, antelope (*ord. meaning*); musk-deer;

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky = the lunar mansion Mṛigasiras; Capricorn (*sign of the zodiac*); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (*RV.*, rare); a demon fought by Indra (*RV.*); musk (= *mṛiga-nābhi*): -*kāka*, *m. du.* a deer and a crow; -*kānana*, *n.* game-forest, hunting forest; -*kopa*, *m.* rage against the forest animals; -*gambuka*, *m. du.* a deer and a jackal; -*givana*, *m.* (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -*trishā*, -*trishnā*, -*trishni*, -*trishnikā*, *f.* (deer's thirst), mirage; -*tva*, *n.* condition of an antelope; -*dāva*, *m.* deer-park; -*dris*, *m.* Capricorn (*sign of the zodiac*); *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -*dviga*, *m. pl.* beasts and birds; -*dhara*, *m.* (holding an antelope), moon; -*nābhi*, *m.* musk; musk-deer: -*ga*, *a.* derived from the musk-deer; -*pakshin*, *m. pl.* beasts and birds; -*pati*, *m.* lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -*prabhu*, *m.* lord of wild animals, lion; -*mada*, *m.* musk; -*manda*, -*mandra*, *m.* a class of elephants; -*maya*, *a.* derived from wild animals; -*māmsa*, *n.* deer's flesh, venison; -*māsa*, *m.* the month Mārgaśīrsha; -*mukha*, *m.* Capricorn (*sign of the zodiac*).

मृगय mrigā-ya, *den. Â.* (P. *metr.*) hunt (wild animals), chase, pursue; seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (*ac.*); ask or beg for anything (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, *g.* ± *sakāśat*, -*tas*).

मृगयस् mrigay-ās, *m.* wild beast (*RV.*).

मृगया mriga-yā, *f.* chase, hunting: *ac.* or *d.* with verbs of going (*gam*, *yā*, *pari-dhāv*), go a-hunting: -*kṛidāna*, *n.*, -*kṛidā*, *f.* pleasures of the chase; -*dharmā*, *m.* rules of the chase; -*yāna*, *n.* going a-hunting; -*aranya*, -*vana*, *n.* hunting forest; -*viḥāra*, *m.* pleasures of the chase; -*viḥārin*, *a.* delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -*vyasana*, *n.* hunting-accident; -*śila*, *a.* devoted to the chase.

मृगयु mrigay-u, *m.* hunter.

मृगराज mriga-rāj, *m.* king of the beasts, lion or tiger; Leo (*sign of the zodiac*); -*rāga*, *m. id.*; moon: -*tā*, *f.* sovereignty of the beasts, -*dhārin*, *m.* (bearing the moon, moon-crested), *ep. of* Siva, -*lakshman*, *m.* bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

मृगलक्षन् mriga-lakshman, *m.* (marked with an antelope), moon; -*lāṅghana*, *m. id.*; -*lekhā*, *f.* deer-like streak in the moon; -*lomika*, *a.* woollen; -*vana*, *n.* forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मृगव्य mrigavya, *n.* chase, hunting.

मृगव्याध mriga-vyādha, *m.* slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -*vyāla-nishevita*, *pp.* infested by wild beasts and serpents; -*śayikā*, *f.* reclining posture of deer: -*m. śi*, lie still like an antelope; -*sāva*, *m.* young of deer, fawn: -*akshī*, *f.* fawn-eyed woman; (*ś*)-*siras*, *n.* (deer-head), third (*later fifth*) lunar mansion; -*śirshā*, *n. id.*; -*sreshthā*, *m.* best of beasts, tiger; -*sūkara*, *m. du.* deer and boar; -*han*, *m.* slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगाक्षी mriga akshī, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -*ākharā*, *m.* lair of the beasts.

मृगाङ्ग mriga āṅga, *m.* (deer-marked), moon; *N. of a sword*; *N.*: -*ka*, *m. N. of a sword*; -*datta*, *m. N.*: *i-ya*, *a.* relating to Mṛigaṅkadatta; -*bandhu*, *m.* friend of the moon; god of love; -*manī*, *m.* moonstone; -*mālā*, *f. N.*; -*mauli*, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of* Siva; -*lekshā*, *f.* (moon-streak), *N. of a princess of*

the fairies; -*vat-i*, *f. N.* of various princesses; -*sena*, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies.

मृगाङ्गना mriga āṅganā, *f.* female deer, doe; -*śāvi*, *f.* forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -*adhipa*, *m.* lion; -*ādhipatya*, *n.* sovereignty of the beasts; -*ādhirāga*, *m.* monarch of the beasts, lion; -*śarī*, *m.* foe of the deer; lion; -*ari*, *m.* foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मृगावती mrigā-vat-i, *f. N.* of various princesses.

मृगी mrig-i, *f.* female antelope, doe: -*kshira*, *n.* milk of a doe; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a doe; -*dris*, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -*lokanā*, *f. id.*

मृगिषण mriga ikshana, *n.* eye of a gazelle: *ā*, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -*indra*, *m.* king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (*sign of the zodiac*); -*tā*, *f.* lordship of the beasts; -*ibha*, *n. sg.* a deer and (or) an elephant; -*ivara*, *m.* lord of the beasts, lion.

मृग्य mrig-ya, 1. *den.* P. hunt; seek; 2. *fp.* to be sought for or found out; - sought after or aimed at; - investigated, questionable, uncertain.

मृच् MṚIK, X. P. *markāya* (*V.*), hurt, injure.

मृचय mrik-aya, *a.* perishable (*Br.*).

मृच्छकटिक mrid-sakat-ika, *n., ā*, *f.* little clay cart, *T. of a play in ten acts* (probably sixth century).

मृष्ट MṚIKH, VI. *Â. mṛikkha*, perish (*V.*).

मृज MṚIG, II. *mārg*, *mrig* (*V.*, C.; *ord. form*), VI. *mṛigā* (*V.*, C.; rare); VII. *Â. mṛiṅ* (*V.*, very rare), *cs.* *mārgāya* (*V.*), *mārgāya*, wipe, cleanse, polish; makes smooth, curry (*a horse*); put in order (*Â. also* adorn oneself); rub, stroke; wipe away, off, or out; sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (*ac.*); transfer (*impurity, debt*) from oneself to another (*lc.*); *ps.* *mṛigvāte*, be wiped etc.: *pp.* *mṛishā*, cleansed, purified; polished, bright; pure (*fig.*); besmeared, with (*in.*); laid on (*ointment*); savoury; pleasant (*words*), agreeable (*smell*); *mṛigita*, wiped away, removed (*P.*; very rare); *mārgita*, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright; besmeared, with (*in.*); wiped away, removed; *intv.* *marmṛigvāte*, *marmṛigvāte* (*V.*), wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; *Â.* cleanse (*etc.*) oneself. *apa*, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (*lc.*). *abhi*, wipe, cleanse. *ava*, stroke or wipe downwards; wipe off or away; *pa*, wipe one's (*body, limbs*). *ā*, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. *ud*, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (*gd.*); *Â.* carry off, receive (*V.*); *pp.* *unmṛishā*, wiped off; *unmārgita*, cleansed, polished. *sam-ud*, stroke or rub up. *nī*, rub at; wipe; bestow on (*lc.*; *V.*); *Â.* take to oneself (*V.*). *nis*, wipe, wipe away, efface: *pp.* *nirmṛishā*, wiped off. *pari*, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish; purify; wipe away tears from (*the eyes*: *ac.*); wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (*ac.*); *ps.* be worn down (*teeth*): *pp.* *mṛishā*, wiped, - away, removed; -*mṛigita* or -*mārgita*, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. *pṛa*, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate (*a wish*): *pp.* *pramṛishā*, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away, dispelled, removed. *sam-pṛa*, wash clean; wipe away, remove (*fig.*). *vi*, wipe out, cleanse; rub dry; stroke, caress; wipe

away (tears); smear, with (in.): *pp.* smeared, touched up with (wax; -^c). **abhi-vi**, rub, anoint with (in.). **sam**, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (*fig.*); strain (*Soma*), purify fire by removing ashes etc. (V.); stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: *pp.* **sammrisha**, washed, swept, cleansed.

मृज mrig-a, *a.* (-^o) wiping away, removing; *â*, *f.* cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness; pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

मृड mrid-a, *a.* gracious, compassionate; *m. ep. of Siva*; **-ana**, *n.* pardoning, blessing; **-ni**, *f.* wife of *Mrida*, Pārvatī; **-i**, *f. id.*; **-kanta**, *m.* lover of Pārvatī, *Siva*; **-pati**, *m.* husband of Pārvatī, *Siva*; (*l*)-**ikā**, *n.* compassion, grace (RV.); *m. N. of the composer of a hymn*.

मृण MRIN [*fr.* *mri-nā*, *mri-n*, ninth class of $\sqrt{2}$. *mri*], VI. P. *mrinā*, crush (V., very rare).

मृणाल mrin-ā-la, *n.* [liable to be crushed], esculent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: **-ka**, *° a. id.*; **-bhañgam**, *abs. w. bhañg*, break like a lotus root; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of lotus roots; **-latikā**, *f.* lotus tendril or stalk; **-vat**, *a.* possessing lotus fibres; **-sūtra**, *n.* fibre of the lotus stalk or root.

मृणालिका mrināl-ikā, *f.* fibrous root of the lotus: **-pelava**, *a.* tender as lotus fibres, **-maya**, *a.* consisting of lotus roots.

मृणालिनी mrināl-in-i, *f.* lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.]

मृणाली mrināl-i, *f.* (small) fibrous lotus

मृत mri-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{1}$. *mri*; *m.* dead man, corpse (*also of animals*); *n.* death; begging, begged food: **-ka**, *m. n.* dead man, corpse; *n.* a death; **-kambala**, *m.* winding-sheet; **-kalpa**, *a.* almost dead, insensible, in a trance; **-kela**, *n.* garment of the dead; **-gāta**, *pp.* born dead; **-givana**, *a.* (i) reviving the dead; **-deha**, *m.* dead body, corpse; **-dhāra**, *a.* bearing a corpse; **-niryātaka**, *m.* corpse-bearer; **-pa**, *m.* watcher of the dead; **-puruṣa-sārira**, *n.* human corpse; **-puruṣa-deha**, *m. id.*; **-praga**, *a.* whose children have died; **-bhartṛikā**, *a. f.* whose husband is dead; **-mātrika**, *a.* whose mother is dead; **-vat**, *ad.* as if dead: **ātmānam mrītavat samdarsya**, pretending to be dead, feigning death; **-vāstra-bhrīṭ**, *a.* wearing the clothes of the dead; **-sabda**, *m.* report of any one's death; **-sam-givana**, *a.* bringing the dead to life; *n.*, *i.* *f.* revival of a dead person; **-samgiva**, *a.* reviving the dead, life-restoring; **-stri**, *a.* whose wife is dead; **-hāra**, **-hārin**, *m.* corpse-bearer.

मृताङ्ग mritaṅga, *n.* corpse: **-lagna**, (*pp.*) *n.* (?) clothing of a corpse; **-andā**, *a. f.* whose embryo has died; **-asaṅka**, *n.* defilement due to a death; **-āha**, *m.*, **-āhan**, *n.*, **-āhas**, *n.* day of any one's death.

मृति mri-ti, *f.* death.

मृतिमन् mrit-i-man, *m.* mortality.

मृतिरेखा mriti-rekhā, *f.* line of death (*on the hand*); **-sādhana**, *a.* bringing about death.

मृत्पाण mrit-kana, *m.* little lump of clay: **-tā**, *f.* condition of a little lump of clay; **-karma**, *n.* working in clay; **-karma-sam-panna**, *pp.* coated with clay; **-khana**, *m.* clay-pit.

मृत्तिका mṛtti-kā, *f.* (*sts.* *a. °*, *metr.*) clay, earth: **-vat-i**, *f. N. of a town*.

मृत्पक्व mrit-paka, *m.* (*conj.*) potter; **-pā-trā**, *n.* vessel of clay; **-pindā**, *m.* lump of clay: **-tas**, *ad.* from a lump of clay.

मृत्यु mri-t-yū, *m.* death (*pl.* kinds of death); *personified as god of death*: *°*, death caused by, *a.* dying by.

मृत्युका mṛtyu-ka, *° a.* death; **-kanyā**, *f.* goddess of death; **-kara**, *a.* producing death; **-kāla**, *m.* hour of death; **-m-gaya**, *a.* overcoming death; *m.* (*±* mantra) *N. of the verse RV. VII, 59, 12*; *ep. of Siva*: **-gapa**, *m.* muttering the *Mṛityumgaya* verse; **-tūrya**, *n.* drum beaten at funerals; **-dvāra**, *n.* gate of death, death's door; **-nāsana**, *n.* death-destroying draught, elixir of life; **-patha**, *m.* path of death; **-pā**, *a.* drinking death (*Siva*); **-pāsā**, *m.* fetter of death; **-bhaya**, *n.* fear of death; mortal danger; **-mat**, *a.* subject to death; **-rāj**, *m.* (*king* =) god of death; **-loka**, *m.* world of death; world of the dead, Yama's abode; **-vigaya**, *m. N. of an elephant*.

मृत्युसात्क mṛtyu-sāt-kri, deliver over to death; **-senā**, *f.* army of the god of death.

मृत्त mrit-sna, *m. or n.* dust, powder: *â*, *f.* clay, earth.

मृद MRI-D, IX. P. *mridā*, I. P. *marda* (*E. also* *â*), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot; devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (in.); rub or wipe away, destroy: *pp.* **mriditā**, crushed, pounded, etc.; *cs.* **mardaya**, P. (*â* *metr.*) squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; *intv.* **marmar**-[t]ti, crush (RV. 1). **abhi**, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. **ava**, *id.*; rub; *cs.* break in pieces, destroy. **upa**, remove, destroy; *cs.* devastate, destroy; remove, set aside. **pari**, trample upon; rub, stroke; wipe away (tears); surpass; *ps.* be worn down (teeth): *pp.* pounded, bruised. **pra**, trample upon; break in pieces; sorely afflict, devastate, destroy; *cs. pp.* **pramardita**, crushed, trodden upon. **vi**, crush, bruise, pound, break in pieces; lay waste; rub; *cs. pp.* **vi-mardita**, crushed, bruised, broken; trampled upon; rubbed, with (-^o). **sam**, crush; *cs. id.*; rub.

मृद mṛd, *f.* [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

मृदङ्ग mridaṅga, *m.* [mridam-ga, going with beatings: *abs.* \sqrt{mrid}], kind of drum.

मृदा mrid-ā, *f.* clay, loam, earth; **-ita**, *pp.* \sqrt{mrid} .

मृदु mrid-ū, *a.* (*â*, *v-i*) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (*gaît*): *n. ad.* gently, softly; *m. n.* gentleness.

मृदुक् mridu-ka, *a.* soft: **-m**, *ad.* gently, softly; **-kopa**, *a.* slow to anger; **-gir**, *a.* soft-voiced; **-tā**, *f.* softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; **-tikṣṇa**, *a.* gentle and harsh at the same time: **-tara**, *cpr.*; **-tva**, *n.* softness, gentleness, tenderness; **-pūrva**, *a.* soft, bland (speech): **-m**, *ad.* gently, coaxingly; **-prayatna**, *a.* pronounced with gentle effort; **-bhāva**, *m.* gentleness; **-bhāsh-in**, *a.* speaking gently: (*l*)-**tā**, *f.* gentle speech.

मृदुल mridu-la, *a.* soft, tender, gentle.

मृदुवाक् mridu-vāk, *a.* gentle in speech; **-sūrya**, *a.* having a mild sun (day); **-sparśa**, *a.* soft to the touch.

मृदुभाव mridū-bhāva, *m.* mollification; abatement; **-bhū**, *become* soft, relent.

मृदुट mridū-ghaṭa, *m.* earthen jar; **-bhānda**, *n.* earthenware vessel: **-avasesham**, *ail.* leaving only the earthenware vessels = everything but the earthenware vessels (*steal*).

मृदङ्ग mriduaṅga, *a.* (i) soft-limbed, delicately formed (*woman*). [grape.]

मृद्वी mriduī, *f.* of **मृदु mridu**: **-kā**, *f.* vine;

मृध MRIDH, I. P. *mārdha*, (V.) grow weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध mṛdh, *f.* (V.) fight(?); contemner; foe, adversary.

मृध mṛdh-a, *m. n.* fight, battle (C): **-bhū**, *f.* battle-field.

मृधस् mṛdh-as, *n.* contempt: *only w.* *kri*, show contempt, despise, scorn (RV.).

मृध mṛdh-rā, *n. pl.* (RV.) contempt, scorn; contemner; foe: (*â*)-**vāk**, *a.* speaking scornfully, reviling (RV.).

मृधय mṛdh-māya, *a.* (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: *with grīhā*, *n.* house of clay, grave; *m. or n.* earthenware object or vessel.

मृक्षोष्ट mṛl-loṣṭa, *n.* lump of clay or earth.

मृश् MRIS, VI. P. (*â*)-*mrishā* (V., C.), touch, stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect, consider. *ati*, *only abs.* *atimarsam*, inserting an additional syllable. **anu**, seize (V.); consider (E.). **abhi**, touch, seize, grasp, with (in.); *cs.* **-marśaya**, touch; cause to touch; *intv.* **-marmar**, grasp at, long for (ac.; V.). **pratiabhi**, touch, lay hold of. **ava**, touch, lay hold of, feel for (ac.); consider. **anuvā**, touch, lay hold of. **pratiava**, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. *â*, touch; eat up (*corn etc.*); examine, contemplate: *pp.* **âmrishṭa**, touched; dishonoured (*woman*); seized, taken possession of; *cs.* meditate, **parā**, touch, lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; desecrate (*an altar*); violate (*a woman*); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; *ps.* be meant: *pp.* touched, seized, etc. **pari**, touch, feel; seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine, question (*any one*); perceive, observe. **vi**, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (*ord. mg.*; very often *gñ.* **-mrishya**); examine, test (*any one*), in (*l.*); hesitate to (*inf.*); *cs.* think about, consider, ponder. **anu-vi**, consider, reflect. **sam-vi**, *id.* **sam**, P. *â* touch, lay hold of; *â* touch or grasp each other.

मृश् MRISH, IV. *â* (V., C.), P. (C.) *mrish-ya* (often incorrect for \sqrt{mrish}), forget, neglect (RV.); endure patiently, put up with, bear (*ord. mg.*); forgive, excuse, bear with any one (*g.*); bear, like any one (*w. na*, not bear, dislike); permit, suffer to (*inf.*); *cs.* **marshaya**, P. *â* cause to forget (V.); endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (*only without an object*); allow or suffer any one (*ac.*) to (*pr. p.* *ac.*); put up with anything from (*g.*); *w. na*, not let alone, molest. **api**, forget, neglect. *â*, endure patiently; *cs. id.* **upa**, *cs.* bear, put up with, overlook: *pp.* **upamarshita**, granted; *w. na*, grudging. **pra**, neglect, forget (*ac. w. â*, *d. w. P.*; RV.).

मृषा mṛsh-ā, *ad.* in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untrue, feignedly, fictitiously; **-kṛi**, feign; **-gñā** or **man**, consider false or untrue; **mrishā eva tat**, that is wrong.

मृषाज्ञान mrishâ-gñāna, *n.* false knowledge, error, ignorance, stupidity; **-tva**, *n.* wrongness.

falseness; -*dāna*, *n.* pretence or vain promise of giving; -*drishṭi*, *a.* having a wrong opinion; -*anvāsana*, *a.* punishing unjustly; -*bhāṣin*, *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar.

मृषाय mrishā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* have an erroneous opinion.

मृषार्थ mrishā artha, *a.* having a wrong purport, untrue; -*vakana*, *n.*, -*vāk*, *f.* untrue speech; satire, irony; -*vāda*, *m. id.*; *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar; -*vādin*, *a.* lying; -*udya*, *n.* false statement; lying.

मृष्ट mrish-ta, *pp.* of *√mrig* and *√mrīṣ*: -*vākya*, *a.* speaking sweetly; -*salila*, *a.* having clear water (river); -*śain*, *a.* eating dainties.

मृष्टि mrish-ti, *f.* cleansing, careful preparation; careful dressing of food.

मे 1. *me*, *encl. d. g.* of *ahām*, *I*.

मे 2. *me*, *onom.*: *me me kri*, bleat (of a goat).

मेकल mekala, *m. N.* of a people (pl.); *N.* of a mountain: *ā. f. ep.* of the river Narmadā; *a-kanyakā*, *f.* daughter of Mount Mekala, *ep.* of the Narmadā; *a-saila*, *m.* Mount Mekala; -*kanyā*, *f. ep.* of the Narmadā.

मेक्षण meksh-ana, *n.* [√miksh] wooden stirring spoon, ladle.

मेखला mekha-lā, *f.* belt, girdle (of men and women); girth (of horses); the triple girdle of the three twice-born castes (the Brāhman's being made of Mūṅga, the Kshatriya's of a bow-string, and the Vaiśya's of wool, flax, or hemp); zone (fig. of anything that girds or surrounds); investiture with the girdle; slope (of a mountain); *N.*: -*pāda*, *n.* place of the girdle, hip.

मेखलिन mekhal-in, *a.* wearing a girdle; wearing a girdle of or which (-°); *m.* Brāhman pupil, religious student, Brāhmakārin.

मेघ megh-ā, *m.* [discharger of water: *√migh* = *√mih*], cloud (-° rarely = multitude): -*kāla*, *m.* time of clouds, rainy season; -*ga*, *a.* produced from a cloud; -*dambara*, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; -*dūta*, *m.* cloud-messenger: *T.* of a short poem by Kālidāsa composed in the *Maṇvāṅkṛānta metre*; -*nāda*, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; *a.* thundering, making a noise like thunder; *m. N.* of a son of Rāvana, afterwards called Indragit; *N.*: *N.* of a frog; -*nādin*, *a.* resounding like thunder (car); *m.* thundering chariot; *N.* of a Dānava; -*nirghoṣa*, *a.* thundering; -*bala*, *m. N.*; -*maṅgari*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*matha*, *m. N.* of a monastic college; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of clouds; -*mālā*, *f.* wreath or banks of cloud; -*mālin*, *m.* (cloud-capped), *N.* of a prince; -*rava*, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; -*rekā*, -*rekā*, *f.* streak of cloud; -*vat*, *a.* cloud-capped; cloudy; *m. N.* of a mountain; -*vana*, *N.* of an *Agrahāra*; -*varna*, *a.* cloud-coloured; *m. N.*; *N.* of a crow; *vāhana*, *m.* (riding on clouds), *ep.* of Indra; *N.* of a prince of Cashmere; -*samdesa*, *m.* = *-dūta*; -*stanita*, *n.* thunder; -*hina*, *pp.* cloudless, rainless.

मेघाक्ष meghaaksha, *m. N.* of a prince; -*ākhyā*, *m. id.* (v. l.); -*āgama*, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; -*ātopa*, *m.* dense cloud; -*ārambara*, *m.* thunder.

मेघाय meghā-ya, *den.* resemble clouds.

मेघाशोक megha śloka, *m.* sight of a cloud; -*śvali*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*udaka*, *n.* cloud-water, rain; -*udaya*, *m.* rising of clouds.

मेघक meka-ka, *a.* dark-blue, dark-coloured,

sable, sombre; *m.* eye in a peacock's tail: *i-ta*, *den. pp.* having a dark-blue sheen.

मेठ metha, *m.* elephant-keeper.

मेडि medī, **मेळि** melī, *m.* (f.) crackling, roaring (of fire or wind).

मेद्र médhra, (m.) *n.* [√mih + tra] male organ: -*karmān*, *n.* foreskin.

मेष्ट mientha, *m.* elephant-keeper; *N.* of a poet.

मेष्ट mendhra, *m.* male organ.

मेथ METH, *v.* मिथ MITH.

मेथन meth-ana, *n.* abusive speech.

मेथि meth-i, *m.* pillar, post: *sp.* post in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेड MED, *v.* मिड MID.

मेद med-a, *m.* fat; a mixed caste.

मेदःपुच्छ medah-pukha, *m.* fat-tailed sheep.

मेदपाट meda-pāṭa, *N.* of a country.

मेदस् méd-as, *n.* fat; obesity.

मेदस्विन् medas-vin, *a.* fat, corpulent; stout, robust. [(f.).]

मेदिन् med-in, *m.* companion, associate, ally

मेदिनी med-in-i, *f.* [having fatness or fertility: *meda*, *√mid*], earth; ground, soil; land, country, realm; spot, place: -*ga*, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -*dhara*, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; -*nandana*, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -*pati*, *m.* lord of earth, king; -*śa*, *m. id.*

मेदुर med-urā, *a.* fat; thick, dense, - like (-°); filled or completely covered with (in. or -°): *i-ta*, *pp.* thickened, made dense by (-°).

मेदोदोष medo-dosha, *m.* morbid corpulence, obesity.

मेध med-ya, *a.* fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध MEDH, *v.* मिध MIDH.

मेध médh-a, *m.* juice of meat, strong draught (f.); essential or most valuable part (of a sacrificial animal: *V.*); sacrificial victim; animal sacrifice (very frequently -°).

मेधज medha-ga, *a.* produced from the sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति médh-pati (or medhā-), lord of the animal sacrifice.

मेधस् 1. médh-as, *n.* sacrifice.

मेधस् 2. medh-ās, -° = medhā, intelligence, understanding.

मेधसाति medhā-sāti, *f.* gaining or deserving of a reward or praise (RV.).

मेधा medh-ā, *f.* reward (f.); mental power, intelligence, understanding, wisdom: *pl.* products of intelligence, thoughts; *sg.* often personified as a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharmā, and as a form of Sarasvatī: -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of understanding for any one (g.); -*ganana*, *a.* generating intelligence; *n.* a certain ceremony and formula supposed to be productive of physical and intellectual excellence in infants and youths.

मेधातिथि médh-gāthi, *m. N.* of a seer; *N.* of a commentator on *Mānu*.

मेधावती medhā-vat-i, *f.* (possessed of understanding), *N.*; -*vara*, *m. N.*; -*vin*, *a.* intellectual, intelligent, acute, wise; *m. N.*

मेधिर médh-ira, *a.* intelligent, wise.

मेध médh-ya, *a.* vigorous (f.); fit for sacrifice, sacrificially pure; pure, not defiling; *m. N.*: -*tā*, *f.*, -*trā*, *n.* ritual purity.

मेधातिथि médhya-gāthi, *m. N.* of a seer.

मेनका mena-kā, *f. N.* of an Apsaras (mother of Sakuntalā).

मेना ménā, *f.* woman, dame, female of an animal (RV.); *N.* of the wife of the Himālaya; *N.* of a river.

मेनि me-nī, *f.* [destructive: *√mi*] missile.

मेनिता men-ilā, *f. N.* of a princess.

मेम्यत् mémi at, *intv. pr. pt.* (√mī) bleating.

मेय mé-ya, *fp.* (√i. mā) measurable, admitting of being measured by (-°); discernible, capable of being known or proved.

मेरु meru, *m. N.* of a fabulous golden mountain in the centre of Gambudriya, round which the planets are supposed to revolve; central bead of a rosary; joints protruding in certain positions of the fingers: -*kṛita*, *m.* or *n.* summit of Meru; -*dhāman*, *a.* having his abode on Mount Meru; -*dhvaga*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*yantra*, *n.* spindle; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*

मेल mel-a, *m.* [√mil] meeting, intercourse; company, assembly; -*akta*, *m.* meeting, congress, assemblage (-m kri, assemble); -*ana*, *n.* coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्दाय melānandā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become an inkstand.

मैलापक melā-p-aka, *m.* [fr. cs. *√mil*] bringing together, junction; conjunction of planets.

मेष mesh-ā, *m.* [√mish] ram, sheep; fleece, article made of fleece (V.); *Aries* (sign of the zodiac): -*vrishana*, *m. du.* ram's testicles; *a.* having a ram's testicles; -*śringa*, *m.* a tree.

मेषी mesh-ī, *f.* ewe.

मेह meh-a, *m.* urine (-m kri, make water): -*tas*, *ad.* by making water.

मेहन méh-ana, *n.* male organ.

मेहना meh-ānā, *in. ad.* (in streams), abundantly (RV.).

मेहिन् meh-in, *a.* (-°) passing urine.

मेळि melī, *v.* मेडि medī.

मैत्र maitrā, *a.* (i) belonging to or given by a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; belonging or relating to Mitra; *m.* a mixed caste; kind of alliance based on friendship; anus (comm.); *n.* friendship; lunar mansion Anurādhā (presided over by Mitra); evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra): -*m kri*, void excrement; -*ka*, *n.* friendship; -*tā*, *f.* goodwill.

मैत्राच्योतिक maitrā aksha-gyoti-ka, *m.* kind of demon.

मैत्रायण maitrāyana, *m. pl. N.* of a school; *śayana*, *n.* kind conduct, goodwill; *i-ya*, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the Black Yagur-veda; *i-samhitā*, *f. T.* of one of the recensions of the Black Yagur-veda.

मैत्रावरुण maitrā-varuṇā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or derived from Mitra and Varuṇa; relating to the Maitrāvaruṇa priest; *m. pat.* son of Mitra and Varuṇa; a kind of priest who is the chief assistant of the Hotri: -*pātra*, *n.* dish meant for Mitra and Varuṇa.

मैत्रावरुणि maitrā-varuṇi, *m.* son of Mitra and Varuṇa, *pat.* of various men.

मैत्रिन् maitr-in, *m.* friend.

मैत्री maitr-ī, *f.* goodwill (towards, *lc.*); friendship, intimate association; close contact, union (with, -°, of inanimate objects); equality, similarity with (-°); Goodwill (*personified as daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dhurman*): -*pakṣa-pāta*, *n.* partiality for any one's friendship; -*pūrva*, *a.* preceded by friendship; -*bhāva*, *m.* friendship; -*māya*, *a.* humane.

मैत्रेय maitr-eya, *a.* benevolent; *m. pat. or met. of various men; a mixed caste; N. of a jester*: -*ka*, *m.* a mixed caste.

मैत्र्य maitr-ya, *n.* friendship.

मैथिल maithila, *a.* relating to Mithilā; *m.* king of Mithilā; people of Mithilā (*pl.*): *i*, *f.* princess of Mithilā, *ep. of Sitā, wife of Rāma*.

मैथुन maithunā, *a.* (i) paired, coupled, being a male and a female; connected by marriage; relating to or worn during copulation; having copulation in view (*with dharma, m. copulation*); *n.* sexual union; -*gata*, *pp.* engaged in copulation; -*gvara*, *m.* sexual passion; -*dharmin*, *a.* copulating.

मैथुनिन् maithun-in, *a.* having sexual intercourse; -*i-bhāva*, *m.* copulation; -*ya*, *a.* having sexual union in view.

मेनाक mainā-kā, *m. N. of a mountain, son of Himarut and Menakā, which when Indra clipped the wings of the mountains alone retained its own*.

मेनाक main-ālā, *m.* [*fr. mīna*] fisherman (*VS.*); -*ika*, *m. id.*

मेरु mairava, *a.* relating to Mount Meru.

मेरेय mair-eya, *m. n.* an intoxicating drink (*made of sugar and other substances*): -*ka*, *m. n. id.*; *m.* a mixed caste.

मैलिन्द mailinda, *m.* bee.

मौ माय, (*F.*) and not (*prohibitive*).

मोक mok-a, *n.* [✓*muk*] stripped-off skin (*of an animal*).

मोकी mōk-ī, *f.* [releaser: ✓*muk*] night.

मोक्तव्य mok-tavya, *fp.* to be released; -*relinquished or delivered up (pledge)*; -*abandoned or given up*; -*remitted (interest)*; cast or discharged at (*lc. or prati*); -*tri*, *m.* discharger (*of a debt*).

मोक्ष mōk-sh, *des. of* ✓*muk*.

मोक्ष moksh-a, *m.* release, liberation, escape, from (*ab.*, rarely *g. or -°*); deliverance from further transmigrating, final emancipation; kind of chant conducive to deliverance; release of a heavenly body swallowed by Rāhu, end of an eclipse; falling or dropping off or down (*of leaves etc.*); effusion; setting free (*a prisoner*); causing to flow, shedding (*of tears etc.*); loosening, untying (*hair*); solution (*of a question*); casting, shooting, discharging (*arrows etc.*); scattering (*of grains*); utterance (*of a curse*); abandonment, relinquishment: -*ka*, *a.* loosening, untying, setting free; -° *a.* = moksha, final emancipation.

मोक्ष moksh-ana, *a.* liberating, delivering; *n.* liberation, deliverance; setting (*a criminal*) at liberty; unloosening, untying (*knot, bonds*); causing to flow (*blood*); abandonment, relinquishment; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be abandoned or relinquished.

मोक्षार moksha-dvāra, *n.* door of salvation, *ep. of the sun*; -*bhāva*, *m.* deliverance, emancipation.

मोक्षय moksha-ya, *P. (Ā. metr.) deliver from (ab.); emancipate from transmigration; untie, undo; draw out of (ab.); take anything (ac.) away from any one (ab.); cause to flow (blood); cast, discharge. pari, liberate. vi, deliver any one from (ab.).*

मोक्षयितव्य moksh-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be emancipated; -*ay-i-tri*, (*cs.*) *m.* deliverer, from (*ab.*).

मोक्षवत् moksha-vat, *a.* connected with salvation; -*āstra*, *n.* doctrine of salvation; -*sādhana*, *n.* means of salvation.

मोक्षिन् moksh-in, *a.* striving after salvation; emancipated; -*ya*, *fp.* to be delivered.

मोघ mōgh-a, *a.* [✓*muh*] vain, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful, of no account: -*m* or -°, in vain, uselessly, without cause.

मोघकर्मन् mogha-karman, *a.* performing useless actions; -*gūṇa*, *a.* possessing useless knowledge; -*tā*, *f.* fruitlessness, futility; -*āsa*, *a.* entertaining idle hopes.

मोघीकृ मोघी-krī, *render futile*.

मोच mok-a, *n.* banana (*fruit*); -*aka*, *a.* delivering from (-°); -*ana*, *a.* (i), delivering from (-°); casting, discharging (-°); setting free, letting go out of (*ab.*), freeing from (*debt, -°*); unyoking (*a car*); emitting, discharging (*semen*); -*an-ikā*, *f. N.*; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be set free; -*ay-itavya*, *cs. fp. id.*; -*ayitri*, *m.* releaser; *ā*, *f.* banana tree (*Musa sapientum*); -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be set free; -*in*, *a.* delivering from (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be released; -*restored (pledge)*; -*deprived of (a limb; ac.)*.

मोटक mota-ka, *m. n.* pill; -*na*, *n.* crushing, breaking; strangulation, destruction: -*ka*, *n.* strangulation, destruction.

मोटपल्ली mota-palli, *f. N. of a maritime country*.

मोद mōd-a, *m.* [✓*mud*] joy, delight, gladness (*often pl.*); perfume (*rare*): -*ka*, *a.* (-°) gladdening (*rare*); *m. n.* sweetmeat; medicinal sweetmeat; *m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Kshatriya and Sūdrā)*: -*kāra*, *m.* confectioner.

मोदन mod-ana, *a.* gladdening; *n.* act of gladdening; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be rejoiced at; -*in*, *a.* glad, cheerful; gladdening (-°).

मोसुच mo-mugh-ā, *a.* [*fr. intro. of* ✓*muh*] insane (*SB.*).

मोरट morata, *m. a kind of plant with sweet juice; milk of a cow which has recently calved*.

मोराक morā-ka, *m. N. of a minister*: -*bhavana*, *n.* temple built by Morāka.

मोष mosh-a, *m.* [✓*mush*] thief, robber; theft, robbery, plundering; stolen property: -*krī*, *a.* predicting theft.

मोषय mosh-ana, *a.* (-°) depriving of; *n.* robbing, plundering, pilfering; speculation.

मोह mōh-a, *m.* [✓*muh*] loss of consciousness, bewilderment; delusion, infatuation; folly, error; delusion of mind preventing discernment of the truth and making men believe in the reality of the world (*phil.*); stupefaction, swoon; magical art for confounding an enemy: -*m* *brū*, say anything that leads to error; -*m ya*, fall into error; *ab.* through folly or infatuation; *mohas tatra na karyas te*, don't allow yourself to be confused thereby.

मोहन moh-ana, *a.* (i) bewildering, stupefying, deluding, infatuating; *m. N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love*; *N.*; *n.* bewilderment, delusion, infatuation; stupefaction; sexual intercourse; bewilderment, perplexing; illusion; means of confusing; magical charm for bewildering an enemy: -*āstra*, *n. N. of an arrow (one of the five) of the god of love*.

मोहनिद्रा moha-nidrā, *f.* sleep of infatuation, delusive confidence.

मोहनी mohan-ī, *f.* kind of spell; *i-ya*, *a.* founded on or proceeding from delusion of mind; producing mental confusion.

मोहम moha-ma, *m.* kind of personification; -*mantra*, *m.* deluding spell; -*māya*, *a.* (i) consisting in delusion of mind or error; -*sāstra*, *n.* false doctrine.

मोहिन् moh-in, *a.* confusing, infatuating.

मोहोपमा moha-upamā, *f.* confusion-simile (*a rhet. figure which represents an object and that with which it is compared as being confused: e. g. 'taking thy face for the moon, I follow the moon itself through longing for thy face'*).

मौकुलि maukul-i, *m.* crow.

मौक्तिक maukti-ka, *r. a.* striving after emancipation (*mukti*); *2. n.* pearl (*fr. muktā*): -*dāman*, *n.* string of pearls; -*mālā*, *f.* pearl necklace; -*ratna*, *n.* pearl: -*tā*, *f.* state of a pearl; -*āvali* (*or i*), *f.* string of pearls.

मौक्य mauk-ya, *n.* [*fr. mōka*] dumbness.

मौक्षिक mauksh-ika, *a.* relating to the end of an eclipse (*moksha*).

मौख maukha, *a.* relating to the month (*mukha*); based on oral instruction.

मौखर maukha-ra, *a.* [*fr. mukha-ra*] as a designation of a family; *i, m. pat. N. of a family*; -*ya*, *n.* talkativeness.

मौग्ध्य maugdh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mugdha*] artlessness, simplicity, innocence.

मौघ्य maugh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mogha*] futility.

मौच mauka, *n.* [belonging to the *mokā tree*, banana (*fruit*).

मौजावत maugavat-ā, *a.* coming from Mount Mūgavat (*RV.*).

मौञ्ज mauñjā, *a.* (i) made of Muñja grass: -*bandhana*, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñja grass.

मौञ्जिन् mauñj-in, *a.* wearing a girdle of Muñja grass; -*iya*, *a.* made of Muñja grass.

मौञ्जी mauñj-ī, *f.* (*sis. 1 metr.*; *sc. mekhalā*) girdle of Muñja grass: -*nibandhana*, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñja grass.

मौञ्ज्य mauñj-ya, *m.* kind of personification.

मौढ्य maudh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mūḍha*] stupidity, folly. [*of the head*].

मौण्ड्य maund-ya, *n.* [*fr. munda*] shaving

मौच mautra, *n.* corrosive.

मौन्न maudga, *a.* made of the kidney-bean (*mudga*).

मौन्नय माउङ्गल-ya, *a.* descended from Mudgala; *m. pat. N. of various men*.

मौन maunā, *n.* condition of a Muni or ascetic; silence (*-m vi-dhā or sam-ā-kar, observe silence, hold one's tongue*): -*dharin*, *a.*

observing silence; -*vritti*, *a.* observing the vow of silence; -*vratā*, *n.* vow of silence; *a.* observing the vow of silence; -*vratin*, *a. id.*

मौनिन् maun-in, *a.* observing silence, silent: (-*i*)-*tva*, *n.* silence.

मौरव maurav-*a.* derived from the *Daitya* Muru. [folly.]

मौर्ख maurkh-*ya, n.* [fr. *mûrkha*] stupidity,

मौर्य maur-*ya, m. pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with Kāndra-gupta* : -*atta*, *m. N.*

मौर्व maurva, *a.* (i) *i.* made of, belonging to, or derived from *Mûrvā*; 2. made of the iron called *Muru* : 1. *f.* girdle made of *Mûrvā*; bowstring : -*ka*, *°* *a.* bowstring.

मौल maula, *a.* [from *mûla*] derived from roots (*poison*); ancient, of long standing (*custom*); aboriginal, indigenous (*inhabitants*); holding office from previous generations, hereditary (*minister*) : (with *pārthivāh*, *m. pl.* = *mûla-prakṛityāh*); *m.* hereditary minister.

मौलि mauli, *m.* head; top, summit; *m. f.* diadem : *maulan* *ni-dhā*, place on the head, receive respectfully.

मौलिक maul-ika, *a.* [fr. *mûla*] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; *m.* digger or vendor of roots : *pl. N. of a people*; -*in*, *a.* [fr. *mauli*] being at the head, chief; transcendent; wearing a diadem.

मौलिपुष्ट mauli-prishtha, *n.* crown of the head; -*bandha*, *m.* diadem; -*mandana*, *n.* head-ornament : -*mālikā*, *f.* wreath worn on the head; -*mālā*, -*mālikā*, *f. id.*; -*mukuta*, *m.* diadem.

मौल्य maul-*ya, a.* attached to the root; *n.* (= *mūlya*) price. [ment.]

मौल्याभरण mauliābharana, *n.* head-orna-

मौषिक maush-ika, *a.* relating or belonging to a mouse (*mūshikā*). [cheat.]

मौष्टिक maushti-ka, *m.* [fr. *mushṭi*] rogue,

मौसल mausala, *a.* [fr. *musala*] club-shaped,

fought with clubs (*battle*); describing the battle of clubs (*book*).

मौहूर्त mauhūrta, *m.* [fr. *muhūrta*] astrologer; *i-ka*, *a.* lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; *m.* astrologer.

मना MNĀ, I. P. -*mana* [collateral of *man*]. *ā*, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; *ps. ā-mnāyate*, be mentioned etc., be recorded, - handed down or taught : *pp. āmnāta*. *sam-ā*, mention, record, enumerate; consider to be (*ac.*); *ā*. recite.

म्यक्ष MYAKSH, I. P. (RV.) *myāksha* (pf. *mimyaksh* and *mimikah*), be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (*loc.*); exist. *sam*, P. *ā*. be associated, dwell together.

म्रक् MRAKSH, *v.* मृक् MR/KSH.

म्रक्श mraksh-*ana, n.* anointing; ointment, oil.

म्रद् MRAD, I. *ā*. -*mrada* [collateral of *mrid*], rub; *cs. P. mradaya*, smooth. *vi*, P. soften; *ā*. be softened.

म्रदस् mrad-as, *n.* (only *°*) softness; *i-man*, *m.* softness; mildness, tenderness; -*iyas*, *cpr.* (of *mridu*) softer.

म्रित् MRIT, I. P. *mrityā* (Br., rare), fall to pieces. *vi*, *id.*, crumble.

मुक् MRUK, I. P. -*mrōka* (rare). *ni*, set (of the sun; *V.*). *abhi-ni*, go down on (*ac.*): *pp. abhi-ni-mrukta*, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (*V.*).

म्रेद् MRED, *ā, cs.* -*medaya*, P. repeat: *pp. āmredita*, repeated.

म्लपय mla-p-*aya, cs.* of *mlā*.

म्ल MLĀ, IV. *mlāya*, P. (Br. etc.) *ā*. (E. etc.), II. P. *mlā-ti* (E.), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (*sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion*); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish : *mlātā* (*V., rare*), softened by tanning (*hide*); *mlāna* (*ord. form*), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark-coloured; *cs. mlāpāya*, relax; *mlapaya*, P. crush. *ā, pp. āmlāna*, withered; slightly withered or faded. *pari*, fade away : *pp. withered, faded*; languid; vanished. *vi-pari*, *pp.* completely withered. *pra*, wither; fade away : *pp. withered*; wan; emaciated; soiled, foul, dirty. *vi*, grow languid : *pp. withered and decayed* (*fig.*); *cs. -mlāpaya*, P. cause to fade.

म्लान mlā-na, *pp.* faded etc.; *n.* fadedness, lack of brightness : -*tā*, *f.* withered or faded condition; languor; -*sra*, *a.* having a faded garland.

म्लानि mlā-ni, *f.* fading, decay; lassitude; disappearance; dejection; foulness; vileness.

म्लानिमन् mlān-i-man, *m.* fading, decay, fadedness.

म्लापिन् mlā-p-in. (*cs.*) *a.* causing to fade (*°*); -*y-in*, *a.* withering, fading; disappearing.

म्लिक् MLIKH, I. P. *mlékhka* (Br., E.: very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

म्लुक् MLUK, I. P. *mlōka*, go to rest (Br.); *intr. malimluk*, allay. *anu*, arise (*V.*). *apa*, *pp. āpamukta*, hidden (*RV.*). *ni*, go down, sink; set on any one (*ac. O.*). *abhi-ni*, set on any one while asleep (*°*).

म्लुप MLUP, collateral form of *mluk* (*Br., S.; very rare*). *upa*, *pp. -mlupya*, hidden. *abhi-ni*, *pp.* on whom the sun has set during sleep.

म्लेक् mlekh-*ā, m.* foreigner, barbarian (Br., C.); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (rare) : -*taskara-sevita*, *pp.* infested by barbarians and robbers; -*tā*, *f.* condition of barbarians.

म्लेक्देश mlekhka-desa, *m.* non-Āryan or foreign country; -*vāk*, *a.* speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue.]

म्लेक्कना mlekhk-*ana, n.* speaking a foreign

म्लेक्कितक mlekhkita-ka, *n.* conventional jargon unintelligible to others.

य Y.

य yā, *prn. rel. (n. -d)* who, that, which, what; nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative *tad* (\pm *etad* or *idam*) or less frequently *idam* (*m. ayam*), *adas* (*m. asau*), *idris*, *tādris*, *etāvāt* (*tathā* *sts. corresponding to the n. yad*); occasionally either the *rel.* or the *corr.* is dropped. *Ya* is *sts. inaccurately employed in the sense of if any (one)*. Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following : 1. *Ya* is often added (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. *ātmaparityāgena yad āsritānam rakshanam, tan nṭividām na sammataṁ*, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). *Sts. it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject* (e.g. *a. andhak sthāviras ka yāh, a blind man and one who is old*); rarely a *nm. rel. of this kind = an ac.* (e.g. *sarvān rasān apoheta pasavo ye ka mānushāh, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings*). The *n. sg. yad* of this emphatic *rel.* is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by *as for*, as regards (e.g. *asidhā-rāvrataṁ idam manye yad arinā sasha samvāsaḥ*, as for dwelling with an enemy, that I consider as hard as the sword-blade vow); before a noun this *yad* = that is to say (Br.).

Immediately following *oratio recta* ending with *iti yad* = at the thought that (*cp. of yad*). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by *any* (e.g. *yad rokate yasmai, bhavet tat tasya sundaram*, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the *rel.* when repeated (*sts. separated by hi*) is generalised, *ya ya* being = whoever, whichever, whatever followed by the doubled or single *corr. tad*. 4. *Ya* is often combined with other *prns.* : (a) *w. tvam, sa, esha, ayam, asau*; (b) *w. aham* (*tvam, etc.*); *yo = ham, I who = since I, or (after a question) that I*; (c) *w. tad*, any soever : *yad vā tad vā*, any, any kind of; anything; (d) *w. tvad = or any other* (Br., rare); (e) *w. intr. ka + ka* (*V., C., common*), + *kid* (*C., very common*), + *kid* (*C., not common*), + *kana* (*E., rare*), + *vā* (*C., rare*), or + *api* (*C., late, not yet in Manu*), immediately following or *sts. separated* (*m. yāh kās ka, kas kid, kas kid api, kas kana, ko vā, or ko pi, n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vā or kim api*), whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.

यक ya-kā, *rel. prn. = ya*, who etc. (*V., rare*).

यकन् yak-ān (*base in oblique cases of yakṛit*).

यकार ya-kāra, *m.* letter *y*.

यकृत yākr-*rit* (*nm. & °*), *n.* liver.

यक्ष YAKSH, I. P. -*yāksha* [perh. der. of *yah**, speed]. *pra* (*RV., rare*), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

यक्ष yak-sh, *aor. base of yag*: -*i*, 1 *sg. ā*; -*shi*, 2 *sg. subj. aor.*

यक्ष yaksh-*ā, n.* [speeder], supernatural being, spectre, ghost (*V.*); *m. N. of a class of demigods. attendants of Kubera* : -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of a Yaksha; -*dara*, *m.* (?) *N. of a locality*; -*dāsi*, *f. N.*; -*aris*, *a.* having a spectral appearance (*RV.*); -*deva-grīha*, *n.* Yaksha temple; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the Yakshas; *ep. of Kubera*; -*bhavana*, *n.* Yaksha temple; -*bhrit*, *a.* spectre-bearing (?; *RV.*); -*rāg*, *m.* king of the Yakshas, *ep. of Kubera*; -*rāga*, *m. id.*; -*sūganā*, *f.* wife of a Yaksha; -*sāhipa*, -*sāhipati*, *m. id.*; -*śyatana*, *n.* Yaksha temple.

यक्षिन् yaksh-in, *a.* living (*RV.*); -*in-i*, *f.* female Yaksha : -*tva*, *n.* condition of a female Yaksha; -*i*, *f.* female Yaksha : -*tva*, *n.* condition of a female Yaksha.

यक्श yaksha indra, *m.* prince of the Yakshas; *ep. of Kubera*; -*śvara*, *m. id.*

यक्ष *yáksh-ma*, *m.* (emaciating) disease (*V.*); consumption (*later V., rare in C.*); -*grāhita*, *pp.* attacked by consumption; -*grāha*, *m.* attack of consumption; -*nāśana*, *a. (i).* disease-destroying.

यक्षन् *yáksh-man*, *m.* consumption; -*m-in*, *a.* suffering from consumption.

यक्ष्य *yáksh-ya*, *fp.* active (*RT.*¹).

यक्ष्यमाण *yak-shyā-māna*, *ft. pt.* (✓*yag*) desirous of sacrificing.

यद् *ya-ñ*, *gr.* designation of the *intv. suffix* *ya*: -*luk*, dropping of the *intv. suffix ya*.

यद् *yak-ha*, *v.* यद् *yád*.

यक्क *yakkha*, *pr. base* of ✓*yam*.

यक्कन्द् *yak-khandas*, *a.* having which metre; -*khila*, *a.* having which character; -*khaddha*, *a.* having which faith.

यज्ञ *YAG*, *I. yāga*, worship, sacrifice to (*ac. of god*), for (*d. of person for whom or of object for which the sacrifice is performed*), with (*in. of means of sacrifice, rarely participle g. in V.; guly. P. of Agni or other mediator in V., or of officiating priest in C.; A. of one who worships on his own account in V., or of institutor of the sacrifice in C.*); offer (*hymn, oblation etc. ac.*) to (*d., lc., prati; rare*); A. worship with a view to (*ac.*; *RV.*); *P.* invite to sacrifice by the *Yāgya verses (ritual)*; *pp. ishā*, offered, sacrificed; sacrificed to; *n. also imps. v. in. of sacrificer and in. of sacrifice; cs. yāgyā*, *P. (A. metr.)* assist any one (*ac.*) in sacrificing, officiate as any one's sacrificer (*v. in. of sacrifice*); cause anyone (*ac.*) to offer a sacrifice (*in.*) by means of any one (*in.*); cause any one to sacrifice (*3 ac.*); *des. yiyaksha*, desire to sacrifice. *abhi*, honour with a sacrifice; offer a sacrifice (*ac.*). *ava*, remove or avert by sacrifice. *ā*, (*V.*) offer reverently, consecrate; worship; gain (*ac.*) by sacrifice for (*d.*), procure (*for men from the gods*); A. also procure for oneself: *pp. śhita*, gained by worship. *upa*, sacrifice in addition. *pari*, (*V.*) obtain by sacrifice, procure; sacrifice to before and after any one, offer an additional sacrifice (*ritual*). *pra*, (*V.*) worship, sacrifice to (*ac.*). *sam*, worship or sacrifice (*to the gods*) together; sacrifice; offer together; do honour to (*ac.*); *cs. cause to sacrifice together, repeat the patni-samyāgas*; officiate as any one's (*ac.*) priest.

यज् *yag*, *a. (-)* sacrificing, worshipping.

यजत *yag-atā*, *a. (I.)* adorable, holy, divine, sublime.

यजति *yag-ati*, *m. technical term for rites designated by the verb yagati (and not guhoti).*

यजत्र *yag-a-tra*, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice (*V.*).

यजथ *yag-ā-tha*, (*RV.*) worshipping, sacrificing (*only d. construed like an inf.*).

यजथे *yag-a-dhyai*, *d. inf. of ✓yag (RV.).*

यजन् *yag-ana*, *n.* sacrificing; place of sacrifice: *i-ya*, *i. a. ± ahan*, sacred day, day of sacrifice; *2. fp.* to be worshipped, -sacrificed.

यजमान *yāga-māna*, *pr. pt.* sacrificing; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice (*who pays its expenses*); man capable of paying the expenses of a sacrifice, wealthy man: -*bhāgā*, *m.* share of the institutor of a sacrifice; -*loka*, *m.* world of sacrificers.

यजा *yag-ā*, *f. kind of genius.*

यजि *yag-i*, *a.* worshipping, sacrificing (*-*); *m.* performance of sacrifice; the root *yag (gr.)*; -*in*, *m.* worshipper, sacrificer; (*yāg*) -*ishā*, *m.*

spr. sacrificing best or most (RV.); -ishnu, *a.* worshipping or sacrificing to the gods; (-*yāg*)-*iyas*, *epv.* sacrificing or worshipping better, more, or excellently.

यजुर्मय *yagur-māya*, *a.* consisting of the *Yagur-veda*; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the *Yagur-veda*; -*vedā*, *m.* Veda of sacrificial texts; -*ved-in*, *a.* versed in the *Yagur-veda*.

यजुषत् *yāgush-mat*, *a.* attended with a sacrificial text: *v. ishākā*, *pl. designation of certain bricks (consecrated with a special text).*

यजुस् *yāg-us*, *n.* sacred awe, worship, sacrifice (*V.*); sacrificial text (*as opp. to hymns and chants*); the *Yagur-veda (sy. & pl.)*.

यजुःस्वामिन् *yaguh-svāmin*, *m. N. of a Purohita.*

यज्ञ *yag-ñā*, *m.* worship (*in prayer or praise*); sacrificial rite, sacrifice (*to, of, by, -*).

यज्ञकर्मन् *yagñā-karman*, *n.* sacrificial rite; *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -*kalpa*, *a.* resembling a sacrifice; (*ā*)-*kāma*, *a.* desirous of worship; -*kāra*, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -*kāla*, *m.* time of sacrifice; -*krī*, *a.* performing a sacrifice; -*kratū*, *m.* sacrificial rite; complete or chief ceremony; -*kriyā*, *f.* sacrificial rite; -*gamya*, *fp.* accessible by sacrifice; -*gāthā*, *f.* sacrificial verse; -*ghna*, *m.* demon that disturbs a sacrifice; -*kkhāga*, *m.* sacrificial goat; -*trātri*, *m.* protector of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -*lakshinā*, *f.* sacrificial fee; -*datta*, *m.* a frequent *N.*; -*dāsi*, *f. N.*; -*dikshā*, *f.* initiation for a sacrifice; -*dris*, *a.* looking on at a sacrifice; -*deva*, *m. N.*; -*dravya*, *n.* requisite for a sacrifice (*vessel etc.*); -*nī*, *a.* guiding the sacrifice; (*ā*)-*pati*, *m.* lord of sacrifice = institutor of a sacrifice or he in whose honour it is offered; -*patni*, *f.* wife of the institutor of a sacrifice; -*patihā*, *m.* path of sacrifice; -*pasu*, *m.* sacrificial animal; -*pātra*, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -*prāpya*, *fp.* attainable by sacrifice (*Krishna*); -*priya*, *a.* fond of sacrifice (*Krishna*); -*pri*, *a.* delighting in sacrifice (*V.*); -*phala-da*, *a.* rewarding sacrifice (*Vishnu*); (*ā*)-*bandhu*, *m.* associate in sacrifice (*RV.*); -*bāhu*, *m.* arm of sacrifice, fire; -*bhāga*, *m.* share in the sacrifice; *a.* having a share in the sacrifice; *m.* god: -*bhug*, *m.* god, -*isvara*, *m. ep. of Indra*; -*bhāuda*, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -*bhug*, *m.* (enjoying the sacrifice), god, *sp. ep. of Vishnu*; -*bhūmi*, *f.* sacrificial ground; -*bhrī*, *m.* institutor of a sacrifice; *ep. of Vishnu*; -*bhoktri*, *m.* enjoyer of the sacrifice, *ep. of Krishna*; -*mandala*, *n.* sacrificial ground; -*manas*, *a.* intent on sacrifice; (*ā*)-*manman*, *a.* intent on sacrifice (*RV.*); -*mahotsava*, *m.* great sacrificial celebration; -*mukhā*, *n.* mouth or commencement of the sacrifice (*V.*); -*ruki*, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -*artham*, *ad.* for a sacrifice; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* worshipping: *ī*, *f. N.*; -*vāta*, *m.* sacrificial ground; -*vāstū*, *n. id.*; kind of ceremony; -*vāha*, *a.* conducting the sacrifice to the gods: -*na*, *a.* performing the sacrifice; having sacrifice for his vehicle, *ep. of Vishnu and of Siva*; (*ā*)-*vāhas*, *a.* offering or receiving worship (*V.*); -*vid*, *a.* skilled in sacrifice; -*vidyā*, *f.* sacrificial knowledge; (*ā*)-*vi-bhrahā*, *pp.* unsuccessful in sacrifice; -*vesa-sā*, *n.* disturbance of worship or sacrifice (*V.*); -*sarana*, *n.* sacrificial shed; -*sālā*, *f.* sacrificial hall; -*sāstra*, *n.* doctrine of sacrifice; -*sishā*, *n.* remnants of a sacrifice; -*śila*, *a.* habitually sacrificing; -*śeṣa*, *m.* remains of a sacrifice; part of a sacrifice yet to be completed; -*śreṣṭhā*, *m.* best of sacrifices; -*samiddhi*, *f.* success of a sacrifice; -*samsthā*, *f.* fundamental form of a sacrifice; -*sādāna*, *n.* sacrificial hall; -*sādas*, *n.* sacri-

ficial assemblage; (*ā*)-*sammita*, *pp.* commensurate with the sacrifice; -*sādā*, *a.* performing sacrifice (*RV.*); -*sādāna*, *a. id. (RV.)*; causing sacrifice (*Vishnu*); -*sāra*, *m.* best part of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -*sūtra*, *n.* sacrificial thread (*worn over the left shoulder*); (*ā*)-*sena*, *m. N. of various men and of a Dānava*; -*soma*, *m. N. of various Brāhmanas*; -*stha*, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -*sthala*, *n.* sacrificial ground; *N. of an Agra-hāra*; -*sthānū*, *m.* sacrificial stump = stumbling-block at the sacrifice; -*svāmin*, *m. N. of a Brāhman*; -*hān*, *a.* disturbing or spoiling the sacrifice; -*hartri*, *m.* spoiler of the sacrifice; -*hut*, *m.* sacrificial priest.

यज्ञाश्रमज् *yagñā-ashra-bhug*, *m.* (enjoying a share of the sacrifice), god; -*āgāra*, *n.* sacrificial shed; -*ānga*, *n.* part, means, or requisite of sacrifice; *m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; -*ātman*, *m.* soul of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -*anta*, *a.* ending with the word *yagñā*; -*āyatana*, *n.* place of sacrifice; -*āyudhā*, *n.* sacrificial implement; -*avayava*, *n.* whose members are sacrifices (*Vishnu*); (*ā*)-*sāh*, *a. (strg. stem -sāh)* ruling the sacrifice (*RV.*).

यज्ञिय *yagñī-ya*, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice, sharing in the sacrifice, holy, divine (*soul of the gods and what is connected with them*); engaged in or fit for sacrifice; devout, pious; sacrificial, sacred: *v. bhāga*, *m.* share in the sacrifice; -*iya*, *a.* belonging to or suitable for sacrifice.

यज्ञेश *yagñā-īśa*, *m.* lord of sacrifice; *ep. of Vishnu*; -*īvara*, *m. id.*

यज्ञोत्सव *yagñā-utsava*, *m. (conj.)* sacrificial festival; -*upakarana*, *n.* sacrificial implement; -*upavitā*, *n.* investiture with the sacrificial thread (*worn over the left shoulder*); sacrificial thread (*C.*); -*upavit-in*, *a.* invested with the sacrificial thread.

यज्य *yāg-yu*, *a. (RV.)* worshipping, pious; adorable; (*yāg*)-*van*, *a. (r-i)* worshipping, sacrificing; pious; *m.* worshipper, sacrificer, believer.

यज् *ya-n*, *pratyādhāra* for *y, v, r, l*.

यत् *YAT*, *I. yāta*, *P.* dispose in order, marshal (*RV.*); march in step, be in line, vie with (*in; RV.*); A. march or fly in line (*RV.*); unite with (*in; RV.*); seek to be united with, strive to reach (*lc.; V.*); strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to, be anxious for (*guly. d. or inf.*); also *ac., lc., -artham*, -*arthe*, -*arthāya*, -*hetos*, *prati; sts. P. metr.; C.*); exert oneself; be on one's guard (*C.*); be prepared for (*ac.; C.*); *pp. yatta* (*E., P.*), engaged in battle; prepared for (*d., lc., prati*); ready, on one's guard; guided (*chariot, horses*); *yatita*, tried to be (*inf., e.g. led*); *n. imps.* it has been endeavoured by (*in.*) to (*inf.*); *cs. yātāya*, *P.* dispose in order, unite (*RV.*); cause to fight (*Br.*); impress anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g.; C.*); A. be united (*RV.*); *P.* A. surrender anything (*ac.*) to (*ac., g.; E.*); distress, torture; requite, return (*hostility*), reprove as a fault (*kilbisham; V., C.*); A. rare in this sense). A. enter into, abide in (*lc.*), strive after (*d.; V.*); *pp. yatta*, being in (*ac. or lc.; Br.*); dependent on, at the disposal of (*g., lc., -*); exerting oneself (*P.*); on one's guard, ready (*E.*); *cs. cause to attain (lc.).* *atī*, exert oneself excessively about (*lc.*). *anvāyatta*, *pp.* *anvāyatta*, concerned in, connected with, dependent on, existing in (*ac. or lc.; V.*); *cs. cause to follow, connect with (ac.; lc.).* *sam-ā*, *pp.* dependent on (*lc.*). *nis*, *cs.* take away, remove; fetch out of (*ab.*); surrender,

restore; requite (*enmity = take revenge*); spend (*time*). **prati-nis**, give back, restore. **pari**, surround (*V.*). **pra**, *Ā*. (*P. metr.*) strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -artham, -arthe, -hetos): *pp.* **prayatta**, intent; **prayatita**, *n. imp.* **sampra**, *Ā*. strive after (*d.*). **prati**, counteract (*ac.*); *cs.* requite (*enmity = take vengeance*). **vi**, *Ā*. dispose in lines (*V.*); *cs.* distress, torture. **sam**, *P.* unite (*RV.*); *Ā*. be arrayed (*RV.*); be united with (*in.*; *RV.*); come into conflict (*V.*); begin a battle (*samgrāmam*): *pp.* **samyatta**, prepared, on one's guard. **prati-sam**, *pp.* completely prepared or equipped.

यत् या-tā, *pp.* (✓*yam*) restrained etc.: (*a*)-**gir**, *a.* restraining speech, silent.

यत्नीय yat-*anya*, *fp. n. imp.* one should strive after (*lc.*).

यत्न ya-tamā, *a. (n. -d)* who or which of many (*V.*); -**tarā**, *a. (n. -d)* which of two (*V.*).

यत्वाच् yata-vāk, *a.* restraining one's speech, silent; -**vrata**, *a.* firm of purpose.

यत्स yā-tas, *ad. = ab.* of ya in all numbers and genders, out of or from whom or which, whence, whereof (*be afraid*); where (*common*); whither (*rare*); wherefore, for which reason; since, because, for (*often introducing a verse in support of a previous statement*); since when (*guly. + prabhriti*); as soon as (*RV.*); that (*after questions, e.g. what have I done that you should -; or to introduce oratio recta*); **yāto yatah**, from which or whence respectively; whithersoever, in whatever direction; **yata eva kutas ka**, whencesoever (*Br.*); **yatas tatak**, from any one soever; from any quarter whatever; whithersoever, to any place whatever. [*ladle (RV.)*].

यत्सुच् yatā-sruk, *a.* having an outstretched

यत्तमन् yata ātman, *a.* having one's mind concentrated, controlling oneself.

यति i. yā-ti, *a. pl. (nm. ac. yāti)* as many as.

यति 2. yāt-i, *m.* disposer (*V.*); *pl. N.* of an ancient race connected with the Bhṛigus; *sg.* (striver), one who has renounced the world, ascetic, anchorite.

यति 3. yā-ti, *f.* guidance (*V.*); pause (*in music*); caesura (*in prosody*). [*penance*].

यतिचाद्रायस yati-kāndrāyasa, *n. kind of*

यतित्व yat-i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should exert oneself, for (*lc.*).

यतिताल yati-tāla, *m. kind of musical measure*; -**tva**, *n.* condition of an ascetic; -**dharmā**, *m.* duties of an ascetic.

यतिथ yati-thā, *a. (ṣ)* the how-manieth (*Br.*); -**dhā**, *ad.* in how many parts or places (*AV.*).

यतिन् yat-in, *m.* ascetic.

यतिभ्रष्ट yati-bhrashṭa, *pp.* lacking the requisite caesura.

यतोमूल yato-mūla, *a.* originating in which.

यत्काम yāt-kāma, *a.* desiring which (*V.*); -**kāmyā**, *ad.* with which intention (*Br.*); -**kāramam**, *ad.* on which account, wherefore; since, because (*also āt*); -**kāryam**, *ad.* with which intention; -**kimkana-kāraka**, *a.* doing anything that occurs to one, acting at random; -**kimkana-kār-in**, *a. ṣ.* (-i)-tā, *f.* haphazard conduct; -**kimkana-pralāpin**, *a.* talking at random; -**kimkana-vāda**, *m.* random assertion; -**kimkāḍ-āpi-samkalpa**, *m.* desire for something or other; -**kimkāḍ-duh-kha-ka**, *n. pl.* trifling pains of whatever

kind; -**kūla**, *a.* of which family; -**kṛite**, *ad.* for the sake of whom or which.

यत् yat-na, *m.* volition, aspiration (*rare*); effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble, labour, pains (*sg. & pl.*; with regard to, *lc.* or -); express statement (*rare*): -*m. kṛi*, *ā-dhā*, or *ā-sthā*, make an effort or attempt, take trouble or pains (for, to, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in. sg. or pl.* carefully, eagerly, zealously, strenuously; **yatnena api**, in spite of every effort; *ab.* with every effort; carefully, sedulously, vigorously; -**tas**, *ad. ṣ.*; °, with difficulty.

यत्नवत् yatna-vat, *a.* possessed of volition; taking trouble, exerting oneself (*with lc.*).

यत्र yā-tra (*V. sts. ṣ*), *ad. = lc.* of ya in all numbers and genders; where, in which place (*ord. ing.*); whither; on which occasion, in which case, if; when (*common*); in that (= *quod*; *rare*); in order that (*RV.*, *rare*); that (*after a question*): **yatra yatra**, wherever; whithersoever; **yatra tatra**, in whatever; anywhere whatever; to any place whatever, heaven knows whither; at every opportunity, on every occasion; **yatra tatra api**, anywhere soever; **yatra kuta**, in whatever; everywhere; **yatra kuta api**, in whatever; **yātra kvā ka** (*V.*), in any whatever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever; **yatra kvākaṇa**, in any whatever; anywhere; at any time; heaven knows whither; **yatra kva vā**, anywhere whatever (*P.*); **yatra kva api**, to any place, hither or thither (*P.*); **yatra vā**, or at any other place, or elsewhere.

यत्रकामावसाय yatra-kāmagavasāya, *m.* magical power of transferring oneself anywhere at will; -**tatra-saya**, *a.* lying down anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यत्रत्य yatra-tya, *a.* being or dwelling in which place.

यत्रसायंगृह yatra-sāyam-griha, *a.* having one's dwelling wherever evening falls; -**sāyam-pratiraya**, *a. id.*; -**stha**, *a.* dwelling in which place; -**astamita-sāyin**, *a.* resting wherever sunset overtakes one; -**ikkhaka**, *a.* wherever one likes.

यत्संख्याक yat-samkhyā-ka, *a.* having what number, how numerous; -**seṇa**, *a.* having how strong an army; -**svabhāva**, *a.* being of what nature.

यथार्चयि yatha-rishi, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यथर्वन् yathā-rikam, *ad.* according to the respective verse; -**ritu**, *ad.* according to the season; -**rishi**, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यथा yā-thā, *rel. ad. & cj.* as, like (*followed by correlative tāthā*; *sts.* tāthā tāthā, tadvat, evam, *V. evā*; *in V.* the *pāda* kīd, ha, ha vai, iva gāga, iva ha are added, *in C. sts.* iva redundantly; at the end of a *pāda* yathā is sometimes unaccented in this sense like iva); as, for instance; elliptically: as it is or was (*rare*); properly, correctly (= *yathāvat*); in order that, (so) that (*with subj. or opt. in V.*; *opt. pr., ft., impf., pf., aor. in C.*; *sts.* with ellipse of *syāt* or *bhavet*); that (*with verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hearing, etc. introducing oratio recta ± iti*); as soon as (*rare*); as if (*v. pot., rare*): **yathā-tathā**, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly (*also tena satyena*, the logical order of the clauses being *sts.* inserted); **yāthā yathā-tāthā tāthā** (*V. also eva eva*), according or in proportion as - so, the more - the more; **yathā yathā eva**, that (*v. pot.*; *corr. tad*); **yathā tāthā**, in whatever way; in some way

or other, anyhow (*with na*, in no way, not in reality); by commentators used to express that a word is employed adverbially in such manner that it is, *ec. bhavati*; **yathā katham-kid**, in any way, somehow or other; **tad yathā**, that is as follows = namely, for instance; **tad yathā api nāma**, just as if (*v. pot.*).

यथाकनिष्ठम् yathā-kanishṭham, *ad.* according to age from the youngest upwards; -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be done according to the circumstances; *n.* proper course of action; -**karmā**, *ad.* according to the respective action or actions; -**karma-guṇam**, *ad.* according to the actions and (*three*) qualities; -**kālpam**, *ad.* according to the ritual; -**kāṇdam**, *ad.* according to the sections; -**kāma-kāra**, *m.* action according to one's desire; -**kāman** (*S.B. ām*), *ad.* according to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -**kāma-gyeya**, *fp.* to be oppressed at pleasure; -**kāma-prayāpya**, *fp.* to be sent away at pleasure; -**kāma-vādhyā**, *fp.* to be chastised at pleasure; -**kāma-vikāra**, *a.* wandering about at will; -**kāma-arkita arthin**, *a.* satisfying supplicants according to their desire; -**kāmin**, *a.* acting according to one's will, unrestrained; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be done according to circumstances; -**kāla**, *m.* proper time; -*m.* *ad.* at the right or usual time, seasonably; -**kūla-dharmam**, *ad.* according to the family usage; -**kṛita**, *pp.* properly done (-); agreed upon: (*ā*)-*m.* *ad.* as usual (*RV.*); as it happened; as agreed upon; -**krama**, °, -*m.* *ena*, in due order, successively; -**kriyamāna**, *pr. pt.* as being done, usual, customary; -**kshamam**, *ad.* according to one's power, as much as possible; -**kshipram**, *ad.* as quickly as possible; -**ākhyānam**, *ad.* according to the statement, as before stated; -**āgata**, *pp.* by which one came (*way*): -*m.* *ena*, *ad.* by the way one came; -**āgama**, *a.* orthodox: -*m.* *ad.* in accordance with tradition; -**guṇam**, *ad.* according to the qualities or virtues; -**griham**, *ad.* into one's respective house; -**gotra-kūla-kalpam**, *ad.* according to the usage of the family or the tribe; -**śūdrām**, *ad.* member by member; -**ākāram**, *ad.* according to usage; -**āntita**, *pp.* previously intended; -**kkhāṇḍas**, *ad.* metre by metre; -**gāṭhā**, *pp.* as if born into the world; stupid, foolish; -**gosham**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**gūptā**, *pp.* previously directed or ordered; -**gūpti**, *ad.* according to command; -**gūṇam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**gūṇyam**, *ad. id.*; -**gyeṣṭhikam**, *ad.* according to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातत्त्व yathā-tattva, *ad.* ° or -*m.* in accordance with truth, truly, accurately; -**tatham**, *ad.* as it is really (*tathā*), circumstantially, accurately; properly, suitably; -**tathyam**, -**tathyena**, *ad.* in accordance with truth; -**ātmaka**, *a.* having whatever nature; -**darana**, *ad.* ° or -*m.* at each occurrence, in each individual case; -**dik**, -**disam**, *ad.* in accordance with the cardinal points, according to the corresponding direction; -**ādisṭhā**, *pp.* according to the direction or statement: (*ā*)-*m.* *ad.*; -**āśīṣṭam**, *ad.* as one has seen it; -**devatam**, *ad.* deity by deity; -**desam**, *ad.* according to the place; -**ādesam**, according to precept; -**dharmam**, *ad.* in due order; according to the nature; -**adhikāra**, *ad.* ° or -*m.* according to authority; -**ādhitā**, ° or -*m.* *ad.* as learnt, in accordance with the text; -**ādhyāpakam**, *ad.* in accordance with the teacher; -**nirup-tam**, *ad.* ascertained; -**niridishṭa**, *pp.* as above specified, described, or characterized; -**anup-pūrvam**, *ad.* in regular order; -**anupūrvya**, ° or *ā*, (*in.*) *ad. id.*; -**anubhūtam**, *ad.* ac-

according to *previous* experience; -**anurūpam**, *ad.* in exact conformity, regularly; -**nyastam**, *ad.* in the manner in which deposited; -**nyāyam**, *ad.* according to rule, duly, fitly; -**nyāsam**, *ad.* according to the written wording of a *sūtra*, as is written; -**nyūpta**, *pp.* in the order in which laid down.

यथापख्यम् yathā-panyam, *ad.* according to the commodity; -**aparādha-danda**, *a.* punishing in proportion to guilt; -**parittam**, *ad.* as delivered up; -**puram**, *ad.* as before; -**pūrvam**, *a.* being as before: (ā)-**m**, *ad.* as before; in succession, one after the other; -**pragñam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**pratyakṣa-darsanam**, *ad.* as if actually seen; -**pradisham**, *ad.* as prescribed, duly; -**pradusam**, *ad.* in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; -**pradhānam**, *ad.* according to size; according to precedence; -**pravesam**, *ad.* as one has entered; -**prasnam**, *ad.* in accordance with the questions; -**prastutam**, *ad.* as had already been begun, at length; -**prānam**, *ad.* according to one's strength, with all one's might; -**prānena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**prāpta**, *pp.* as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule: -**m**, *ad.* according to the rule, regularly; -**prārthitam**, *ad.* as requested; -**phalam**, *ad.* according to the produce; -**balam**, *ad.* according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -**bigam**, *ad.* according to the seed; -**buddhi**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**bhāgām**, *ad.* according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -**bhāganam**, *ad.* respectively in the right place; -**bhāva**, *m.* condition of how it is, true state; fate; -**abhipreṣa**, *pp.* wished for, desirable (-): -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, as any one (g.) likes; -**abhimata**, *pp.* desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, to one's heart's content, -**desa**, *m.* desired place, whatever place one likes; -**abhirukta**, *pp.* liked, favourite; -**abhiśākṣita**, wished for, desirable; -**abhiśikṣa**, *pp.* desired: -**dis**, *f.* place desired by each; -**bhūtam**, *ad.* according to what has happened, truly; -**bhūmi**, *ad.* into the respective country; -**abhyarthita**, *pp.* previously requested; -**maṅgalam**, *ad.* according to the respective custom; -**mati**, *ad.* as seems fit to any one (g.); to the best of one's understanding; -**manas**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**mukhyam**, *ad.* as regards the chief persons; -**mukhyena**, *in. ad.* chiefly, above all; -**āmnātam**, *ad.* as handed down in the text.

यथायथम् yathā-yatham, *ad.* fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -**yukta**, *pp.* regarding (i.e.): -**m**, *ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yukta**, *ad. id.*; -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**yogam**, *ad. id.*; according to usage; -**yogena**, *in. ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yogyam**, *ad.* as is fit, properly, suitably; -**ārabdha**, *pp.* previously begun; -**ārambham**, *ad.* according to the beginning, in the same order; -**rukam**, -**rukā**, *ad.* according to taste; -**rūpa**, *a.* of what kind; having a suitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great: (ā)-**m**, *ad.* suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

यथार्थम् yathārtha, *a.* conformable to reality, appropriate (name); suitable; correct, true (also of a dream), in the true sense of the word (life): - or (ā)-**m**, *ad.* in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* correct; coming true (dream); -**kṛta-nāman**, *a.* appropriately named; -**tattvam**, *ad.* in accordance with the actual truth; -**tas**, *ad.* in accordance with

truth; -**tā**, *f.* appropriateness (of a name); -**nāma-ka**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name: -**tva**, *n.* appropriateness of name; -**nāman**, *a.* having an appropriate name; -**ākṣhara**, *a.* true to the letter; -**ākhyā**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name.

यथार्थितम् yathārthita, *pp.* as requested, previously asked; -**arthi-tvam**, *ad.* according to the intention; -**arpita**, *pp.* as delivered up; -**arha**, *a.* according to deserts or merit, suitable: - or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with merit or worth, worthily, suitably, justly: -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**labdha**, *pp.* such as comes to hand; -**lābha**, - or -**m**, *ad.* just as it happens to be; -**līgām**, *ad.* according to the characteristic.

यथावकाशम् yathāvakāśam, *ad.* according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -**vakana-kārin**, *a.* acting according to orders, obedient; -**vakanam**, *ad.* according to the expression; -**vāt**, *ad.* exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; -**yathā**, as (where); -**vayam**, *ad.* according to age; of the same age; -**vasam**, *ad.* according to one's will or pleasure (V.); -**avasaram**, *ad.* at every opportunity; -**vastu**, *ad.* in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -**avastham**, *ad.* in accordance with the condition or circumstances; -**avasthita-ārtha-kathana**, *n.* description of a matter in accordance with facts; -**āvāsam**, *ad.* to one's respective dwelling; -**vitam**, *ad.* in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -**vidha**, *a.* of what kind; -**vidhānam**, *ad.* according to prescription or rule, duly; -**vidhānena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**vidhi**, *ad. id.*; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (g.); -**vinīyogam**, *ad.* in the order stated; -**vibhava**, - or -**m**, or -**tas**, *ad.* in proportion to means or income; -**vibhāgam**, *ad.* in accordance with the share; -**viśayam**, *ad.* according to the thing in question; -**virya**, *a.* having what strength: -**m**, *ad.* in proportion or with regard to valour; -**vṛtta**, *pp.* as happened; how conducting oneself: - or -**m**, *ad.* as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the metre; *n.* previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -**vṛttānta**, *m.* (?) experience, adventure; -**vṛiddha**, - or -**m**, according to age, by seniority; -**vyavahāram**, *ad.* in accordance with usage; -**vyutpatti**, *ad.* according to the degree of culture; -**sakti**, -**saktyā**, *ad.* according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; -**śayam**, *ad.* according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -**śāstra**, - or -**m**, according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; -**śīlam**, *ad.* according to the character; -**śraddhām**, *ad.* according to inclination; -**śramam**, *ad.* according to the stage of religious life; -**śrayam**, *ad.* in regard to the connexion; -**rāddham**, *ad.* in accordance with the funeral feast; -**śrutam**, *pp.* as heard of: -**m**, *ad.* as one heard it; in accordance with knowledge; *incorr. for* -**śruti**; -**śruti**, *ad.* according to the precepts of the Veda; -**samsthām**, *ad.* according to circumstances; -**sakhyam**, *ad.* in proportion to friendship; -**samkalpita**, *pp.* as wished; -**samkhyam**, -**samkhyena**, *ad.* according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of two equal series correspond numerically (the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.); -**saṅgam**, *ad.* according to need, adequately; -**satyam**, *ad.* in accordance with truth, truthfully; -**samdiśtam**, *ad.* as directed; -**śannam**, *ad.* as soon as come near; -**samayam**, *ad.* at the proper time; -**samarthitam**, *ad.* as has been con-

sidered good; -**samāmnātam**, *ad.* as mentioned; -**samihita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish (Pr.); -**samuditām**, *ad.* as agreed; -**sampad**, *ad.* as it happens; -**sampratyayam**, *ad.* according to agreement; -**sampradāyam**, *ad.* as handed down; -**sambandham**, *ad.* according to the relationship; -**sambhava**, *a.* corresponding as far as possible: -**m**, *ad.* according to the connexion, respectively; -**sambhavin**, *a.*, -**sambhāvita**, *pp.* corresponding; -**sāma**, *ad.* according to the sequence of the Sāmans; -**sāram**, *ad.* according to the quality; -**siddha**, *pp.* as happening to be ready; -**sukha**, - or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly, conveniently; -**sukha-mukha**, *a.* facing any way one pleases; -**sūktam**, *ad.* hymn by hymn; -**sūkṣma**, *a. pl.* according to size from the smallest onwards: -**m**, *ad.*; -**śastam**, *ad.* to one's respective home; -**sthāna**, *n.* proper place (only *lc. sg. & pl.*); *a.* being in the proper place: (ā)-**m**, *ad.* to or in the proper place; -**sthitam**, *ad.* according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -**sthiṭi**, *ad.* according to custom, as usual; -**sthūla**, - or -**m**, *ad.* in the rough, without going into detail; -**smṛiti**, *ad.* according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -**sva**, *a.* one's (his, their) respective: - or -**m**, *ad.* each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -**svaira**, - or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure, without restraint; -**śhāra**, *a.* eating whatever comes to hand.

यथेक्षितम् yathāṅkṣitam, *ad.* as seen with one's own eyes; -**ikṣha**, *a.* according to desire: - or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with desire, at pleasure, as one likes; -**ikṣhakam**, -**ikṣhārā**, *ad. id.*; -**etāma**, (*pp.*) *ad.* as come; -**īp-sayā**, *in. ad.* according to desire; -**īpita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish.

यथेष्टम् yathāṅkṣita, *pp.* such as desired: - or -**m**, *ad.* according to wish: -**gati**, *a.* going wherever one likes; -**sankārin**, *a. id.*; -**śāma**, *a.* sitting as one likes.

यथोक्तम् yathāukta, *pp.* as said or stated, aforesaid, previously mentioned or discussed: - or -**m**, -**na**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -**uktakārin**, *a.* acting as prescribed above; -**uktavādin**, *a.* reporting what he has been told (messenger); -**ukta**, *pp.* suitable, fit, proper: - or -**m**, *ad.* becomingly, fitly, suitably; -**uggitam**, *ad.* according to the victory gained; -**uttara**, *a.* following in succession: -**m**, *ad.* one after the other, in succession; -**utsāha**, *a.* according to one's power: -**m**, *ad.* to the best of one's ability; -**udayam**, *ad.* in proportion to income, according to one's means; -**udita**, *pp.* as stated, before-mentioned: -**m**, *ad.*; -**udgamana**, -*ad.* in rising proportion; -**uddiśta**, *pp.* as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (in.): -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated; -**uddeśam**, *ad.* in the manner indicated; -**upagosham**, *ad.* at pleasure, comfortably; -**upadiśta**, *pp.* as stated, previously indicated: -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; -**upadesam**, *ad.* as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching; -**upapādam**, *ad.* just as or where it happens; -**upayoga**, - or -**m**, *ad.* according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -**upalambham**, *ad.* however one lays hold of it; -**upādhi**, *ad.* according to the conditions or premises; -**upsta**, *pp.* as sown, according to the seed; -**ukṭityam** (or **āt**), in a suitable manner.

यद् ya-d, *nm. & ac. sg. n. and base* - of the *rel. prn.* what, which; *ej.* that (introducing

oratio recta, only. without iti, after verbs of saying, thinking, etc.); (so) that (rare); as to the fact that (corr. tad, therein); wherefore, on which account (rare); when (V.); if (V.; in Br. with pot. to express an unfulfilled condition); since, because, inasmuch as (corr. tad, therefore; common); in order that (rare); ādha yād, even if, although (RV.); yād api, although; yād u - evam, as - so (V.); yād uta, that; that is to say; yat kila, that; yak ka, if that is to say; yād vā, or else (very common in comm.); however; yād vā - yādī vā, if - or if.

यद् यद् yad-anna, a. eating which food; -*abhāva*, m.: *lc.* in absence or default of which; -*ārtha*, a. having which object in view; -*m*, *ad* wherefore, on which account; for whose sake; since, because (rare); -*ārthe*, *lc.* *ad. id.*; -*āna*, a. eating which food.

यदा ya-dā, cj. when, followed by *corr.* (rarely omitted) *tadā*, *sts.* *tatah*, in *V.* also *āt*, *ātha*, *ādha*, *amīl tad*; the copula is often omitted, esp. after a *pp.*; *yadā kadā* *kīd*, at any time, ever; *yadā tadā*, always; *yadā kadā ka*, as often as (RV.); *yadā yadā*, as often as (*corr.* doubled or single *tadā*); *yadā eva - tadā eva*, *yadā eva khalu - tadā prabhīti eva*, as soon as - at once, at the very time that - thenceforward.

यदात्मक yad-ātma-ka, a. having whose nature.

यदि yād-i (V. also i metr.), cj. if (in *V.* *u.* *ind.*, *subj.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, the *pols* *id.*, *u.*, *uta*, *kīd*, *lia vai* being *sts.* added, while the *apodosis* is *guly.* without a *pcl.*; in *C.*, from *Manu* onwards, it is used with (a) *pr.*, in *apodosis* *pr.*, *pot.*, *impr.*, *ft.*, no *finite* *vb.*; (b) *pot.*; in *apodosis* *pot.*, *cond.*, *pr.*, *impr.*, *ft.*, no *rb.*; (c) *ft.*; in *apodosis* *ft.*, *pr.*, no *vb.*; (d) *cond.*; in *apodosis* *cond.*; (e) *impr.* or *aor.*; in *apodosis* *cond.*, *pot.*; (f) no *finite* *vb.*; in *apodosis* *pr.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, no *vb.*; the *upodosis* in all these cases has *tarhi*, *tatah*, *tad*, *tadā*, rarely *atra*, *atha*, *tatra*, *tadā*, *im*, *tatah* *param*; if = as sure as (in *assertions*, followed by *impr.* ± *tatā* or *teta*, or *pot.* with *tad*); whether (with *pr.*, *pot.*, or no *vb.*; *yadī - na vā*, whether - or not); that (after 'not believe', 'not suffer'); if perchance, perhaps (in *pot.* ± *iti*, *pr.* or *ft.*); *yadī* *ked*, if; *yadī tāvat*, how would it be if (in *pr.* or *impr.*); *yadī api*, even if, although (rarely *api yadī*; *apodosis* ± *tatā* *api* or *tad* *api*); *yadī (vā) - yadī vā*, *yadī vā - yadī*, *yadī vā - vā*, *yadī vā - yadī vā*, *yadī vā - yadī vā*, if - or if, whether - or; *yadī - vā na vā*, whether - or not; *yadī vā (alone)*, or if, or rather; *sts.* = however.

यदीय yad-īya, a. whose.

यदु yādu, m. N. of a Vedic tribe and its chief (only mentioned with *Turnasa*). In *E* he is described as a son of *Yayāti*, of *Yayū*, prince of *Kedi*, and of *Haryasra*; he is the ancestor of the *Yādava* race in which *Krishna* was born.

यदृक्का yad-rikkhā, f. chance: °, -*tas*, or in *a-yā*, by chance, accidentally; spontaneously; unexpectedly; -*mātratah*, only quite by accident; -*lābha-samtusha*, *pp.* satisfied with earnings obtained spontaneously; -*vab-da*, m. word of accidental origin, unmeaning word.

यज्ञोच yad-gotra, a. belonging to which family; -*devata*, a. having which deity; -*hetos*, *ab.* (= *hetos*) *ad.* on which account, wherefore; -*bhavishya*, a. saying 'what will be, will be'; m. fatalist; N. of a fish.

यद्दि यद् yad-rīy-añk, a. turned in which direction (V.).

यद् यद् yad-vat, ad. in what manner. as (*corr.* *tadvat* or *evam*); -*vidha*, a. of what kind; -*virya*, a. of what valour; -*vritta*, n. (thing that happened), occurrence, event, adventure.

यन्तवे yān-tave, d. inf. of √yam (RV.); -tavya, fp. to be guided, curbed, or restrained; -*tri*, m. driver (of horses or car), charioteer; elephant-driver; director, guide; ruler, governor; a. establishing (V.); bestowing (V.); withholding, from (lc.).

यन्त्र yan-trā, n. means of holding, support, barrier (V.); leather-thong, traces (of a carriage); (blunt surgical) instrument (opp. *knives*); apparatus, appliance. mechanical contrivance, engine, machine; bolt, lock (on a door); means of propulsion (in a boat, = oars, sails, etc.); °, -*or*°, mechanical (elephant, etc.); magical (car); amulet, mystical diagram used as an amulet.

यन्त्रक yantra-ka, m. (f. ikā) restrainer; mechanist; -*karaṇḍikā*, f. magical basket; -*karma-krit*, m. mechanist; -*karma*, n. employment of instruments; -*keshita*, (pp.) n. magical contrivance, enchantment; -*kāheda-ya*, n. kind of art (incorr. for *patra*).

यन्त्रण yantr-ana, n. bandaging; restriction, restraint, constraint (caused by, °).

यन्त्रतन्त्र yantra-takshan, m. constructor of machines or magical contrivances; -*āridha*, *pp.* secured by a bolt; -*dhārā-grha*, n. shower-bath room; -*tva*, n. condition or function of a shower-bath; -*nāla*, n. artificial pipe or tube; -*putraka*, m., -*putrikā*, f. mechanical doll; -*pravāha*, m. mechanical spray or jet of water; -*maya*, a. artificially imitated, mechanical (animal, etc.); -*mayi-ra-ka*, m. artificial peacock; -*mārga*, m. aqueduct.

यन्त्रय yantra-ya, den. P. bandage: *pp.* *ita*, bandaged; bound, fastened; fettered, restrained, or compelled by, depending on (in, *ab.*, °); self-restrained; strenuously exerting oneself for (-*krite*). *ni*, curb, restrain: *pp.* bound, fettered; embanked; restricted, ruled by, dependent on (in, or °). *sam*, *pp.* stopped (car).

यन्त्रवत् yantra-vat, a. furnished with a mechanical contrivance; -*sara*, m. automatic arrow; -*sūtra*, n. cord of a mechanical puppet.

यन्त्रिन् yantr-in, a. furnished with trappings (horse); possessing an amulet; tormenting; m. tormentor.

यन्त्रोपल yantrapala, m. pl. (mechanical stones), mill.

यन्त्रामय yan-nāman, a. having what name; -*nimitta*, a. whereby occasioned; -*m*, *ad.* on which account, in consequence of which.

यन्त्रय yan-maya, a. consisting or formed of which; -*mātra*, a. having which measure; -*mūrdhan*, m. whose head; -*mūla*, a. having its root in which, dependent on whom or what.

यम् YABH, I. P. (V.). Ā. (C.) yābha, have connexion with (a female); *lex.* *yiya-pa*, P. wish to have connexion with. *pra* and *prati*, *id.*

यम् YAM, I. yāma (V.). yākkha (V., C.) hold, - up, sustain, Ā. find support in (lc.; V.); wield (missile), Ā. reach out with weapons (in; V.); raise or hold (a screen etc.) over (d.; V.), Ā. extend oneself before any one (d., like a screen, *sarma-vat*; Br.); raise the other scale, weigh more (Br.); hold in, curb, check (horses, car, etc.); restrain (breath, voice); subdue, control (mind, pas-

sions, etc.), draw in, tighten (reins); bestow, grant, offer, give up to (d., lc.); Ā. obey (d.; RV.); offer; praise, etc.; RV., show (teeth, V.); mārgam yam, make way for (g.); give in exchange for (prati v. ab.); pp. yātā; cs. P. (Ā. metr.) yamāya, hold in check; restrain (voice); arrange (hair), trim (nails); pp. yamita, adhi, extend over (d.; RV.); ann, P. Ā. guide, direct (RV.); Ā. follow (RV.). antar, restrain: ā, extend (a web, etc.); Ā. draw (a bow), adjust (an arrow); aim; stretch out (the hand, etc.), lengthen steps (padāni = stride out); control (the mind), suspend (the breath); bring to or towards (RV.); display: pp. ā-yata, drawn (arrow); extending towards (-); extended, long (also of time), broad (forehead); directed towards (RV.); cs. bring to (lc.; V.). abhiā, protract (tone; Br.); aim at (ac.; V.). nir-ā, take out (ac.); pp. out-stretched. viā, pull asunder; Ā. struggle for (lc.); fight: pp. vyāyata, long (arm), far (running, °), carried on from a distance, fight; strong person; intense; -m, *ad.* excessively; greatly; cs. gīd. vyāyāmya, having taken exercise. sam-ā, draw (traces; RV.); draw together. ud, raise, lift up (arms, weapons, etc.); elevate on a support (V.; lift on high, convey aloft (hymn; RV.); present (oblations, incense); V.; hold out, offer to any one; rouse, excite (V.); guide (horses; E., rare); take up, set about, prepare oneself, get ready, exert oneself, strive after (d., or -artham); sts. incorr. for ud-gam: pp. udyata, uplifted, upraised; offered (esp. food); undertaken, begun; prepared or ready for, about to, bent, or resolved on, engaged in (d., lc., inf., °, or -artham); prepared for action, intent, energetic; expectant; cs. udyamaya, raise up; intr. -yamyamiti, stretch out (the arms; RV.). abhiud, pp. uplifted; offered; prepared to, ready for, on the point of, engaged in, bent on (lc., inf., °); incorr. for udyata, risen, appeared. pra ud, pp. uplifted (stick); being about to (inf.). prati ud, offered; incorr. for -gata. sam-ud, lift up; guide (horses); pp. raised, uplifted; offered; ready to one's hand; intended; begun; ready for or about to (d., inf., -artham), engaged in (lc.); prepared for action. upa, lay hold of, seize; prop, put under as a support; offer; accept; acquire; Ā. (P.) take to wife, marry (ord. mg.); Ā. have connexion with (a woman). ni, stop (a car, etc.), keep back, prevent (cours) straying (V.); fasten or tie to (lc.); tie up (the hair); hold fast, draw to one (V.); attain (success); assume (a state); bestow permanently, implant (V.); offer or perform regularly (oblations); keep to oneself, withhold (RV.). Ā. be held back (bolt; RV.); draw tight (reins); guide (horses); curb, restrain, dissuade, from (ab.); check, govern, control; chastise, punish; subdue (passions); suspend (breath); suppress (speech, emotion); conceal (nature); settle, determine; limit, restrict; keep low (tone); pronounce with the anudatta accent; often incorr. for ni-gam; ps. be settled or established: pp. niyata, tied to (lc.); folded (hands); connected with, dependent on (lc.); checked, curbed, restrained; suppressed, discontinued; settled, established, fixed, certain; constant, regular; limited, to (-); limited in number; concentrated, intent, on (lc.); pronounced with the anudatta accent; cs. niyamaya, P. stop, bind, curb, restrain, control; suspend (breath); settle, determine; limit: pp. -yamita, bound, tied, fixed, fastened, in (lc.); prevented by (-); suspended (breath); checked; alleviated (labour, heat); determined or destined to be (inf. v. ps. mg.). prati-ni, pp. determined for each particular case, another in each case. vi-ni, curb, control; draw in, withdraw;

check, keep off: *pp.* controlled; limited, moderate. **सम-नि**, hold tight (*reins*); restrain, curb, control; check (*disease*), suppress (*emotion*, etc.). **प्रा**, stretch forth (*V.*); place upon (*lc.*): direct (*the eyes*) towards (*abhi*); despatch (*messengers*) to (*d.*); set forth (*obligations*) upon (*lc.*); offer, bestow, give; — up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (*a daughter*) in marriage; administer (*poison*); pronounce (*a curse*) on (*g.*); represent (*to the mind*, *lc.*), teach (*the Veda*); give (*an answer*); show (*hospitality*); offer for sale (*vikrayena* = sell); restore, pay (*debt*); requite (*a benefit*): *pp.* outstretched, far-extended (*V.*); placed upon (*lc.*); offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (*lc. or -o*), ritually pure. **प्रति-प्रा**, restore; pass on (*food*). **सम-प्रा**, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (*d.*, *g.*); give back; give (*a daughter*) in marriage. **वि**, extend (*shelter*, *protection*; *V.*) to (*d.*): *pp.* **वियता**, extended. **सम**, hold together, draw tight (*reins*); curb, guide (*horses*); tie up (*hair*), bind, fetter; close (*door*); check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection: *pp.* **सम्यता**, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (*in*, *lc.*, *-o*); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (*utensils*); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; *cs.* P. subdue (*foes*); tie up, arrange (*hair*): *pp.* **सम्यमिता**, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (*arms*, *in.*); piously disposed. **अभि-सम**, hold out towards (*ac.*); maintain (*fire*).

यम 1. *yām-a*, *m.* (restrainer), rein (*RV.*¹); driver (*RV.*¹); suppression, restraint; self-restraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (*opp.* *niyama*, minor duty); observance, rule.

यम 2. *yam-ā*, *a.* (*ā*, *i*) forming a pair; *m.* twin (*du. twins*; designation of the *Asvins*); *N.* of the male Twin of *Yami*, the first man, son of *Vivasvat* (*RV.*); in the *Veda* *Yama* is the god who rules over the departed fathers in heaven; in *C.* he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (*his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher*), younger brother of *Manu* (the first man), regent of the south, and reputed author of hymns and of a law-book; planet Saturn; *n.* pair.

यमक *yama-ka*, *a.* double, twofold; *n.* double bandage; repetition of syllables identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; — **किंकरा**, *m.* Yama's servant, messenger of death; — **केतु**, *m.* Yama's flag, sign of death; — **कथा**, *m.* Yama's abode; — **गृहा**, *f.* verse treating of Yama; — **ग्रिहा**, *m.* Yama's abode; — **घना**, *a.* destroying death, *ep.* of Vishnu; — **गा**, *a.* twin-born; *m.* *du. twins*; — **गता**, *pp.* — **का**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; — **ग्लिवा**, *f.* (Yama's tongue), *N.* of a procuress; — **ता**, *f.* condition of Yama: — *m. yā*, become the god of death to, cause the death of (*g.*); — **त्रा**, *n.* *id.*; — **दाम्भिरा**, *m.* *N.* of an *Asura*, of a *Rākshasa*, and of a warrior; — **दाम्भिरा**, *f.* Yama's tooth: — **अन्तराम गता**, having entered the jaws of death; — **दाना**, *m.* Yama's rod; — **दिस**, *f.* Yama's quarter, south; — **दुत**, *m.* Yama's messenger; (*ā*) — **देवता**, *a.* having Yama as a deity; — **धानि**, *f.* Yama's abode.

यमन *yām-ana*, *a.* (*i*) restraining, guiding (*V.*); *n.* act of restraining or curbing.

यमपट *yama-paṭa*, *m.* cloth of Yama (on which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted): — **िका**, *m.* man who carries about a Yama cloth; — **पादा**, *n.* repeated word; — **पालका**, *m.* Yama's watchman; — **पाला-पुरुषा**, *m.* *id.*; — **पुरुषा**, *m.* *id.*;

— **मंदिरा**, *n.* Yama's abode; — **मार्गा**, *m.* Yama's path; — **यगा**, *m.* kind of *Yāgyā*; — **रागा**, *m.* *N.*; — **रायान**, *m.* king Yama; (*ā*) — **रायान**, *a.* having Yama as a king; *m.* subject of Yama; — **रागा**, *n.* Yama's rule; — **राश्ट्रा**, *n.* Yama's realm.

यमल *yama-la*, *a.* forming a pair, double: *m.* twin; the number two: — **लोका**, *m.* world of Yama; — **वत**, *a.* self-restrained, controlling one's passions; — **विशया**, *m.* Yama's realm; — **व्रता**, *n.* Yama's method; — **विक्षा**, *m.* *N.* of a *Vetula*; — **सदाना**, *n.* Yama's abode; — **सब्ध**, *f.* Yama's tribunal; — **सदाना**, *n.* Yama's abode; — **सु**, *a.* bearing twins; — **सुक्ता**, *n.* the Yama hymn; — **स्वस्री**, *f.* Yama's sister, *ep.* of the *Yamunā*.

यमालुग *yamaṅga*, *a.* attending on Yama; — **अनुकरा**, *m.* Yama's servant; — **अन्तका**, *n.* Yama, god of death. [of death.

यमाय *yamā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* represent the god

यमारि *yamāri*, *m.* Yama's foe, *ep.* of Vishnu; — **आला**, *m.* Yama's abode.

यमिन् *yam-in*, *a.* self-controlled.

यमी *yam-ī*, *f.* twin-sister of Yama; in *C.* = *Yamunā*.

यमुना *yam-unā*, *f.* *N.* of a river (now *Jumna*); in *C.* identified with *Yami*; *N.*: — **दत्ता**, *m.* *N.* of a frog; — **पति**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; — **प्रभवा**, *m.* source of the *Yamunā* (a place of pilgrimage).

यमुषदेव *yamusha-deva*, *kind* of fabric.

ययाति *ya-yāt-i*, *m.* [Striver: *√yat*], *N.* of an ancient patriarch, son of *Nahusha*.

ययि *ya-y-i* (or *ī*), *a.* [*√yā*] racing, swift (*RV.*).

ययु *yā-y-u*, *a.* [*√yā*] swift; *m.* horse.

यहि *yā-rhi*, *cj.* when (*w. ind. and pot.* and *corr.* *tārhi* and *etārhi*, in *TS.* & *Ait. Br.* only; *w. pr.*, *pot.*, *impf.*, *pf.*, *aor.* or *no vb.* and *corr.* *atha*, *tatra*, *tailā*, *tatprabhriti*, in *Bhāgavata-P.* only; in the latter also with meaning since, because).

यव *yāva*, *m.* grain, corn (*V.*); barley (*C.*: *pl.* barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (*a*) of length, = $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ *āṅgula*; (*b*) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or $\frac{1}{4}$ *guṇḍā*.

यवक्षेत्र *yava-kshetra*, *n.* barley-field; — **क्षाला**, *m.* threshing-floor; — **गोधूमा-वत**, *a.* abounding in barley and wheat; — **क्षुरा**, *n.* barley-meal; — **द्वीपा**, *m.* island of Java.

यवन् *yāvan*, *m.* light half of the month.

यवन 1. *yāv-ana*, *a.* [*√2. yu*] warding off (only *-o*); *n.* [*√1. yu*] mixing, *esp.* with water.

यवन 2. *yavana*, *m.* (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; *N.* of a caste; foreigner, Mahomedan (*late*): *pl.* the Greeks; Greek astrologers; — **देशा-गा**, *a.* coming from the land of the Greeks; — **पुरा**, *n.* city of the Greeks, *N.* probably of Alexandria; — **सेना**, *m.* *N.*

यवनानी **yavan-āni*, *f.* writing of the Greeks.

यवनिका *yavan-ikā*, *f.* 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= *gavanikā*); — *i*, *f.* Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर *yavanaśvara*, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the Greeks.

यवपिष्ट *yava-piṣṭa*, *pp.* barley-meal; (*yāva*) — **मत**, *a.* containing barley; *m.* corn-grower (*RV.*); *n.* abundance of corn (*RV.*); (*yāva*) — **मध्या**, *a.* like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (a term applied also to certain metres); *n.* (diameter

of a barley-corn), a measure of length; *kind* of *Kāntirāyana* or lunar penance (also *ma-dhyama*); — **मया**, *a.* made or consisting of barley; — **मार्दाना**, *n.* threshing-floor; — **मुष्ठी**, *m.* *f.* handful of barley.

यवस *yāvasa*, *m.* *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* grass, fodder, pasturage; — **मुष्ठी**, *m.* *f.* handful of grass; **आद**, *a.* eating grass, grazing (*RV.*); — **अना-उदका-इन्धना**, *n.* grass, corn, water, and fuel; — **इन्धना**, *n.* grass and fuel; — **उदका**, *n.* *du.* fodder and water.

यवागू *yāvā-gū*, *f.* gruel of rice (also of other kinds of grain).

यवासक *yāvāsa-ka*, *m.* manna-plant (which withers at the commencement of the rainy season).

यविष्ठ *yāv-ishṭha*, *spv.* youngest (often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar); hence *ep.* of Agni; — **यस**, *cpv.* younger (also said of *Sādras* as *opp.* to the three older *custes*); lesser; worse; *n.* younger brother: — *i*, *f.* younger sister.

यवीरवा *yāvurvarā*, *f.* barley-field.

यशःकेतु *yaśaḥ-keṭu*, *m.* *N.* of various princes; — **खान्दिन**, *a.* fame-destroying; — **सखिरा**, *n.* body consisting of fame; — **सेशा**, *a.* surviving in fame only: — **ता**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*: — *m. pra-yā*, die, — *m. ni*, kill.

यशस् 1. *yās-as*, *n.* beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (*V.*); reputation, praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (*Br.*); graciousness, favour (*RV.*).

यशस् 2. *yas-ās*, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, grand, splendid; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

यशस्कर *yaśas-kara*, *a.* (*i*) conferring glory, rendering famous, glorious, for (*-o*); *m.* *N.* of various men; (*yāsas*) — **कामा**, *a.* desirous of fame, ambitious.

यशस्व *yaśas-yā*, *a.* leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (*yāsas*) — **वत**, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable: — *i*, *f.* *N.*; — **विन**, *a.* beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (*only. of persons*).

यशोघ्न *yaśo-ghna*, *a.* destroying reputation; — **आ**, *f.* (bestowing fame), *N.* of the cowherd *Nanda*'s wife, foster-mother of *Krishna*; — **सुता**, *m.* son of *Yasodā*, *met.* of *Krishna*; — **धना**, *a.* whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (*person*); *m.* *N.* of a prince; — **धारा**, *m.* (supporter of fame), *N.*: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; — **भरित**, *a.* possessing or conferring fame; — **रागा**, *m.* *N.*; — **लेक्षा**, *f.* *N.*; — **वति**, *f.* (famous), *N.*; — **वर्तमान**, *n.* road to glory; — **वर्मान**, *m.* *N.*; — **हान**, *a.* destructive of beauty; destroying fame; — **हारा**, *a.* depriving of fame, disgracing. [(*RV.*).

यश्वे *yāśh-tave*, *d. inf.* of *√yag*, to sacrifice

यश्व्य *yāśh-tavya*, *fp.* to be sacrificed to: *n.* *imps.* one should sacrifice.

यष्टि *yāśh-ṭi*, *f.* [support: *√yāśh* = *√yam*], staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff; perch; stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice: — *o* = long, slender (*arm* or *body*); — *o* (*w. suvā*) = blade: — **का**, *f.* staff; — **ग्रामा**, *m.* *N.* of a locality; — **निवासा**, *m.* perching-pole for peacocks, pigeon-house resting on a pole; — **युत-थाना**, *n.* rising with the help of a staff.

यष्टृ *yāśh-tri* (or *-tri*), *m.* worshipper, sacrificer.

यस *YAS*, III. P. *yayas* (*RV.*¹), I. P. — **यास** (very rare), IV. P. *yāsya*, bubble, boil (*RV.*); heat or exert oneself. *ā*, exert

oneself, strive: *pp. āyasta*, fanned; strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with (—°); exhausted, relaxed; dejected; *cs. āyāsa-ya*, P. exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently (a bow); *ps.* be afflicted. *pra.* begin to bubble (V.); (—*yasa*), endeavour: *pp. prāyasta*, bubbling over (V.); striving, eager; *cs. pp. prayāsita*, n. effort.

यस्य yas-ka, *m. N.*: *pl. his descendants and a certain school.*

यस्मात् yasmāt, *ab. (of ya)*, *cj. as*, because (± *corr. atas*, *tatas*, *tad*, *tasmāt*, *tena*).

[**यह् YAH**, speed, rush.]

यह् yāh-u, *a. mighty (RV.)*.

यह् yāh-vā, *RV. a. (i)* restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यह् yāh-u āt, *pr. pl. (i)* ever-flowing.

या YĀ, *II. P. yā-ti (V., C.)*, move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, — against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, withdraw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (± *palāyā*); lead (road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave; 1. *with cases*: (a) *ac.* go to, come to (the ears, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at; march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (—*patham*, *gokaram* with *g.* or —°); set out on (a march, *yātrām*); enter on or pursue (a path or road: *adhvānam*, *gatiṃ*, *pañthānam*, *mārgam*); bow down to (the earth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach (a distance), last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like *√gam* or *√i*, very frequently used with *abst. nouns* and often to be variously translated by a passive, an *int. vb.*, or to become with the corresponding adjective: e.g. *samparkam* —, be united; *nidhanam* —, perish; *darsanam* —, become visible; *dveshyatām* —, grow odious; experience (one festival after another, *utsavād utsavam*); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 *ac.*; *RV.*); (b) *with d.* go for or in order to (*abst. n.*, e.g. *collecting*); benefit (any one); (c) *w. lc.* go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. *w. inf.* go to = for the purpose of (e.g. *playing*); 3. *w. prp. prati*, go in the direction of, march against; 4. *w. adverbs*: *kāśemena* —, escape unscathed; *khandasas* or *dalasas* —, go to pieces; *satadhā* —, break into a hundred pieces; *yātu*, let it pass, be that as it may, no matter: *pp. yātā*, gone, etc.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to (*ac.* or —°); come or fallen into (*lc.*, e.g. *one's hand*): —*m*, *n. imp.*: —*mayā pādāyoh*, I threw myself at her feet; *kva tad yātām*, what has become of that? *cs. yāpāya*, P. cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); remove, dispel (*bashfulness*); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 *ac.*); *des. yiyāsa*, P. intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; *intv. iyāyate*, move (*int.*). *akṣha*, come near, approach. *ati*, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress. *anu*, go or betake oneself to (*ac.*); follow; follow (a husband) in death (= be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): *pp. w. act. and ps. mg. apa*, go away, withdraw, depart, flee, from (*ab.*); desist from (*ab.*). *abhi*, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (heaven = die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: *pp. act. & ps. mg. aya* (V.), approach, from (ā *w. ab.*); turn away, avert. *ā*, come near, advance, approach, from (*ab.*); come towards

or to (*ac.*); attain, obtain, undergo (*w. abst. nouns like the simple vb.*: e.g. *bandhanam* —, be bound; *kshayam* —, be ruined; *samkoṭam* —, be diminished; *tosham* —, be satisfied; *pañkatvam* —, die; *hetutām* —, become the cause, etc.); strike (arrows), befall, accrue to (*ac.*); fall upon any one (*g.*, e.g. *sleep*); result; be suitable for any one (*g.*) to (*inf.*); *punar* —, come again; be born again; *astam* —, set; die; *karna-patham* —, come to the ears; *samimukham* —, come to meet: *pp. āyāta*, come etc.; —° *w. abhimukha*, come towards. *atiā*, pass by (*ac.*; *RV.*). *upaā*, approach, come to (*ac.*; or *sts. d. of prs.*, *RV.*); attain (a condition); *astam* —, set; die. *abhi-
paā*, approach. *sam-
upa*, come to (tatra or *ac.* of *prs.*): *pp.* come. *praā*, approach (*RV.*). *pratiā*, come back, return, to (*ac.*); go to meet. *sam-ā*, approach together; meet (also of roads); approach, come (also of time); come from or out of (*ab.*), come or go to (*ac.* or *lc.* of place), towards (*ac.* of *prs.*); elapse; come or fall upon any one (*g.*, e.g. *sleep*); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. *increase, satisfaction*): *pp.* approached, come, arrived, etc. *ud*, rise (sun; *RV.*); go out of or away from (*ab.*); fly forth from (a bow: *ab.*); rise, to (*ac.*); arise; surpass. *prati-
ud*, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe): *pp.* welcomed, by (—°). *upa*, approach, come (also of time); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (*ac.*, also *lc.* of place or *iha*, *yatra*); have connexion with (a woman, *ac.*); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find (common like the simple *vb.*, *w. abst. nouns*, e.g. *joy, defection, thinness, etc.*); indulge in (*ac.*); *pp. act. & ps. mg. prati-
upa*, return, to (*ac.* with *prati* or *lc.*). *ni*, (V.) drive over or across (*ac.*); come down to (*ac.*); fall into (sin, *ac.*). *ni*, go or march out, of (*ab.*), to or into (*ac.*), for the purpose of (*d.* of *abl. n.*); leave the house; issue from (*ab.*); decess; elapse; lay by (money): *pp. niryāta*, gone out, issued, from (*ab.* or —°); *cs.* cause to go or march out; drive out, of (*ab.*): *pp. niryāpita*, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). *abhi-
ni*, go or march out of, depart from (*ab.*), for the purpose of (*d.* of *abl. n.*). *vi-
ni*, go out, of (*ab.*), for the purpose of (*d.* of *abl. n.*), against (*prati*): *pp. viniryāta*, gone out of, issuing from (—°). *pari*, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through; surround (*RV.*); compass, guard (*RV.*); avoid (*RV.*); approach. *anu-
pari*, drive around (the quarters) in succession. *pra*, go forth; set out; go or repair to (*ac.* ± *akṣha* or *prati*, *lc.*, *tatra*, etc.), from or out of (*ab.*); march against (*ac.*); lead (road), flow (river) towards (*ac.*); arrive at (*ac.*); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart = die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur (like simple *vb.* very common with *abst. nouns*); go on, behave: *pp. prayāta*, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; *cs.* cause to set out; *des.* wish to set out. *anu-
pra*, set out after any one (*ac.*), accompany; take the way to (*ac.*): *pp. act. & ps. mg. abhi-
pra*, come to (*ac.*; *RV.*); set out for (*ac.*); attack. *pari-
pra*, travel round (*ac.*; *RV.*). *prati-
pra*, come near (*RV.*); return, to (*ac.*); flow back. *sam-
pra*, set out (together), go or flow to (*ac.* ± *prati*); move (stars); attain (estate). *prati*, come or go to (*ac.*); return to (*ac.*). *vi*, (V.) drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels); traverse; depart. *sam*, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (*ac.*), fight; go to (*ac.* ± *prati*); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (body, birth). *anu-
sam*, go up and down; go to, visit (*ac.*). *abhi-
sam*,

come to, visit (*ac.*). *prati-
sam*, set out against, attack.

या १. yā, *a. going (—°)*.

या २. yā, *f. of rel. yā*.

याच yāksha, *a. belonging to the Yakshas*.

याग yāg-a, *m. sacrifice*; offering, presentation: —*karmān*, *n. sacrificial rite*; —*mandapa*, *n. sacrificial shed*; —*sūtra*, *n. sacrificial cord*.

याच YĀK, *I. yāka*, entreat, ask, beg, implore (2 *ac.*); ask of (*sts. ab.*, rarely *g.*, the object *sts.* also with —*arthe*, —*artham*, *ac.* + *prati*, or *d.* of *abl. n.*); ask for 'a girl' in marriage (from, *ab.*, rarely *ac.*, for any one, *kṛite*, —*arthe*); offer or tender anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*); *w. punar*, ask anything back; *ps. yākyate*, be asked (rarely of object: for, *ac.*); *pp. yākita*, solicited, begged; borrowed; entreated, asked for a gift, imprompted; *cs. yākaya*, P. cause to ask; request anything (*ac.*) for any one (—*arthe*). *anu*, beseech any one (*ac.*) with regard to anything. *abhi*, beseech, implore, solicit (2 *ac.*); ask any one (*ac.*) for a girl (*ac.*) in marriage: *pp.* besought, asked, for (*ac.*); *upa*, *pp.* asked (person); solicited (thing). *pra*, beseech, implore, ask for (2 *ac.*). *sam*, solicit, ask (any one).

याचक yāka-aka, *m. petitioner, beggar*: *i*, *f.* female beggar; —*ana*, *n. begging, soliciting*, asking for (—°); asking in marriage (—°); —*ka*, *m. beggar*; —*ana*, *f. asking, soliciting*; request, petition, entreaty for (—°); solicitation of any one (—°): —*m kṛi*, fulfil a request; —*aniya*, *fp.* to be requested; —*ita*, *pp.* asked, etc.; —*ka*, *n. borrowed*; *n. borrowed sum or object*; —*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be asked; to be asked for a girl (*ac.*) in marriage by (*in.*); —*in*, *a. begging for (—°)*; —*ishnu*, *a. asking, soliciting*; *m. petitioner*: —*tā*, *f. solicitation of favours*.

याच्चा yāka-ñā, *f. soliciting, asking, for (—°)*; begging, mendicacy; request, entreaty, petition; asking for (a girl) in marriage: —*m kṛi*, fulfil a request; —*givana*, *n. subsistence by begging*; —*bhaṅga*, *m. vain request*; —*vatas*, *n. pl. words of solicitation*.

याच्य yāka-ya, *fp.* to be requested, — asked for alms; — demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); *n. begging, mendicancy*.

याज् yāg, *m. sacrificer*: —*a*, *m. (—°) sacrificer*; sacrifice; —*a-ka*, *m. sacrificial priest (—° with the institutor of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to)*; —*ana*, *n. performance of a sacrifice for (g. or —°)*; —*aniya*, *cs. fp.* for whom one may act as sacrificer; —*a-mān-ika*, *a. relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (yagamāna)*; —*ayitri*, *m. officiating priest*; —*in*, *a. sacrificing or having sacrificed*; *m. sacrificer (gnly. —° with the offering or the deity)*.

याजुर्वेदिक yāgur-ved-ika, *a. relating to the Yagur-veda*; —*vaiddika*, *a. id.*

याजुष yāgush-a, *a. (i)* relating to the Yagur formulae.

याज्ञ yāgñā, *a. relating to sacrifice*: —*valkya*, *a. derived from or relating to Yāgñavalkya*; *n. Yāgñavalkya's law-book*; (yāgñā)-*valkya*, *m. pat. N. of an ancient teacher*; —*sena*, *m. pat. of Sikhandin*; *i*, *f. pat. of Draupadi*.

याज्ञिक yāgñ-ika, *a. (i)* belonging or relating to sacrifice; *m. one versed in sacrifice, ritualist*; —*ik-ya*, *n. rules of the ritualists*; —*iya*, *a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice*; *m. one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist*.

याज्य yâg-ya, (cs.) *fp.* on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice: **â**, *f.* sacrificial verse (uttered as the oblation is offered).

यात् 1. yâ-t, *pr. pt.* $\sqrt{yâ}$, moving etc.

यात् 2. yât, *ab.* (of *rel. yâ*), *ad. cj.* (V.) as far as; as long as, while.

यात् yâ-tâ, *pp.* ($\sqrt{yâ}$) gone etc.: *n.* course (RV.); motion; *place gone to; past time.

यातन yât-ana, *n.* requital: **â**, *f. id.*; punishment; fine; *sg. & pl.* anguish, torment; tortures of hell: -*m. dâ*, requite any one; -*grîha*, *m.* torture chamber; -*arthiya*, *a.* destined for torments (body).

यातयज्जन yâtayâg-gana, *a.* marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (RV.).

यातयाम yâtâ-yâma: **०न्** -*n.* a. having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).

यातवे yâ-tave, *d. inf.* to travel.

यातव्य yâ-tavya, *fp.* to be gone against, -attacked; *n. imp.* one should go, start, or march: *d.* for departure.

यातायात yâta-âyâta, *n.* going and coming; ebb and flood.

यातु yâ-tû, *m.* [$\sqrt{yâ}$: attack], (V.) sorcery; kind of fiend: -*dhâna*, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* kind of fiend or goblin.

यातु 1. yâ-trî, *a.* going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (ac.); going to, riding on (-°); *m.* driver. [(RV.).]

यातु 2. yâ-trî, *m.* [pursuer: $\sqrt{yâ}$], avenger

यातु 3. yâ-trî, *f.* wife of husband's brother.

यात्रा yâ-trâ, *f.* going, to (-°): departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (annual, biennial, etc.) pilgrimage (to the shrine of a deity); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment: -*m. dâ*, undertake an expedition; -*kara*, *a.* affording maintenance; -*kârana*, *n.* setting forth on a journey or march; -*gamana*, *n.* military expedition; -*mahotsava*, *m.* great festive procession; -*artham*, *ad.* for marching.

यात्रिक yâtr-ika, *a.* relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; *n.* march, campaign; -*in*, *a.* expeditionary.

यात्रोत्सव yâtrautsava, *m.* festive train, procession.

याथाकाम्य yâthâ-kâm-ya, *n.* acting according to desire, arbitrariness; -*tath-ya*, *n.* real state, proper way, truth: -*m* or *in*, truly.

याथात्म्य yâthâtm-ya, *n.* real nature.

याथार्थ yâthârth-ya, *n.* true meaning.

याद् YÂD, only *pr. pt.* yâda-mâna (RV.), closely united with (*in*).

यादव yâdava, *a.* (i) relating to or descended from Yadu: *m.* *i.*, *f.* descendant of Yadu: -*kosa*, *m.* *T. of a dictionary*; -*sâr-dâta*, *m.* *ep. of Krishna*; -*âkârya*, *m.* *N. of a teacher*; -*indra*, *m.* Chief of the Yâdavas, *ep. of Krishna*.

यादस् yâd-as, *n.* voluptuousness (V.); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (C.): -*âm prahû*, *m.* *ep. of Varuna*. [(RV.).]

यादुर yâd-ura, *a.* embracing ardently

यादुगुण yâdug-guna, *a.* having what kind of qualities.

यादृक्क yâdrikh-ika, *a.* (i) accruing or happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.

यादृश् yâ-drîs, *a.* having what appearance, of what kind; -*drîs-a*, *a.* (i) *id.*: -*tâdrîsa*, anysoever, any chance (person).

यादोनाथ yâdo-nâtha, *m.* lord of sea-monsters, *ep. of Varuna*.

याद्राध्यम् yâd-râdhyam, *ad.* as well as possible; with utmost speed (ac.).

यादु yâdûa, *pat.* *a.* belonging to (the race of) Yadu (RV.).

यान yâ-âna, *a.* leading (road), to (*g.* or *ad.* in -*trâ*; V.); *n.* going, walking, marching, riding, to *lc.* or -°, upon, on (*in*, -°), against (ac. + *prati*); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -°); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (B.).

यानक yâna-ka, *n.* vehicle; -*kara*, *m.* wheelwright; -*pâtra*, *n.* vessel for voyaging, boat, ship: *i-kâ*, *f.* small ship, boat; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck; -*yugya*, *n.* chariot and horses; -*vat*, *a.* having or driving in a carriage; -*âlâ*, *f.* carriage-shed.

यापक yâ-p-aka, *cs. a.* conferring, bestowing; -*ana*, *cs. a.* causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; *n.*, *â*, *f.* causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination; alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; -*ayitavya*, *cs. fp.* (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; -*ya*, *cs. fp.* to be discharged or expelled (wifeness); to be alleviated (disease); trifling, unimportant; base (action).

यामिस् yâ-bhis, *in.* (*f. pl.*) in order that (RV.).

याम 1. yâmâ, *a.* (i) derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [elusion (V.).]

याम 2. yâm-a, *m.* [\sqrt{yam}] cessation, con-

याम 3. yâ-ma, *m.* going, course, way (V.); car (RV.); night watch, period of three hours: *pl.* a class of gods.

यामकरीशुका yâma-ka-karenukā, *f.* female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; -*kuṅgara*, *m.* elephant - [m. *id.*]

यामकरीशुका yâma-karenukā, *f.* -*kuṅgara*, *m.* female servant on guard or watch.

यामचेटी yâma-keṭi, *f. id.*: -*tûrya*, *n.* watch-gong (on which night watches are struck); -*dundubhi*, *m.* *id.*

यामन् yâ-man, *n.* (V.) going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: *lc. sts.* = this time (= turn).

यामन्द्र yâma-bhadra, *m.* kind of pavilion; -*mâtra*, *n.* only a watch; -*yama*, *m.* prescribed occupation for every hour; -*vat*, *i.* (having watches), night; -*vritti*, *f.* being on watch or guard; -*stamherama*, *m.* = -*kuṅgara*; (yâma-hûti, *f.* cry for help (RV.)); -*avasthita*, *pp.* standing ready at stated hours.

यामि yâmi, *incorr. for* जामि gâmi.

यामिक yâm-ika, *a.* being on guard (with puruṣa, *m.* or bhata, *m.* watchman); *m.* man on guard, watchman: -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*sthita*, *pp.* = yâmavasthita.

यामिनी yâm-in-i, *f.* (having watches), night; *N.*: -*dayita*, *m.* lover -, -*nâtha* or -*pâti*, *m.* lord -, -*priya-tama*, -*ramana*, *m.* lover of night, moon.

यामुन yâmunâ, *a.* belonging to, coming from, or growing in the Yamunâ; *n.* kind of collyrium.

याम्य yâm-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to Yama; southern: *in.* or *lc.* in the south; southwards; *m.* right hand; servant of Yama; *ep. of Siva and of Vishnu*: **â**, *f.* south: -*ayana*, *n.* southerly course of the sun; -*uttara*, *a.* southern and northern; going from south to north.

यायजूक yâ-yag-ûka, *intr. a.* constantly sacrificing.

यायात yâvât-a, *a.* belonging or relating to Yayâti; *n.* history of Yayâti.

यायावर yâ-yâ-varâ, *intr. a.* wandering about, having no fixed abode; *m.* vagrant mendicant: *n.* life of a wandering mendicant.

यायिन् yâ-y-iu, *a.* going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -°).

याव 1. yâva, *m.* red dye, lac: -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

याव 2. yâva, *a.* made or consisting of barley (yava): -*ka*, *m.* *n.* kind of food prepared from barley.

यावच्छक्तित्स yâvat-sakti-tas, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; -*kṣakya*, *ail.* as far as possible; -*kṣesham*, *ad.* as much as is left.

यावज्जन्म yâvag-ganma, *ad.* throughout life, for life; -*gîva*, -° or -*m*, *ad. id.*; -*gîvika*, *a.* life-long; -*givena*, *in. ad.* for life.

यावत् yâ-vat, *rel. a.* (with its following cor. tâvat, so great etc. =) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: yâvat karma dâru ka, (as much as =) nothing but skin and wood; yâvat tâvat, how much soever; iti yâvat, as much as, that is to say (frequent in commentators); *n.* yâvat, inde. as far, much, or often as, to what amount (only *w.* following cor. -tâvat, so far etc.); as long as, while; meanwhile, just (*w.* 1 *pr.* *pr.* or 3 *inap.*, to denote an intended action): till (*w. pr.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, *impf.*, *aor.*, or ellipse of copula); as soon as (*w. pr.*, *pot.*, *pf.*, *aor.*, or ellipse of copula); na yâvat - tâvat, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; yâvan na, while not = till (*w. pr.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, *impf.*, or ellipse of copula); also = if not, whether not; na param or kevalam - yâvat, not only - but even; yâvad yâvat - tâvat tâvat, as gradually - so; *prp. w.* (only preceding) *ac.* during, for (e.g. a year); up to, as far as (e.g. one's house; *sts. nm.* + *iti* instead of *ac.*); till (e.g. the evening): adya yâvat, till to-day; *w.* following *ab.* till (rare); *in.* yâvatâ, as far or long as; till (*pot.*); as soon as (*pr.*); inas-much as, since; *w. na*, while not = till; *lc.* yâvati, as far or as long as (*cor.* tâvati).

यावतिथ yâvati-tha, *a.* whichever in order.

यावत्कामम् yâvat-kâmam, *ad.* as long as one likes; -*kâlam*, *ad.* as long as it lasts; -*kṛtvas*, *ail.* as often as; -*pramâna*, *a.* how great; -*sattvam*, *ad.* to the best of one's understanding.

यावदन्तम् yâvad-antam, *ad.* to the end: -*abhikṣyam*, *ail.* as long as a moment lasts; -*artha*, *a.* as much or many as required: -° or -*m*, *ad.*; -*â-bhûta-samplavam*, *ail.* till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; -*âyusha-m*, *ad.* as long as life lasts, for life; -*âyus*, *ad. id.*: -*â-pramâna*, *a.* life-long; -*ittham*, *ail.* as much as necessary; -*ipaitam*, *ad.* as much as one desires; -*ukta*, *pp.* as far as is stated: -*m*, *ad.*

यावद्गमनं yāvad-gamam, *ad.* as fast as one can go; **-grahanam**, *ad.* till he has grasped or mastered it; **-balam**, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; **-rājyam**, *ad.* for the whole reign; **-vyāpti**, *ad.* as far as anything extends.

यावन् yā-*van*, *m.* foeman (*RT.*); *a. gōing* [Yavanas or Greeks].

यावन् yā-*van*, *a.* born in the land of the

यावन्मात्रं yāvan-mātrā, *a.* having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant: **-m**, *ad.* as long as (*RT.*); a little, somewhat.

यावयद्वेषः yāvay-dvേഷः, *a.* driving away enemies (*RT.*).

याष्टीकः yāṣṭī-ka, *a.* armed with a staff or club.

यासीष्ट yā-siṣṭa, *2 pl. subj. aor.* √yā.

यास्क yāskā, *m. pat. N. of the author of the Nirukta flourished probably about 450 B.C.:* *pl.* the descendants of Yaska.

यियचु yī-yak-shu, *des. a.* (√yag) being about to sacrifice.

यियासा yī-yā-sā, *f.* desire to go: **-su**, *des.* a. about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (*ac. ± prati or d.*).

यु yu, *prn. base of the 2nd pers. in yuvām, yuvós, yuvām, yushmān, etc.*

यु I. YU, VI. yuvā (*V.*), II. yauti, yute (*V.* rare), yoke, harness; bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: *pp.* yuta (*C.*); *rare in V.*; fastened to: **-**; added; united, combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in. or -*); consisting of (**-**); performing (**-**); *sacrifices, in.*: connected with, concerning (**-**); *des. yāvāśha*, *P.* wish to hold fast. **ā**, draw to oneself (*reins, wings*); grasp; draw off draught animals; take possession of (*the heart*); mix, stir: *pp.* āyuta, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (**-**); *always at end of a verse* = -yuta. **abhiā**, soar up to (*ac.*). **udā**, stir up. **pariā**, mix, stir. **samā**, *pp.* composed of (**-**); combined or endowed with (**-**). **ud**, *pp.* ādyuta, excited (*mind*). **upa**, join on, use. **ni**, fasten; bestow. **pra**, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: *pp.* mingled with (*in.*); destroyed; confused (*dream*). **vi**, disjoin; deprive of (*in.*); separate; strew; be severed; be deprived of (*in.*); keep (*ac.*) away or at a distance (*C.*): *pp.* (V., C.) separated from, deprived of (*in. or -*). **sam**, (unite with oneself, consume; impart; unite, connect with (*in.*)): *pp.* sāmyuta, bound; put together, joined, with (*in. ± saha or -*); endowed with (*in. or -*); increased by, plus (**-**); composed of (*in.*), containing (**-**); connected with, relating to, implying (**-**); heaped, promiscuous.

यु 2. YU, III. P. (Ā. rare) yuyó, yuyu (*V.*), VI. P. Ā. -yuya (*V.*), I. Ā. -yaya (*RT.*), drive away, ward off, separate from (*ab.*); preserve from (*ab.*); withhold; keep aloof, from (*ab.*): *pp.* yutā, separated; *cs. yāvāya*, *P.* = simple *vb.* **apa**, drive off, remove from (*d.*, *ab.*). **pra**, remove: *pp.* prāyuta, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

युक्त yuk-tā, *pp.* (√yug) yoked, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (*lc. or -*); applied; equipped, prepared, for (*d.*, **-**); busied or occupied with (*in.*); absorbed in (*lc.*); concentrated, intent, attentive (*cp. -tara*, very much on one's guard against *lc.*); *cp. -tama*, supremely concentrated or intent); skilled, experienced, in (*lc.*); joined, united, combined, following in regular succession;

furnished or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in.*, **-**); being in conjunction with a constellation *i. e.*; making use of (*an opportunity*, kālena: come into connexion with (*in.*); connected with, relating to (**-**); bound to, dependent on (**-**); fit, proper, becoming, for *g.*, *lc.*; right, correct; suitable to (**-**); auspicious, favourable (*fate, moment*); prosperous, thriving; *faring or acting (thus, tathā)*; primitive (*opp. derivative: gr.*): **-** or **-m**, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; **yuktam yad**, it is suitable that **-**; *na yuktam anayas tatra gantum*, it is not suitable for them to go there; *na yuktam bhavātā*, it is not seemly for you to *inf.*; *n.* yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: *in. yuktēna*, suitably; conformably to (*reason*, **-**).

युक्तक yukta-ka, *n.* little pair; **-karman**, *a.* acting suitably, adopted to the purpose; **-kārin**, **-krit**, *a.* doing what is fit, acting suitably; (**ā**)-grāvan, *a.* having set the Soma stones in motion; **-tva**, *n.* employment (*of g.*); occupation; fitness, appropriateness; **-danā**, *a.* inflicting punishment; punishing justly: **-tā**, *f.* just infliction of punishment; (**ā**)-manas, *a.* attentive-minded; **-rūpa**, *a.* suitable, fit, proper (*ac. g. or lc.*): **-m**, *ad.*; **-rūpaka**, *n.* appropriate metaphor; (**ā**)-vat, *a.* containing a form of the verb *yug*; **-vādin**, *a.* speaking suitably; **-sena**, *a.* having an army ready to march; **-ārtha**, *a.* (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

युक्ति yuk-ti, *f.* union, connexion; combination of words, sentence (*rare*); preparation for (*lc. or -* of *vbl. n.*); application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (*v. d. or lc. of vbl. n.*, or *yāthā and pot.*); magical agency; reasoning, arguing; argument, proof; reason, motive (*rare*); suitability, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (*dr.*): **-m kri**, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; **-**, *in. sg. & pl.*, **-tas**, by means of (**-**); **-** or *in. pl.* subtly, artfully; by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; *in. and -tas*, suitably, properly, justly; **-tas**, *ad.* by means of an argument.

युक्तिकार yukti-kara, *a.* suitable, justifiable; **-gṛha**, *n.* skilled in proper expedients; **-mat**, *a.* joined with (**-**); skilled in (*inf.*); supported by arguments; suitable; **-yukta**, *pp.* experienced; suitable, justifiable; **-āstra**, *n.* doctrine of propriety.

युग yug-ā, *n.* yoke (*exceptionally m.*); pair, couple; double stanza (*forming one sentence*); race (*of men*); generation; period of life; period of five (*six*) years; cosmic age (*of which there are four*: Krita or Satya, Tretā, Dvāpara, and Kali).

युगक्षयः yuga-kṣaya, *m.* end of (an age =) the world; **-dirgha**, *a.* long as a yoke (*arm*); **-dhāra**, *m.* yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); **-m-dhara**, *n.* (?) (yoke-supporting), pole; *m. N. of a people (pl.)*, of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest; **-pat-prāpti**, *f.* simultaneous arrival at; **-pad**, *ad.* [even-footedly, side by side], *ad.* simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together: **-bhāva**, *m.* simultaneousness; **-bāhu**, *m.* (yoke-like =) long arm; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* breaking of the yoke; **-mātra**, *n.* length of a yoke (= four hand-lengths); **-dra**, *n.* looking (a yoke-length =) on the ground (*at one's feet*).

युगल yuga-la, *m. n.* pair, couple: **-ka**, *n. id.*; double stanza (*forming one sentence*).

युगलाय yugala-ya, *den.* represent a pair: *pp. i-ta*, representing a pair of (**-**).

युगवायनवाजः yuga-vāyata-bāhu, *a.* having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed; **-sahasra-ya**, *den.* Ā. seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

युगादि yuga-ādi, *m.* beginning of (an age =) the world; **-adhyakṣha**, *m.* surveyor of a cosmic age, *cp. of Prayāpati*; **-anta**, *m.* end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: **-m adhirā-dhah savitā**, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; **-antara**, *n.* another or later generation; second half of the sun's arc divided by the meridian: **-m ārdhah savitā**, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugā-ya, *den.* Ā. seem an age = eternity. [*troops*].

युगोरसः yugurasya, *m.* kind of array of

युग्म yug-ma, *a.* even (*not odd*); *n.* pair, couple; twins; Gemini (*sign of the zodiac*); double stanza (*forming one sentence*); confidence; *often incorr. for yugya*: **-ka**, *a. id.*; *n.* pair, couple; double stanza; **-kārin**, *a.* going about in pairs; **-ganman**, *m. du.* twins; **-apatyā**, *a. f.* having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

युग्य yug-ya, *fp. n.* (to be yoked), carriage; draught animal, chariot horse: **-vāha**, *m.* charioteer, driver.

युक्ष् YU-KH [*pr. base of √2. yu*], VI. P. **yukhlā**, vanish, depart from (*ab.*; *RT.*). *pra*, be absent (*in mind*, ± *mānasā*), be heedless.

युज् YUG, VIII. (V., C.) yunākti, yunāktē, VI. yuṅga (*E.*, rare), II. yug (*almost invariably Ā.*; *RV.*, common), VI. Ā. yuga (*RT.*), I. yōga (*RT.*, rare), harness, yoke (*horses*) to (*in.*, *lc.*), (*car*) with (*in.*); *fig.* = prepare, equip (*an army*), perform (*sacrifice*), offer (*prayer*), employ, use, apply; fix (*arrows*) on the bowstring, against (*lc.*); fasten, put on (*ornaments*); place or put on or in (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*d.*, *lc.*); fix (*affections*) on any one (*lc.*); concentrate (*the mind or thoughts*) on (*lc.*); *P. Ā.* concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (*± योग*); recollect, recall (*anything*; *E.*); join, unite, connect, with (*in.*); *Ā.* unite oneself with (*in.*) in marriage; associate oneself with (*in.*); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (*in.*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g.*, *lc.*), on oneself (*ātmani*) = use for oneself (*Ā.*); *ps. yugyate*, prepare oneself for (*d.*); attach oneself (*also fig.*) to (*lc.*); be joined or united (*also in marriage*); be bound by (*duty*); *in.*; be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (*in. ± saha*); accrue to any one (*g.*); be adapted to, fit anything (*in.*), be fitted for (*lc.*); be applicable to or suitable for any one (*lc.*); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (*inm.*); properly belong to or suit any one (*g.*, *lc.*); be logically correct: *v. na*, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (*in. g.*) to (*inf.*); ought not to be (*inf.*); *v. ps. mg.*; *cs. yogyāya*, *P.* (Ā. metr.) yoke, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); equip (*an army*), draw up (*troops*); employ, use; carry on (*conversation*); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (*lc.*); urge, instigate to (*d.*); assist any one to (*lc.*); set (*snare, net*); fix (*esp. arrows*), on (*lc.*), aim (*arrows*) at (*lc.*); attach, adjust (*lute-strings, etc.*), to (*lc.*); place in, put into (*lc.*); concentrate (*the mind*) on (*lc.*);

join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); put together, compose; arrange; embrace with (*in.*); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); mix (*food*) with (*in.*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* **yogita**, provided with (*in.* or *-o*); *des.* **yuyuksha**, P. wish to appoint; wish to aim (arrows) at (*d.*). **anu**, seek to come up with, pursue (*Br.*); ask or question (*ac.*), about (*ac.*); examine (*a witness*); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (*ac.*): *pp.* instructed; accompanied by (*-*); devoted to, intention (*ac.*). **pari-anu**, ply with questions (*only gd. & pp.*). **abhi**, **ā**, march against, attack (*ac.*); operate; set about anything (*ac.*); prepare to (*inf.*); treat (*medically*) with (*in.*): P. charge or entrust any one (*ac.*) with (*lc.*): *ps.* be accused of or charged with (*an offence: ac.*): *pp.* **abhi-yukta**, attacked; accused, prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (*lc.* or *-o*); well-versed or proficient in (*lc.* or *-o*); claimed, demanded; *cs.* provide (*ac.*), with anything (*in.*). **prati-abhi**, **ā**, make a counter attack on (*ac.*): *pp.* attacked by (*in.*); *cs.* bring a counter charge against (*ac.*). **ā**, yoke, to (*lc.*); **ā**, put on, adjust (*an ornament*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* yoked to (*lc.*); concentrated, intent; *appointed to, commissioned with (*g.*, *lc.*); possessed of (*-o*); *cs.* *pp.* placed upon, attached to (*lc.*); composed or fashioned of (*-o*). **upa-ā**, P. yoke (*RV.*). **sam-upa-ā**, *pp.* filled with (*in.*). **sam-ā**, prepare, equip; entrust anything (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); come into conflict with (*in.*): *pp.* **sam-ā-yukta**, come into contact with (*in.*); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (*in.*, *-o*); *cs.* provide with (*in.*). **ud**, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (*inf.*); depart (*Br.*): *pp.* prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (*w. d., lc., prati+ac., -o*); *cs.* excite, instigate, to (*d.*). **sam-ud**, *cs.* urge, instigate to (*d.*). **upa**, **ā** (P.) yoke (*V.*); associate oneself with (*ac.*; *RV.*); attach oneself to, enter the service of (*ac.*); appropriate; trouble oneself about (*lc.*); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; *ps.* be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (*w. g. of prs., d. of object, lc. of sphere*): *pp.* **upayukta**, eaten up, consumed; applicable to, suitable, necessary, or requisite, for any one (*g.*), appropriate, for (*lc.* or *-o*); worthy, deserving (*person*); *cs.* come into contact with (*ac.*); employ; cause to be consumed by *shlg.* (2 *ac.*). **pari-upa**, *pp.* consumed. **vi-upa**, trouble about (*lc.*). **sam-upa**, consume; *cs. id. ni*, *gny.* **ā**, tie up, bind, to (*lc.*): *sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post*; yoke to the pole (*dhuri*), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (*the hands*); attach to or make dependent on any one (*d., lc.*); constrain, urge to (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, order or commission to (*d., lc., inf., or -artham*; *ord. mg.*); appoint any one as (2 *ac.*); enjoin (*ac.*) on (*lc.*); call to account (*only pp.*); place in (*lc.*), lead into (*a path: lc.*); direct (*the mind or gaze*) to (*d., lc.*); apply: *pp.* **niyukta**, bound; ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (*ord. mg.*), to (*d., lc., inf., -o, -artham*); directed towards (*lc.*); placed; prescribed: **-m, a. l.** necessarily; *cs.* yoke, to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); direct, urge, call upon to (*d., prati+ac., or -artham*); coerce, constrain, or force to (*lc.* or *-artham*); appoint to (*an office*), employ in (*an occupation: lc.*); appoint as, make (*a ac.*, in order to, *inf.*); confer (*an office*) on (*lc.*); set, lay (*snares*), place upon, bring to (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on; reduce to (*servitude*), bring to or into (*sorrow, danger: lc.*); bestow (*ac.*) on (*lc.*), devote (*oneself*) to

(*d.*); set about, perform (*a rite*); apply (*intellect*); endow or provide (*ac.*) with (*in.*); punish with (*in.*). **anu-ni**, attach to, make dependent on (*lc.*). **vi-ni**, **ā** (P.) loose, detach; discharge (*arrows*), at (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (*d., lc., -artham*); direct (*the mind*) to; use, employ, apply; eat; *ps.* fall to pieces, decay (*house, body*); *cs.* appoint or direct to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthāya*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); present or offer (*ac.*) to (*d.*); use, employ; perform. **sam-ni**, bring into (*distress, lc.*); order, direct any one (*ac.*): *pp.* ordered; joined with (*-o*); *cs.* bring into (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthāya*); allot: *pp.* directed, urged; allotted. **nis**, *pp.* **niryukta**, erected, built. **pra**, **ā**, yoke, to (*lc.*); set in motion, throw, level, discharge (*missiles*), at (*d., lc.*); utter or address (*words, etc.*), pronounce (*a blessing*), recite (*a verse*); display, exhibit (*anger, contempt*), towards (*lc.*); fix (*the mind, thoughts*) on (*lc.*); direct, order, urge (to, *d., lc.*); choose as (2 *ac.*); lead or bring to or into (*ac.*); place upon (*lc.*); use, employ (*ord. mg.*); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute; represent on the stage, act; undertake; cause, produce; lend (*for use or interest*); *ps.* be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (*d.*): *pp.* **prayukta**, yoked; stirred (*by the wind*); employed, used; done; lent; suitable, appropriate; resulting from; *n. inps.* behaved or acted towards (*lc.* or *prati+ac.*); *cs.* throw, discharge (*missiles*), at (*lc.*); pronounce (*blessings*); concentrate (*the mind*); show, exhibit (*a feeling*), towards (*d., lc.*); urge, send away, to (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*d.*); undertake; represent on the stage; cause to be represented or exhibited by (*in.*); use, employ; take (*interest, vridhdim*); invest (*capital, prayogam*); be applicable; aim at, have in view; *des.* wish to use, require. **anu-pra**, **ā**, affix, to (*ab.*); pursue (*V.*); follow (*V.*). **prati-pra**, P. attach in place of *sthg.*, substitute (*Br.*); **ā**, discharge (*a debt*). **vi-pra**, separate from, deprive of (*in.*); *ps.* be separated from: *pp.* **vi-pra-yukta**, separated or far from, free from, lacking (*in.* or *-o*); *cs.* separate from, deprive of (*in.*); free from (*in.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* be joined, with (*in.*); have carnal connexion with (*in.*); be involved in or guilty of (*in.*): *pp.* joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (*in., -o*); come into contact with (*in.*); come to blows (*du.*); engaged in (*-o*); dependent on (*lc.*); urged; concentrated, intent; *cs.* make ready; connect, with (*in.*); broach (*a question*); use, employ. **prati**, yoke or attach to (*ac.*; *RV.*); discharge (*a debt*); *cs.* adjust (*an arrow*). **vi**, P. disconnect, separate; P. **ā**, free from, deprive of (*in., rarely ab.*); **ā**, forsake or leave any one (*ac.*); abate, leave off; *ps.* be separated, from (*in.*); be freed from or deprived of, lose (*in.*); break (*a vow: in.*); relax, cease, depart: *pp.* **viyukta**, separated; discontinued; separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in., -o*); *cs.* separate; free from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in.*); take away (*life*): *pp.* **viyogita**, separated from (*in., -o*); deprived of (*in., -o*). **sam**, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); league oneself together (*du.*; *RV.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* have carnal (*grāmyadharma* *atayā*) connexion; be joined with (*in.*); be united with *in marriage*; meet or fall in with (*in.*); become possessed of (*in.*): *pp.* **samyukta**, joined, united, combined, all together (*pl.*); conjunct (*consonants*); connected, related; provided, endowed, filled, or accompanied with, possessed of (*in., -o*); connected with, relating to (*-o*);

placed in (*lc.*); *cs.* yoke; equip (*an army*); restrain (*the senses*); adjust or discharge (*a missile*); fix (*the mind or gaze*) on (*lc.*); attach to (*lc.*); appoint; deliver anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*); join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); provide, supply, present, or endow, with (*in.*); institute, perform; **ā**, concentrate one's mind. **vi-sam**, *pp.* separated from, destitute of, lacking; keeping away from, neglecting (*in.*).

युज् yuj. *a.* yoked together (*V.*); yoked with or drawn by (*-*); joined, united, or furnished with, possessed of (*-o, sts. in.*); granting, bestowing (*-o*); even (*not odd*); *m.* yoke-fellow, comrade, associate (*V.*); pair, couple.

युजान् yuj-ānā, *pr. pt.* **ā** (F.) preparing (*ac.*); in company with (*in.*).

युज्य yuj-ya, *a.* (F.) joined, associated, related, closely allied; suitable; *n.* (*RV.*) alliance, relationship.

युज् yujg, *a.* (*nm. yujā*) yoked together (*RV.*); *m.* (F.) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

युत yu-ta, *pp.* (√1. *yu*) joined etc.; **-tā**, *pp.* (√2. *yu*) separated.

युति yu-ti, *f.* junction, union, with (*-o*); acquirement of (*in.* or *-o*); sum.

युध yud-dhā, *pp.* (√*yudh*) combatted; *n.* fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (*of planets*): **-ka**, *n.* contest, battle; **-kāṇḍa**, *n.* Book of the Battle, *T. of the sixth book of the Rāmāyana*; **-kār-in**, *a.* making war, fighting; (1) **-tva**, *n.* conflict; **-gāndharva**, *n.* battle-music; **-tantra**, *n.* military science; **-dyūta**, *n.* game of war; **-dharma**, *m.* laws of war; **-pravina**, *a.* skilled in war; **-bhū**, **-bhūmi**, *f.* battle-field; **-maya**, *a.* derived from war; **-mārga**, *m. sg. pl.* methods of war, military tactics; **-medini**, *f.* battle-field; **-raṅga**, *m.* arena of battle, battle-field; **-varṇa**, *m.* sort of battle; **-vastu**, *n.* implements of war; **-vira**, *m.* hero in war, champion; heroism (*as a sentiment: rh.*); **-śālin**, *a.* brave; **-ākārya**, *m.* military preceptor; **-adhvan**, *a.* going to war, engaging in battle; **-arthin**, *a.* eager for war; **-ud-yoga**, *m.* vigorous preparation for war; **-umatta**, *pp.* frenzied in fight; **-upakaraṇa**, *n.* implements of war.

युध YUDH, IV. **ā** (rarely P.) **yūdhyā**, fight, wage war, with (*in. ± saha, samam*). for (*lc.*; *RV.*); fight against, attack, (rarely) vanquish (*ac.*): *pp.* **yuddha**; *cs.* **yodhāya**, P. (**ā. metr.**) cause to fight; oppose in battle, be a match for; defend; *des.* **yāyutsa**, P. (*V.*; *C. metr.*), **ā** (*U.*) wish to fight, with (*in.*). **abhi**, fight against, vanquish (*RV.*); gain by fighting (*RV.*); fight, with (*in.*; P.). **ā**, fight against, oppose; *cs. id.* **pra-ā**, fight with (*in.*). **ni**, fight, with (*saha, sākam*). **pra**, begin to fight; attack (*ac.*); fight; *pp.* fighting; *cs.* cause the battle to begin; fight against, attack; *des.* wish to fight, with (*in.*). **sam-pra**, begin to fight, fight; *pp.* fighting. **prati**, fight against, be a match for (*ac.*); fight; *cs.* fight against, be a match for (*ac.*). **sam**, fight together; fight with (*in. ± sār-dham*); oppose (*ac.*); *cs.* fight against. **prati-sam**, resist an attack together.

युध yudh, *m.* fighter, warrior; *f.* fight, battle.

युधये yudhāye, *d. inf.* (√*yudh*) to fight (*RV.*).

युधाजित् yudhā-git, *a.* conquering (by: *in.* =) in fight; *m. N.*; **-manya**, *m. N.* of a warrior.

युधिष्ठिर yudhi-shthira, *m.* (steadfast in battle), *N.* of the eldest son of Pāndu and Kuntī (begotten by the god Dharma), and leader of the Pāndavas in their war with the Kurus; *N.* of two princes of Cashmere and of a potter.

युध्म yudh-mā, *m.* warrior.

युध्वन् yudh-vau, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युप YUP (*V.*, rare, only *pf.*, *pp.*, and *cs.*), debar, obstruct; efface, remove; thwart; violate (*laws*); be effaced or invisible: *pp.* *yupitā*; *cs.* *yopāyati*, efface (*mark*); *intr.* *yopuyāte*, smooth. *ā*, *cs.* transgress. *sam*, *cs.* efface, remove.

युयुता yu-yut-sā, *f.* desire to fight: *-su*, *des.* *a.* wishing to fight (*in. ± sārḍham*); *m.* *N.*

युयुधान yu-yudh-āna, *m.* *N.* of a son of Satyaku.

युयुधि yū-yudh-i, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युव yuva, *prn.* *st.* of 2nd *prs.*; *cp.* यु यु.

युवक yuva-ka, *m.* youth.

युवत् 1. yuvāt, *ab. du.* of 2nd *prs. prn.* (*V.*) and °- in some *cpds.*

युवत् 2. yū-vat, *a.* youthful (*RV.*).

युवता yuva-tā, *f.* youth; *-tva*, *n.* *id.*

युवति yuva-tī (or ī), *a. f.* (of yuvan) young; *f.* young woman, maiden (*said of the Dawn, the fingers, and in du. of night and morning, heaven and earth: V.*); *Virgo* (*sign of the zodiac*).

युवद्रिक् yuvad-rik, *ad.* [*n.* abbreviated form of *-rik*: *√ak*] directed towards you two (*RV.*).

युवन् yūv-an, *a.* (weak base *yām*), young; *m.* young man, youth (*said of Agni, Indra, the Maruts, and other gods in RV.*); younger descendant (*the elder being still alive: gr.*).

युवनाश्च yuvanaśva, *m.* *N.*

युवप्रत्यय yuva-pṛatyaya, *m.* suffix forming patronymics termed yuvan (*gr.*); *-mārin*, *a.* dying young; *-rāja*, *m.* crown-prince, heir-apparent (*associated to the throne*); *-tva*, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent: *-rāja*, *n.* *id.*

युवश yuva-sā, *a.* youthful; *m.* youth.

युवाकु yuvā-ku, *a.* (*RV.*) belonging to you two (*sts. uninflected with a g. or d.*).

युवानक yuvāna-ka, *a.* young.

युवाम् yu-vām, *prn. du.* you two.

युवीभू yuvi-bhū, grow young.

युष्टग्राम yushta-grāma, *m.* *N.* of a village.

युष्म yushmā, *prn. base of 2nd prs. pl.*; *cp.* यु यु.

युष्मत् yushmāt, *ab. pl. of prs. prn. of 2nd prs.* (*V.*); °- in some *cpds.*; *-tas*, *ad.* = *ab.* from *of* you; *d-artham*, *ad.* on your account; *d-āyatta*, *pp.* dependent on you.

युष्मदीय yushmadī-ya, *a.* belonging to you, your; *m.* countryman of yours; *-vidha*, *a.* one like you.

युष्माक yushmā-ka, *a.* your (*RV.*); *-m*, *n.* used as *g. pl.* of you. [*-drīsa*, *a. id.*

युष्माद्भू yushmā-drīsa, *a.* one like you;

युष्मानीत yushmā-nīta, *pp.* guided by you (*RV.*).

युष्मेषित yushmā-ṣhita, *pp.* sent by you

यूक yū-ka, *m.* *ā. f.* (more common) louse: *aj-devi*, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

यूथ yū-thā [union: *√I. yu*], *n.* (*V.*, *C.*), *n.* (*C.*) herd, flock; host, multitude: *-kārīn*, *a.* going about in troops (*pl.*); *-nātha*, *m.* lord or leader of a troop or herd; *-pa*, *m. id.* (*suit esp. of elephants*); *-pati*, *m. id.*; *-paribhrash-ta*, *pp.* strayed from the herd; *-bhrash-ta*, *pp. id.*; *-mukhya*, *m.* chief of a host: *-sas*, *ad.* in flocks, herds, or troops; *-agrani*, *m.* leader of a host.

यूथिका yūth-ikā, *f.* kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*).

यूथीकृ yūthi-kṛi, form into a herd.

यूथ्य yūth-yā, *a.* belonging to the herd (*RV.*); belonging to the host of (°): *ā. f.* herd, pack.

यून yūn, weak base of युवन् yuvan.

यून yū-na, *n.* band, cord (*S.*).

यूप yūp-a, *m.* post, beam, pillar; *sp.* sacrificial post: *-tva*, *n.* condition of a post; *-vat*, *a.* connected with the sacrificial post (*rite*); *-vāhā*, *a.* bringing the sacrificial post; *-vra-skā*, *a.* hewing the sacrificial post.

यूपीकृ yūpi-kṛi, turn into a post.

यूयम् yū-yām, *nm. pl. of 2nd prs. prn.* you; *cp.* यु यु. [*weak cases* = yūsha.

यूष yūsh-a, *m. n.* soup, broth; *-ām*, *only in*

यूस् yūs, *id.* only *nm.* (*V.*).

येन yēna, *in. (of ya) ad. cf.* whither; where; in which manner, as (*cor. tena*); whereby, wherefore, on account of which; that, as; because, since (*cor. tena*); in order that (*w. pr. or pot.*); so (*tathā etc.*) that (*w. pr., fl., or pot.*).

येष् YESH, I. P. yēsha, bubble, seethe (*V.*, very rare).

येष्ट yēṣṭha, *spv.* going best, swiftest (*RV.*).

योक्तव्य yok-tavyā, *fp.* to be employed or practised; *-inflicted* (*punishment*); *-supplied* or provided with (*in.*); *-concentrated* (*mind*); *n. imp.* one should prepare oneself for (*lc.*).

योक्त्र yōk-tra, *n.* rope, thong, halter, girth.

योग yōg-a, *m.* [*√yug*] yoking; team; vehicle; equipment (*of an army*); performance, employment, use, application, of (*g.*, °); remedy, cure; means, expedient; device, trick; spell, magic; fraud (° = *spurious*); opportunity; undertaking (*V.*); union, contact, with (*in. ± sāha* or °); combination, mixture; connexion, relation; connexion with, acquisition of (*in.*, °); gain, profit; order, succession; aggregate, sum; fitness, propriety; strenuousness, exertion, endeavour, zeal, assiduity; occupation; mental concentration, systematic abstraction, Yoga system of philosophy; follower of the Yoga system; unity of the soul and nature (*Sāmkhya ph.*); connexion of a word with its root, etymology, etymological meaning of a word; syntactical dependence of a word, construction; (concentrated sentence), grammatical rule; conjunction (*of stars*); constellation: *in. yōgena*, by means of an expedient or stratagem; by means or in consequence of, in accordance with (°, also *-yogāt* and *-yogatas*); suitably, duly, in the correct manner; *yogatas*, *id.*; strenuously, assiduously.

योगकरण्डक yoga-karandaka, *m. N.*; *ikā*, *f. N.* of a mendicant nun; *-kshemā*, *m. sg. & pl. (C. also m. du. & sg. n.)* possession or security of property; property; prosperity (*ordinarily explained as meaning acquisi-*

tion and preservation of property); property meant for pious uses; *-kārma*, *n.* magic powder; *-ya*, *a.* produced by meditation or Yoga: *-tantra*, *n.* Yoga doctrine, treatise on Yoga; *-dharmin*, *a.* practising Yoga; *-nanda*, *m.* the pseudo-Nanda; *-nidrā*, *f.* sleep induced by the practice of Yoga, somnolent condition, dozing; *Vishnu's* sleep at the end of an age; *-in-dhara*, *m. N.*; *-pati*, *m.* lord of Yoga (*Vishnu*); *-patha*, *m.* path to Yoga; *-bhāraka*, *m.* shoulder-yoke for the carrying of burdens; *-bhrash-ta*, *pp.* lapsed from devotion or contemplation: *-maya*, *a.* (i) produced from contemplation or Yoga; *-māyā*, *f.* magic; illusion produced by abstract meditation: *-mārga*, *m.* road to Yoga; *-yātrā*, *f.* recourse to mental absorption or Yoga; *-yukta*, *pp.* absorbed in meditation, practising Yoga: *-ratna*, *n.* magic jewel; *-rūḍha*, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning (*e.g.* *patka-gṛ*, growing in the mud and lotus); *-rokanā*, *f.* kind of magical ointment (*rendering invisible or invulnerable*); *-vat*, *a.* joined, united; practising Yoga; *-varitā*, *f.* magic wick; *-vaha*, *a.* bringing about, furthering (°); *-vāh-in*, *a.* intriguing; (*-i-tva*, *n.* intrigue; *-vid*, *a.* knowing the right means or method; knowing what is fitting or suitable: versed in Yoga; *-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of Yoga; *-vibhāga*, *m.* splitting of a grammatical rule into two; *-śabda*, *m.* the word yoga; etymological word (*the meaning of which results from the derivation*); *-āyān*, *a.* somnolent in consequence of meditation; *-sāstra*, *n.* Yoga doctrine (*esp. of Patañjali*); *-samādhi*, *m.* mental absorption resulting from Yoga; *-sāra*, *m.* universal remedy; *-siddha*, *pp.* perfected by Yoga; *-siddhi*, *f.* simultaneous accomplishment; *-mat*, *a.* versed in magic: *-sūtra*, *n.* the Sūtras on the Yoga (*attributed to Patañjali*).

योगामिमय yoga-agni-maya, *a.* having passed through the fire of Yoga; *-āṅga*, *n.* constituent part of Yoga (*of which eight, seven, or six are assumed*); *-āśāra*, *m.* practice or observance of Yoga; *-ākhārya*, *m.* teacher of magic; teacher of the Yoga system; *-ādhamana*, *n.* fraudulent pledge or mortgage; *-āpatti*, *f.* modification of employment or application; *-āyoga*, *m. pl.* proper quantity; *du.* suitability and unsuitableness; *-āsana*, *n.* sitting posture suitable to abstract meditation.

योगिता yog-i-tā, *f.* connexion with, relation to (°); *-tva*, *n. id.*; condition of a Yogi.

योगिन yog-in, *a.* joined with, accompanied by (°); being in conjunction with (°); connected with, relating to (°); practising Yoga; *m.* devotee of Yoga, Yogi; *-ī*, *f.* female devotee; sorceress, witch; fairy.

योगिराज yogi-rāj, *m.* prince among Yogins; *-indra*, *m. id.*; *ep.* of Yāgyavalkya and of Vālmiki; *-īsa*, *m.* prince among Yogins; *-īvara*, *m. id.*; *ep.* of Yāgyavalkya; adept in witchcraft.

योगेश्वर yoga-īśvara, *m.* lord of mystic power; adept in magic; *ep.* of Yāgyavalkya; *N.* of a demon: *ī*, *f.* female adept in Yoga; fairy; *a form of Durgā*; *N.* of a fairy.

योग्य yōg-ya, *a.* adapted for draught (*V.*); serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (for), capable (of), qualified or equal to (*id., g., lc., inf.*, °; *a. id. n. °* or an *inf.* has *sts. a ps. sense*); perceptible (*rare*); *m.* draught animal (*V.*); *ā*, *f.* practice, of (°); bodily or military exercise; (*ā*)-tā, *f.* capability, fitness, for (°); appropriateness or compatibility of sense (*ph.*); (*ā*)-tva, *n. id.*

योजक yōga-ka, *m.* yoker; user.

योजन yōg-ana, *n.* yoking; team, vehicle (*RV.* rare); path (*Ṛ.*); *yōgana* (distance driven at a yoking or stretch), a measure of distance equal to four *kṛas* or about nine English miles; preparation, arrangement (also *ā.*, *f.*); instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with (*in.* or *-o*): *ā.*, *f.* grammatical construction; *-gandha*, *a.* whose odour extends for a *yōgana*: *ā.*, *f.* *ep.* of Satyawati (mother of *Yyāsa*); *-bāhu*, *a.* having arms a *yōgana* in length, excessively long-armed; *m. ep.* of Ravana; *-sata*, *n.* a hundred *yōganas*.

योजनिक yōgan-ika, *a.* measuring (so many) *yōganas* (*-o* with numerals); *-iya*, *fp.* to be employed; — joined or combined with (*-karmānā* to be set at work); — connected grammatically; — construed: *n. imp.* one should connect with or think of (*in.*).

योजयितव्य yōg-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be used: — supplied with (*in.*); *-ayitri*, *m.* setter (of a jewel); *-ya*, *fp.* to be directed towards (*lc.*); (deserving) to be appointed to (*lc.* or *-*); to be urged to (*-o*); — employed; — pronounced (blessing); — added, to (*lc.*); — provided or endowed with (*in.*); — connected or construed.

योद्धव्य yod-dhavya, *fp.* to be fought or combated; *n. imp.* one ought to fight; *-dhrī*, *a.* fighting with (*in.*), for (*g.*); *m.* fighter, combatant, warrior.

योध yodh-ā, *m.* warrior, soldier; *-ana*, *n.* fight; *-aniya*, *fp.* to be combated.

योधमुख्य yodha-mukhya, *m.* commander-in-chief; *-agāra*, *m.* soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन् yodh-in, *a.* (*-o*) fighting; combatting; *m.* (*-o*) combatant.

योनि yō-ni, [holder: *√i.* *yu*], *m. f.* (only *m. in RV.*, *f. rare in Ṛ.*) lap, vulva, womb; birthplace; home, abode, nest, lair (*V.*); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (= form of existence), stock, race, family, caste: *-o a.* produced or sprung from: *-ga*, *n.* produced from a womb; *-tas*, *ad.* by birth or blood; *-tva*, *n.* being the source of, productiveness of (*-o*); derivation from, foundation on (*-o*); *-samkara*, *m.* (mixture =) unlawful inter-marriage of castes; *-sambandha*, *m.* blood-relation, of (*g.*).

योनी yō-ni, *f.* = योनि yō-ni.

योपयत् yopay-at, *pr. pt. cs.* *√yup.*

योषणा yōsh-ānā, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife.

योषा yōsh-ā, *f. id.* [women.

योषिज्जन yōshij-gana, *m.* womenfolk,

योषित् yōsh-it, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife; female (of a bird): *-pratiyātana*, *f.* female statue; *-grāha*, *a.* taking the wife of a deceased man; *-ratna*, *n.* jewel of a woman; *-maya*, *a.* formed like or representing a woman.

योस् yōs, *indc.* health (only in *sām yōh* and *sam ka yos ka*; *V.*).

यौगंधरायण yāugandhara āyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* Yāugandhara) *N.* of a minister of king Udayana: *-iya*, *a.* relating to Yāugandharāyana.

यौगपद्य yāuga-padya, *n.* simultaneousness: *in.* simultaneously (= *yuga-pad*).

यौगिक yāug-ika, *a.* (i) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to

or derived from Yoga: *-rādha*, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning.

यौतक yāuta-ka, *a.* belonging exclusively to any one; *n.* present; private property; dowry.

यौतुक yāutuka, *n. id.*

यौथिक yāuth-ika, *m.* [one of a crowd: *yūtha*] companion, comrade.

यौध yāudha, *a.* warlike: *ā-gaya*, *n. N.* of various *Sāmans*.

यौधिष्ठिर yāudhishtira, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Yudhishtira.

यौधय yāudh-eya, *m. pl. N.* of a warrior tribe.

यौन yāuna, *a.* [*fr.* yōni] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage; produced from (*-o*); *n.* matrimonial alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप yāupa, *a.* (i) relating to the sacrificial post.

यौवन yāuvan-a, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood: *pl.* youthful deeds: *-dharma*, *m.* pride of youth, juvenile indiscretion; *-padavi*, *f.* path of youth: *-m ārūḍha*, having entered on adolescence; *-prānta*, *m. n.* end of youth; *-vat*, *a.* possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

यौवनिन् yāuvan-in, *a.* youthful; *-iya*, *a.* belonging to youth: *-dvār*, *f.* entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर yāuvana īsvara, *m. N.* of a prince (*incorr.* for Yāvanesvara).

यौवराज्य yāuva-rājya, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent (yuvārāja).

यौष्माक yāushmāka, *a.* belonging to you, your: *i-na*, *a. id.*

र R.

र ra, *a.* (*-o*) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing.

रंसु rām-su, *a.* delightful (*RV.*).

रंह RAMH [= RANĠH], *I.* rāmha, *P.* cause to flow; depart; *ā.* flow, run: *pp.* ramhita, hastening; *cs.* ramhāya = simple verb; *intv. pt.* rārahānā, hastening (*V.*).

रंहस् ramh-as, *n.* velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.

रंहि rāmhi, *f.* (*V.*) flowing, stream; haste,

रकार ra-kāra, *m.* the letter r.

रक्क rakka, *m. N.*

रक्त rak-ta, *pp.* (*√rañ*) coloured; red; nasalized (*gr.*); charming, lovely, sweet (voice); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, *lc.*, *-o*; any one, *g.*, *-o*); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (*in.*); *n.* blood: *-ka*, *a.* red; *-kantha*, *a.* sweet-voiced; *m.* cuckoo; *N.* of a fairy; *-kadamba*, *m.* red Kadamba tree; *-kamalini*, *f.* group of red lotuses; *-krishna*, *a.* dark red; *-kandana*, *n.* red sandal; *-kkhāda*, *a.* red-leaved; *-kkhardi*, *f.* vomiting blood; *-ga*, *a.* derived from the blood; *-tara*, *cpr.* greatly attached; *-tā*, *f.* redness; nature of blood; *-tva*, *n.* redness; *-dant*, *a.* having red (= dirty) teeth; *-nayana*, *a.* red-eyed; *-netra*, *a. id.*; *-pāta*, *m.* (wearing red rags), Buddhist monk: *-vrata-vāhini*, *f.* Buddhist nun; *-pāti-kri*, dress in red rags, turn into a Buddhist monk; *-pāta-maya*, *a.* made

of red cloth; *-padma*, *n.* red lotus; *-pāda*, *m.* red-footed bird; *-pushpa*, *n.* red flower; *a.* having red flowers; *-phala*, *a.* bearing red fruit; *-bindu*, *m.* drop of blood; *-bhāva*, *a.* enamoured; *-manhala*, *a.* having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects: *-tā*, *f.* abst. *n.*; *-mukha*, *a.* red-faced; *m. N.* of a monkey; *-varna*, *m.* red colour; colour of blood; *a.* red-coloured; *-vāsas*, *a.* wearing a red garment; *-vāsini*, *a. id.*; *-syāma*, *a.* dark red; *-sāra*, *a.* in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

रक्ताशुक rakta-amsu-ka, *m.* red ray; red garment; *-aksha*, *a.* (i) red-eyed; *N.* of an owl; *-adharā*, *f.* (red-lip), *N.* of a *Kimnari*; *-anta*, *a.* having red corners; *-ābha*, *a.* having a red appearance; *-āmishaśāda*, *a.* eating blood and flesh; *-āmbara*, *n.* red garment; *a.* clad in red; *-āmburūha*, *n.* red lotus; *-aruna*, *a.* blood-red; *-āśoka*, *m.* red-flowered Asoka.

रक्ति rak-ti, *f.* attachment, to (*lc.*): *-mat*, *a.* charming, lovely.

रक्तिमन् rakt-i-man, *m.* redness.

रक्तीक्ष rakti-kri, colour red.

रक्तोत्पल rakta-utpala, *n.* red lotus (*Nymphaea rubra*).

रक्ष RAK-SH [*der.* of *√rak*, ark: *Lat.* arc-*s*, etc.], *I. P.* rāksha, guard, protect; watch, tend (cattle), take care of; spare; preserve, keep, save, from (*ab.*); observe (*law, etc.*); rule, govern (a country); beware of, guard against

(*ac.*): *pp.* rakshitā, guarded, etc.: *-m*, *ad.*; *cs.* rakshaya, *P.* protect, from (*ab.*); keep; *des.* rirakshisha, *P.* intend to protect from (*ab.*); *intr. pr. pt.* rākshā-ānā, zealously guarding. *abhi*, guard, protect, from (*ab.*); cherish; keep, observe (*law, etc.*); command (an army). *pāri*, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*), keep; observe (*law, etc.*); rule (a city, etc.). *pāra*, preserve, save, from (*ab.*). *sam*, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*); spare; keep; secure.

रक्ष raksh-ā, *a.* (i) guarding, protecting, preserving, keeping, observing (*guly.* *-o*); *m.* guard, warder (*guly.* *-o*); *-aka*, *m.* protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (*rāksh*)-*ana*, *n.* guarding, protecting, tending (of cattle); care, protection, preservation, of (*g.*, rarely *lc.*, *-o*); *ā.*, *f.* guarding, protecting; *-aniya*, *fp.* to be guarded or protected, from (*ab.*); — spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (*in.*, *g.*); to be guarded against or avoided, by (*in.*).

रक्षपाल raksha-pāla, *m.* guard, watchman: *-ka*, *m. id.*; *i-ka*, *f.* female guard.

रक्षस् rāksh-as, *n.* [thing to be ward off], injury (*RV.*); malignant nocturnal demon (disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious); *-ās*, *m.* nocturnal demon (*V.*).

रक्षा raksh-ā, *f.* protection, deliverance, preservation, of (*-o* very common; rarely *-o* = from, e. g. *colid*, or on, e. g. *a journey*); guard, sentinel; preservative, amulet, mystical object: *-karandaka*, *n.* magical preservative casket; *-grīha*, *n.* lying-in chamber;

-**adhikṛita**, *pp.* entrusted with the protection (of the country etc.); *m.* appointed guardian; -**adhipati**, *m.* head-constable; -**parigraha**, *m.* protective bolt; -**puruṣa**, *m.* guard, watchman; -**pradīpa**, *m.* protective lamp (kept burning to keep off demons); -**abhyadhikṛita**, *m.* police official; -**maṅgala**, *n.* protective ceremony (against evil spirits); -**maṇḍa**, *m.* jewel used as a preservative against demons; also *fig. of a king*; -**mahaushadhi**, *f.* sovran preservative herb (against demons); -**ratna**, *n.* preservative jewel (against demons); -**pradīpa**, *m.* preservative jewel lamp (the gems in which serve as a protective light against demons); -**vat**, *a.* enjoying protection, protected by (*in*); -**sarshapa**, *m.* mustard seed as a preservative against demons.

रक्षिक raksh-ika, *m.* guard, watchman; -**puruṣa**, *m.* *id.*; -**ikā**, *f.* (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -**ita**, *pp.*; *m.* *N.*; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be protected, guarded, or kept, from (*ab.*); -**tended** (cattle); -**it-ikā**, *f.* *N.*; -**i-tri**, *m.* protector, preserver (from, *ab.*; of, *g.*); watchman; -**i-tri**, *f.* female guardian; -**in**, *a.* guarding, protecting; avoiding (*-o*); *m.* guardian, protector, preserver (very commonly *-o* = of, rarely = from).

रक्षोघ्न raksho-ghna, *a.* repelling or destroying demons; *m.* spell destructive of demons; -**ghni**, *f.*, *r.* -han; -**gana**, *m.* demon-folk; -**(a)dhidevatā**, *f.* goddess presiding over the demons; -**bhāṣa**, *n.* barking like a demon; -**hān**, *a.* (-ghni) demon-slaying.

रक्ष्य raksh-ya, *fp.* to be guarded, - preserved, - taken care of, - cherished, from (*ab.*); - guarded against or avoided: -**tama**, *spr.* to be most carefully guarded. [*V.*]:

रक्षीयस् rāgh-iyas, *cpv.* *a.* lighter in weight
रघु ragh-ū [√*raṅgh* = *ramh*], *a.* (v-ī) speeding, fleet (*V.*); *m.* courser (*V.*); *N.* of an ancient king, ancestor of Rāma: *pl.* descendants of Raghu; -**tilaka**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma; -**drū**, *a.* running swiftly (*RV.*); -**nandana**, *m.* descendant of Raghu, *ep.* of Rāma; -**nātha**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the Raghus, *ep.* of Rāma; -**pātvān**, *a.* flying swiftly (*RV.*); -**vama**, *m.* Raghu's race: *T.* of a well-known poem by Kālidāsa: -**samgīvanī**, *f.* *T.* of Mallinātha's commentary on the *Raghuramāsa*; -**shyād**, *a.* gliding swiftly (*V.*); -**svāmin**, -**uttama**, -**udaya**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma.

रङ्ग raṅka, *m.* starveling, beggar: *-o* = half-starved, famished. [*N.* of a fairy.

रङ्कु raṅku, *m.* kind of antelope: -**mālin**, *m.*

रङ्ग raṅg-a, *m.* [√*raṅg*] colour; nasal colouring of a vowel (*gr.*); [bright scene], theatre, stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; *N.*: -**kāra**, *m.* dyer; -**kāra**, *m.* actor; gladiator; -**dvar**, *f.* stage-door; -**dvāra**, *n.* prologue in a play; -**nātha**, *m.* *N.*; -**patākā**, *f.* *N.*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* battle-field; -**maṅgala**, *n.* festival on the stage; -**maṇḍapa**, play-house, theatre; -**vat-i**, *f.* *N.*; -**vastu**, *n.* colouring matter; -**vārāgh-gaṇā**, *f.* stage-dancer; -**śhāgana**, *n.* arena; -**avataraṇa**, *n.* entrance on the stage; histrionic profession; -**avatāraka**, -**avatārin**, *m.* stage-player, actor.

रङ्गित raṅg-ita, *den. pp.* well-coloured, pretty.

रङ्गिन raṅg-in, *a.* attached to, fond of (*-o*); entering the stage.

रङ्गोपजीविन् raṅga upagivin, *m.* (subsisting by the stage), actor; -**upagīvyā**, *m.* *id.*

रङ्ग RAṆGH, I. *Ā.* *raṅghate* [= √*ramh*], hasten, run.

रङ्गस् raṅgh-as, *n.* haste.

रक् RAK, only *cs.* P. *raṅkaya*, construct, fashion, form, make, erect; produce, prepare, arrange; adorn; compose; fasten; put or fix in or on (*lc.*); cause (the heart) to fix (its attention) on (*lc.*); *kintām* or *kintāh* -, be anxious: *pp.* *raṅkita*, made, fashioned, prepared etc., of (*in*, *-o*); placed, introduced, fixed, on or in (*lc.*); set out, displayed in (*-o*); furnished or studded with (*in*, *-o*); occupied with (*-o*): *mrishā* -, invented. *ā.* *cs.* prepare; furnish with (*in*); *pp.* put on. *upa*, *cs.* form, make, produce, construct: *pp.* produced etc. *sam-upa*, *pp.* contrived, constructed. *vi*, *cs.* construct, fashion, form; erect (*stative*); perform; produce; compose, invent; arrange: *pp.* formed, fashioned etc.; furnished with (*in*).

रचन rak-ana, *n.* arranging, preparing, composing: *ā.* *f.* arrangement, disposition, preparation; performance, accomplishment; formation, production of (*-o* often concrete = product); work, composition; style; array of troops; contrivance, invention; putting on (of garments).

रचयितु rak-ay-i-tri, *m.* composer.

रचित rak-ita, *pp.*: -**katushka**, *a.* marked round with a square of chalk or grain; -**tva**, *n.* state of being composed; -**pārva**, *a.* previously performed; -**ārtha**, *a.* having accomplished one's object.

रज्जु RAG, रङ्ग RAṆG, IV. *raṅgya* [*orig.* meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow or be red; be excited, be charmed or delighted by (*in*); be glad; be pleased with, be attracted by, fall in love with (*lc.*): *pp.* *raṅkta*, *g. n.*; *cs.* *raṅgaya* (*V.*), *raṅgiyaya*, *P.* colour, redden; illumine; make happy, delight, gratify, keep satisfied; *ps.* *raṅgyate*, be coloured: *pp.* *raṅgita*, allured (*gune*); *raṅgita*, coloured, reddened; illumined; made happy, gratified. *anu*, assume a corresponding redness; be delighted or pleased, with (*in*); be attracted or attached to, love (*ac.* or *lc.*): *pp.* *anurakta*, coloured; reddened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving; fond of, in love with (*ac.*, *lc.*, *-o*); taking pleasure in anything (*lc.*, *-o*); swayed by, under the influence of (*-o*); *cs.* -*raṅgaya*, *P.* colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate, win; inspire with affection. *apa*, *Ā.* become colourless; grow dissatisfied with (*ab.*): *pp.* *aparakta*, colourless, pale; averse from (*ab.*); *cs.* *P.* render disaffected, alienate. *abhi*, *Ā.* be greatly delighted with (*in*): *pp.* devoted or attached to (*-o*); charming. *upa*, *pp.* coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =) under the influence of (*in*, *-o*); *cs.* *P.* colour; affect, influence. *vi*, grow discoloured, lose colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (*ab.*, *lc.*): *pp.* *virakta*, discoloured; indifferent, disinclined, disaffected, towards (*ab.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*, *-o*); become indifferent, arousing no interest; *cs.* discolour: *pp.* *viraṅgita*, rendered indifferent. *sam*, *Ā.* be coloured; grow red: *pp.* *samrakta*, reddened, inflamed; charming; impassioned (*in song*); *cs.* *P.* colour; redden; delight, make happy. *anu-sam*, *pp.* devoted or attached to (*ac.*). *abhi-sam*, *pp.* devoted to (*-o*).

रज rag-a, *m.* (rare): dust; pollen of flowers.

रजःकण ragah-kana, *m.* grain of dust: *pl.* dust.

रजक rag-aka, *m.* washerman (being at the same time a dyer); a despised mixed caste: *i*, *f.* washerwoman; washerman's wife.

रजत rag-atā, *a.* [√*rag* = √*arg*] silvery,

whitish (*V.*); made of silver (*V.*); *n.* silver: -*krūta*, *N.* of a peak in the Malaya range; -*damshira*, *n.* *N.* of a fairy; -*parvata*, *m.* mountain of silver (*sp.* an artificial one as a gift for Brāhmins); -*pātrā*, *n.* silver vessel; -*bhājana*, *n.* *id.*; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of silver; -*akala*, -*adri*, *m.* silver mountain, *ep.* of Kailāsa. [*rare*].

रजन rāg-ana, *a.* (i) colouring (*V.*); *m.* ray

रजनि rag-ani, *f.* (*metr.*) = **रजनी** ragani, night; -*kara*, *m.* (night-maker), moon; -*kara*, *m.* night-walker; Rākshasa; watchman; -*rākshasi*, *f.* Rākshasi-like night.

रजनी rag-ani, *f.* [darkener], night; *N.*: -*kara*, *m.* moon; -*kara*, *a.* moving at night (moon); *m.* night-walker; Rākshasa; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of night-walkers, moon; -*pati*, *m.* lord of night, moon; -*mukha*, *n.* night-fall, evening; -*ramana*, *m.* lover of -, *isa*, *m.* lord of night, moon.

रजस् rāj-as, *n.* [dimness, region of clouds] 1. *V.*: sky, air, atmosphere (distinguished from *div* or *avar*, region of light, heaven, which is beyond; regarded as consisting of an upper and a lower stratum, hence often *du.*, the lower and upper air; *pl.* the skies); vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed soil, cultivated field (*RV.*, *rare*); 2. *C.*: dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; menstrual discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or obscuring the mind] passion (one of the three qualities, *sattva*, *ragas*, *tamas*, in *phil.*).

रजस्व ragas-vala, *a.* veiled or covered with dust, dusty; having menses (*f.*); filled with the quality of passion: *ā.* *f.* woman in her courses; marriageable girl; -*vin*, *a.* full of pollen; full of the quality of passion.

रजःसुप्त ragah-spris, *a.* touching (the dust =) the earth; -*sveda-samanvita*, *pp.* covered with dust and sweat.

रजिका raj-ikā, *f.* (of -aka) washerwoman.

रजिष्ठ rāj-ishtha, *V.* *spr.* (of *rigu*) straightest; most righteous.

रजोजुष rago-gush, *a.* joined with the quality of passion; -*megha*, *m.* cloud of dust.

रज्जु rājy-u, *f.* [√*rasg**, bind: *cp.* √*magg*] cord, rope (*-o*, of, rarely = for): -*m ā-sthā*, have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

रज्जुदाल raggu-dāla, *m.* kind of tree; wild fowl: -*ka*, *m.* wild fowl; -*piṭhikā*, *f.* stool suspended by ropes; -*pedā*, *f.* basket suspended by ropes; -*bandha*, *m.* tying with ropes; -*na bandh*, tie any one up with ropes; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of ropes; -*yantra*, *n.* contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll).

रङ्ग 1. RAṆG, I. *riṅga* (*V.*), IV. *riṅya* (*RV.*), step out (*V.*); strive after (*ac.*; *V.*); *aor.* *pt.* *riṅgas-ānā* (*RV.*), hastening; striving.

रङ्ग 2. RAṆG, *v.* **रज** RAG.

रङ्गक raṅg-aka, *a.* (ikā) colouring; pleasing, charming; *m.* dyer; -*ana*, *a.* (i) colouring; pleasing, gladdening (*-o*); *n.* colouring, dying; colour; delighting, gladdening, making happy, gratifying; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be pleased, - made contented; pleasant.

रट RAT, I. *P.* *rata*, yell, howl, roar, cry; caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); proclaim aloud: *pp.* *ratita*, applauded. *ā*, cry, call to.

रटन rat-ana, *n.* shout of applause.

रटरदाय rata-ratā-ya, *Ā.* croak.

रति rat-ita, *pp.* √rat; *n.* cry, howl, yell; creaking.

रति ratīā, *f. N.* of a princess.

रदु radda, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.*

रण ran-ā, *m.* [√ran] gladness, joy, delight (*V.*); *m. (n.)* [joy of battle], combat, fight, battle, for (-°); -*karman*, *n.* fight; -*kāmya*, *P.* be eager to fight; -*kārin*, *a.* causing battle; -*krit*, *a.* causing joy (*RV.*); *m.* fighter, combatant; -*kshiti*, *f.*, -*kshetra*, *n.*, -*kshoni*, *f.* battle-field; -*khalā*, *m. id.*; -*gokara*, *a.* engaged in battle.

रणत्कार ranat-kāra, *m.* jingling sound, rattle; humming (of bees).

रणदुन्दुभि rana-dundubhi, *m.* military drum; -*dhur*, *f.*, -*dhurā*, *f.* brunt of battle; -*priya*, *a.* delighting in battle; -*khalā*, *m. N.*; -*bhū*, -*bhūmi*, *f.* battle-field; -*mukha*, *n.* forefront of battle; vanguard; -*murdhan*, *m. id.*; -*yagnia*, *n.* sacrifice of battle; -*raṅga*, *m.* arena of conflict, battle-field; -*raṇa-kā*, *m.*, ā, *f.* regretful longing for a beloved object; *m.* god of love; -*raṇa-y-ita*, *den. pp.* rattling or sounding aloud; -*rasika*, *n.* eager for battle, with (-°); -*lakshmi*, *f.* luck of war; goddess of battle; -*visārada*, *a.* skilled in war; -*sikshā*, *f.* art of war; -*siras*, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -*sūra*, *m.* hero in battle; -*samudyama*, *m.* stress of battle; -*samrambha*, *m.* storm of battle; -*stha*, *a.* engaged in battle; -*sthāna*, *n.* battle-field; -*svāmin*, *m.* statue of Śiva as lord of battles.

रणाग्नि rana-agni, *m.* fire of battle; -*agra*, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -*aṅgana*, -*aṅgana*, *n.* battle-field; -*agira*, *n. id.*; -*ātodya*, *n.* military drum; -*āditya*, *m. N.*; -*ārambhā*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*svāmi-deva*, *m. N.* of a statue erected by her; -*avani*, *f.* battle-field.

रणि ran-ita, *pp.* √ran; *n.* ringing, jingling, rattling; humming (of bees).

रणेश rana-īsa, *m.* = rana-svāmin; -*īsvara*, *m. id.*

रणोत्कट rana-utkata, *a.* raging in battle; -*uddesa*, *m.* battle-field.

रण्ड randa, *m.* betrayer of (-°); ā, *f.* widow; contemptuous designation of women: slut.

रणव ran-vā, *a.* (*RV.*) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

रत ra-ta, *pp.* (√ram) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (*in*, *loc.*, -°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); *n.* sexual enjoyment or union; -*kila*, *m.* dog; -*vat*, *a.* containing a form of the root ram.

रति rā-ti, *f.* [√ram] rest (*V.*, rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (*loc.*, -°); sexual enjoyment or union; personified as one of the wives of Kāma, Rati: -*m kri*, *labh*, *vid*, or *bandh*, find pleasure in (*loc.*).

रतिकर rati-kara, *a.* (ā) causing pleasure; -*kriyā*, *f.* sexual intercourse; -*grīha*, *n.* pleasure-house; -*gīa*, *a.* skilled in the arts of love; -*pati*, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love; -*parikaya*, *m.* frequency of sexual union; -*priya*, *a.* pleasant during sexual intercourse; -*phala*, *a.* productive of sensual pleasure, aphrodisiacal; -*bandhu*, *m.* lover, husband; -*bhavana*, *n.* pleasure-house; -*mat*, *a.* joyful, glad; delighting in (*loc.*); enamoured; accompanied by Rati; -*mandira*, *n.* chamber of love; -*ramana*, *m.* lover of Rati, god of love; -*rama*, *m.* sexual enjoyment; *a.* having the flavour of love; -*rahasya*, *n.*

secrets of love, *T.* of a work; -*valli*, *f.* creeper of love; -*sarvasva*, *n.* quintessence of sexual pleasure; *T.* of an erotic work; -*sahakara*, *m.* companion of Rati, god of love; -*sena*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*īsa*, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव rata-utsava, *m.* festival of love.

रत्न rā-tna, *n.* [√rā] *V.*: gift; goods, wealth; *C.*: treasure, precious stone, jewel, *sp.* pearl, (-°), jewel of a, = best of, most excellent; magnet; *m. N.*; -*kalasa*, *m. N.*; -*kūta*, *n. N.* of an island; -*kosha-nikaya*, *m.* heap of jewels and treasure; -*khāni*, *f.* mine of jewels; -*garbha*, *a.* filled or studded with jewels; ā, *f.* earth; -*landrā-mati*, *m. N.*; -*kkhāyā*, *f.* reflexion or glitter of jewels; -*talpa*, *m.* jewelled couch; -*traya*, *n.* the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and sangha: *B.*); -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*darpana*, *m.* mirror of jewels; -*dipa*, *m.* lamp of jewels (which supply the place of a burning wick); -*druma*, *m.* coral; -*dvipa*, *m. N.* of an island; -*dhā*, -*dhā*, *a.* (*V.*) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; -*nadi*, *f. N.* of a river; -*nidhi*, *m.* mine of pearls, ocean; -*parvata*, *m.* mountain (= repository) of jewels, Meru; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*prakāsa*, *m. T.* of a dictionary; -*pradipa*, *m.* (-° *a.* -*ka*) = -*dipa*; -*prabha*, *m. N.*: ā, *f.* earth; *N.*; *T.* of the seventh Lambuka of the *Kuṭhdsarītāgāra*; -*prāsāda*, *m.* jewelled palace; -*bandhaka*, *m.* seller of gems, jeweller; -*bhūta*, *pp.* resembling a jewel; -*maṅgari*, *f. N.* of a fairy; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in jewels; -*mālā*, *f.* necklace of gems or pearls; *T.* of various works; -*mālin*, *a.* wearing a necklace of jewels; -*ratna*, *n.* pearl of pearls; -*rāṇi*, *f.* string of pearls; -*rāsi*, *m.* heap of gems, quantity of pearls; -*rekha*, *f. N.* of a princess; (*ratna*)-*vat*, *a.* attended with gifts (*RV.*); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*; -*varman*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*varsha*, *m. N.* of a prince of the *Yakshas*; -*samghāta*, *m.* quantity of jewels; -*sū*, *a.* producing gems; -*sūti*, *f.* earth; -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a statue (erected by Ratna).

रत्नाकर ratna-ākara, *m.* mine of jewels; *m.* ocean; *N.*; *N.* of a mythical horse; *T.* of various works; -*mekhalā*, *f.* (sea-girt), earth; -*aṅguriyaka*, -*aṅguriyaka*, *n.* jewelled finger-ring; -*ā-devi*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*adhipati*, *m.* lord of treasures: *ep.* of Agastya and *N.* of a prince; ā-*pura*, *n. N.* of a town.

रत्नायित ratnā-yi-ta, *den. pp.* resembling jewels.

रत्नावती ratnā-vat-ī, *f. N.*; *N.* of a town.

रत्नावली ratnāvalī, *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; *N.* of various works, *esp.* of a well-known play; -*āsana*, *n.* jewelled throne.

रत्नि ratn-in, *a.* possessing or receiving gifts (*RV.*).

रत्नेद्र ratna-indra, *m.* very costly jewel; -*īsvara*, *m. N.*; -*udbhava*, *m. N.*

रथ rā-tha, *m.* [goer: √ri] car, (two-wheeled) war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

रथकार ratha-kāra, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; a mixed caste (offspring of a *Māhi-shya* and a *Karant*); -*tva*, *n.* trade of a carpenter; -*krit*, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; -*kābhā*, *m.* jolting of a chariot; -*gritā*, *m.* skilful charioteer; -*ghosha*, *m.* sound or rumbling of a chariot; -*karā*, *m.* chariot-wheel; -*karana*, *m. id.*; -*karyā*, *f.* driving in a chariot (often *pl.*); -*gñāna*, *n.* skill in driving; -*gñānin*, *a.* skilled in driving;

-*dhur*, *f.* pole of a chariot; -*nābhi*, *f.* nave of a chariot-wheel; -*nirghosha*, *m.* rumbling of a chariot; -*nivana*, *m.* sound of a chariot; -*nida*, *m. n.* interior or seat of a chariot; -*nemi*, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; -*ma-tarā*, *n. N.* of various *Sāmans*; *m.* a form of Agni (son of *Tapas*); -*bandha*, *m.* fastenings of a chariot; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* breakdown of a chariot; -*mahotsava*, *m.* solemn procession of an *idol* in a car; -*yātrā*, *f. id.*; -*mārga*, *m.* carriage road; -*yū*, *a.* yoking or yoked to a car (*RV.*); *m.* charioteer; -*yuddha*, *n.* chariot fight; -*yoga*, *m.* chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; -*yog-aka*, *m.* yoker of a car; -*yodha*, *m.* chariot fighter; -*rasmi*, *m.* chariot-trace; -*vama*, *m.* multitude of chariots; (*rātha*)-*vat*, *a.* having a chariot, consisting in chariots (*RV.*); containing the word *ratha*; -*vata*, *m.* excellent chariot; -*vartman*, *n.* chariot-road, high road; -*vāhā*, *a.* (i) drawing a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; charioteer; -*ka*, *m.* charioteer; -*vignāna*, *n.*, -*vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of or skill in driving; -*vitthi*, *f.* carriage-road, high road; -*sakti*, *f.* flagstaff on a war-chariot; -*sālā*, *f.* carriage-shed, coach-house; -*sikshā*, *f.* art of driving; -*siras*, *n.* fore-part of a chariot; -*stha*, *a.* standing on or fighting from a chariot; -*svana*, *m.* sound or rattle of a chariot.

रथाक्ष ratha-akshā, *m.* chariot-axle.

रथाङ्ग ratha-aṅga, *n.* part of a chariot; carriage-wheel; discus, *esp.* of *Krishna* or *Vishnu*; potter's wheel; *m.* ruddy goose; -*dhvani*, *m.* rumble of chariot-wheels; -*nāman*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*nemi*, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; -*pāni*, *m. ep.* of *Vishnu*; -*samgñā*, -*sāhva*, -*āhva*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*āhvayana*, *a.* called after a wheel, with *dviga*, *m.* ruddy goose.

रथानीक ratha-ānika, *n.* host of chariots; -*antara*, *n.* another chariot; -*āroha*, *m.* chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; ā-*vala*, *m. N.*; -*ava*, *m.* carriage-horse; *n.* carriage and horse.

रथिक rath-ika, *m.* owner or driver of a carriage; -*in*, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; coachman; consisting of chariots (*army*); belonging to a chariot (*horse*); -*irā*, *n.* owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (*RV.*).

रथी १. rath-ī, *f.* small carriage, car.

रथी २. rath-ī, *a.* (*V.*) driving in or belonging to a chariot; *m.* (*V.*) charioteer; car-fighter; leader; lord.

रथेश ratha-īsa, *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; -*īshā*, *f.* carriage-pole; -*uttama*, best of chariots; -*utsava*, *m.* solemn procession of an *idol* in a car; -*upasthā*, *n.* seat of a chariot, driving-box.

रथ rāth-ya (or -yā), *a.* belonging or used to a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; ā, *f.* carriage-road, highway; host of chariots; ā-*kaya*, *m.* team of horses; ā-*paṅkti*, *f.* street; ā-*mukha*, *n.* entrance to a street (*P.*); ā-*upa-sarpaṇa*, *n.* walking in the street.

रद RAD, I. P. (Ā.) rāda, (*V.*) scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, at (*loc.*); cut, open (*a path*); dig the channel of (*ac.*); bestow on any one (*d.*). pra, dig out (*channel*), mark out (*a path*). vi, rend; grant (*wishes*).

रद rad-ā, *a.* (-°) splitting; gnawing at; *m.* tooth; tusk of an elephant; -*ana*, *m. id.*; -*kkhada*, *m.* lip; -*amika*, *f. N.*

रदाङ्कुर rada-āṅkura, *m.* point of a tooth; -*āvali-dvandva*, *den. P.* appear like two rows of teeth.

रध RADH, **रच** RANDH, IV. P. **rādha-**ya, become subject, fall a prey to (*d.*); deliver any one (*ac.*) into the hand of (*d.*); *pp.* **raddhā**, overcome; *cs.* **randhāya**, P. (*ā.*) deliver over to, give into the hand of (*d.*); torment, afflict (*B.*); destroy (*P.*); prepare (*food*; *S.*); *mi.* *cs.* get into one's power. **pari**, *cs.* *pp.* **-randhita**, destroyed (*P.*).

रध radh-rā, *a.* willing, obedient (*RV.*).

रन् RAN, I. P. (*ā.*) **rāna**, IV. P. **raṇya** (*RV.*, *rare*), stand still; be pleased; delight, in (*lc.*, *rarely ac.*; *RV.*); gratify (*RV.*); resound, jingle: *pr. pt.* **ranat**, *pp.* **ranita**, sounding, jingling; *cs.* **ranāya**, P. *ā.* delight in, gladly abide in (*lc.*; *RV.*); cheer any one (*with in.*, or *in lc.*; *RV.*); *P.* cause to sound (*P.*). [*with.*]

रन्त्या ran-tayā, *f. f.* (*√ram*) to be dallied

रन्ति rān-ti, *f.* [*√ram*] abiding gladly, with (*lc.*; *V.*); **-deva**, *m. N.* of a king of the lunar race; *N.* of a lexicographer.

रन्ध RANDH, *v.* **रध** RADH.

रन्धन randh-ana, *a.* (*°*) destroying; *n.* destruction; preparation of food, cooking.

रन्ध rāndh-ra, *n.* opening, fissure, chasm, hole; cavity; aperture of the body (of which ten are assumed, including a supposed one in the skull); defect, imperfection; weak or vulnerable point: **-prahārin**, *a.* striking at the vulnerable points (of an enemy); **-anveshin**, **-anusārin**, *a.* watching for weak points.

रप RAP, I. P. **rāpa**, (*V.*) **prate**, whisper; *intr.* **rārapiti** (*V.*), *id.*

रपस rāp-as, *n.* bodily defect, infirmity, injury (*V.*).

रप्स RAPS, I. *ā.* **-rāpsa** (*V.*). **pra**, extend forth (*int.*). **vi**, be replete, with (*g.*); have superabundance of (*in.*).

रप्सदूधन rapsād-ūdhan, *a.* having a swelling udder (*RV.*).

रफ RAPH, *only pp.* **raphitā**, wretched (*RV.*).

रभ RABH, I. *ā.* (*P.*) **rābha** [= *√labh*], grasp, take; embrace; *cs.* *P.* **-rambha-**ya; *des. P.* **-ripssa**, *ā.* lay hold of, seize; lean on (*ac.*; *V.*); reach (*RV.*); set about, undertake, begin (*ac.*, *inf.*); engage in action; form, make, produce, compose; *ps.* **ārabhyate**, also = begin (*int.*): *pp.* **ārabdhā**, having begun (*ac.*, *inf.*); set about, undertaken, begun (*often with inf. which guly. has a ps. sense*); beginning (*int.*); made, composed of (*in.*), produced by (*in.*); *gd.* **ārabhya**, (*v. ac. or ab.*) beginning with, from — onwards, since (*preceded by iti in the case of quotations*); **adye ārabhya**, from to-day onwards; **tadā ārabhya**, thenceforth, since then. **anu ā**, grasp or touch from behind; be drawn after: *pp.* *v. act. & ps. mg.* **vi ānu ā**, touch in various directions. **sama ānu ā**, take hold of one another, take hold of together: *pp.* taken hold of; holding one another, holding, touching any one. **abhi ā**, take hold of, touch; walk upon; set about, begin. **pr ā**, undertake, begin (*ac.*, *inf.*): *pp.* **prārabdhā**, begun, undertaken; having begun (*int.*), to (*inf.*). **vi ā**, *pp.* grasped or held fast in various ways. **sam ā**, set about, begin, undertake (*ac.*, *inf.*): *pp.* begun, undertaken; begun to be built; begun, occurred; having begun (*ac.*, *inf.*). **pari**, clasp, embrace; *des.* wish to embrace. **sam**, seize, grasp; grow excited: *pp.* **samrabdhā**, hand in hand, closely united with (*in.*);

stimulated; agitated; enraged, exasperated (*ord. mg.*), against (*prati*); angry (*speech*); increased; swollen. **abhi-sam**, grasp (*RV.*): *pp.* excited, enraged.

रभस rābh-as, *n.* vehemence, violence: *in.* vehemently, forcibly, roughly.

रभस rabhas-ā, *a.* fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for (*°*); strong, powerful; *m.* impetuosity, vehemence; speed; eager desire for (*°*): *°*, *in.*, *ab.* vehemently, passionately; hastily, quickly.

रभस्वत् rābhas-vat, *a.* impetuous (*RV.*).

रम् RAM, I. **rāma**, *P.* (*only tr.*), *ā.* stop, set at rest, make fast (*V.*); delight (*ac.*); stand still, rest; like to stay, with (*d.*, *lc.*); (*rest, be at ease*), be glad or pleased; rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (*in.*, *lc.*, *sis. inf.*; *ord. mg.*); enjoy oneself with, have sexual intercourse with (*in.* + *samam*, *saha*, *sākam*, or *sārdham*): *pp.* **ratā**, pleased, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (*in.*, *lc.*, *°*); enjoying oneself, having sexual intercourse with (*°*); *cs.* **rāmāya**, *P.* (*V.*), **rāmāya**, *P.* (*V.*, *C.*) bring to a standstill (*V.*); gladden, delight (*esp. sexually*), caress; enjoy oneself. **ati**, be greatly delighted. **anu**, *P.* cease, stop; *ā.* rejoice in anything: *pp.* delighting in (*lc.* or *°*); enamoured. **abhi**, feel pleased or satisfied; rejoice or delight in (*in.*, *lc.*); enjoy oneself with (*in. v. saha*): *pp.* pleased, satisfied; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (*lc.*, *°*); *cs.* **-ramāya**, *P.* delight, entertain; enjoy oneself with (*ac.*). *ā*, *P.* cease (*speaking*); desist; take pleasure or delight in (*lc.*); enjoy oneself (*sexually*) with (*in.* + *samam*): *pp.* ceased. **upa ā**, *P.* rest; desist, from (*ab.*); *pp.* resting or fixed on (*lc.*); ceased; desisting from (*ab.*); free from (*ab.*). **upa**, *P.* (*tr.*), *ā.* (*int.*) stand still, rest (*V.*); cease from action, become quiescent; stop (*speaking, acting, etc.*), cease, desist from, relinquish (*ab.*); wait for (*ac.*; *Br.*): *pp.* **uparata**, become quiescent; abated, stopped, ceased, hushed (*of sounds*), disappeared; gone to rest, dead; having desisted from or relinquished (*ab.*); grown indifferent towards (*°*). **vi upa**, *P.* *ā.* cease; *P.* desist from (*ab.*): *pp.* grown quiescent; ceased. **ni**, *pp.* pleased or satisfied with, delighting in, devoted to, practising, faithfully attached to (*in.*, *lc.*, *°*); *cs.* *P.* **-rāmāya**, detain, fetter (*RV.*); **-ramāya**, *P.* delight sexually, caress (*P.*). **vi**, *P.* (*ā.*) stop (*speaking etc.*), pause, cease, abate, come to an end (*night*), go out (*fire*); desist from, relinquish (*ab.*): *pp.* **virata**, stopped, abated; having ceased (*speaking*); having desisted from (*ab.*, *°*, *rarely lc.*), having ceased to (*ab.* or *°* of *vbl. n.*); **-m**, *n.* *imps.*, with **vākā**, the speech came to an end. **pra-vi**, *pp.* having desisted from (*ab.*). **sam**, *ā.* rejoice in (*lc.*).

रम ram-a, *a.* (*°*) pleasing, delighting: *ā*, *f. ep.* of Lakshmi; fortune, wealth; beauty; **-ana**, *a.* (*i*) pleasing, delighting; *m.* lover, husband; *n.* pleasure; sexual enjoyment, dalliance; gladdening; decoying (*deer*): *i*, *f.* lovely young woman; mistress, wife.

रमणीय ram-aṇīya, *fp.* delightful, charming, lovely: *ā*, *f. N.* of a singer (*Pr.*); **-dāmara-tva**, *n.* charming and amazing nature; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* charm, loveliness, beauty.

रमयन्तिका ramayant-ikā, *f. N.* of a dancer.

रमाकान्त ramā-kānta, *m.* lover of —; **-nātha**, *m.* lord of —, **-pati**, *m.* husband of Rāmā, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; **-īsa**, **-īsvara**, *m.* *id.*

रम्ब RAMB, I. *ā.* **rāmba** [= *√lamb*], hang down (*RV.*); *ava*, *id.* (*RV.*).

रम्भ RAMBH, I. *ā.* **rambha**, roar (*very rare*; *P.*). **upa**, cause to resound, fill with sound (*very rare*; *P.*).

रम्भ rambh-ā, *m.* staff, support: *m. N.* of various princes; *ā*, *f.* plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); courtizan; *N.* of an Apsaras: **-gru**, *a.* (*n*) having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

रम्य ram-yā, *a.* pleasant, delightful, lovely, beautiful: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* loveliness, beauty; **-rūpa**, *a.* having a lovely form, charming; **-antara**, *a.* pleasant on the way (*journey*).

रय ray-a, *m.* [*√ri*] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: *in.*, *ab.* speedily.

रयि ray-i, *m.* (*rarely*) *f.*, *sg.* & *pl.* [*√ri*, bestow], property, wealth (*V.*); treasure, valuable (*V.*).

रयिन्तम rayin-tama, *sp.* extremely wealthy (*RV.*).

रयिमत rayi-māt, *a.* (*i*) combined with wealth; wealthy.

रय्या rayi-ā, *f. in.* of rayi (*RV.*).

रय्यावटु rayyāvatta, *m. N.*

रराट rarāṭa, *n.* forehead, brow (= *lalāṭa*): *i*, *f.* garland of Darbha grass affixed to the eastern entrance of the shed for the Harir-dhānas (ritual).

रराट्य rarāṭya, *a.* relating to the forehead: *ā*, *f.* horizon; = *rarāṭ*.

रराण rār-āna, *pr. pt.* *√rā*, give; **-imā**, *i pl. pf.* *√rā*.

रराल ralla-ka, *m.* kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

रव rāv-a, *m.* [*√i.ru*] roar, yell, cry; song; humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; **-āna**, *a.* roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.; *m.* camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

रवि ravi, *m.* sun; sun-god: **-kānta-maya**, *a.* consisting of sun-stones; **-graha**, *m.* **-na**, *n.* eclipse of the sun; **-ga**, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; **-tanaya**, *m. id.*; Yama.

रवितु rav-i-tri, *m.* crier, shouter.

रविदिन ravi-dina, *n.* Sunday; **-nandana**, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; **-bimba**, *n.* disc of the sun; **-mani**, *m.* sun-stone; **-mandala**, *n.* disc of the sun; **-ratna**, *n.* sun-stone; **-vamsa**, *m.* solar race; **-vāra**, *m.*, **-vāsara**, *m. n.* Sunday; **-samkrānti**, *f.* entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; **-suta**, *m.* son of the sun = planet Saturn or the monkey Sugriva; **-soma-sama-prabha**, *a.* having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

रशना ras-auā, *f.* cord, rope, strap; bridle: girth; girdle, zone (*esp. of women*); *fig.* of the fingers (*RV.*); **-ā**, *a.* girt by; dependent on: **-kalāpa**: **-ka**, *m.* woman's girdle consisting of several bands; **-guna āspada**, *n.* seat of the girdle-string, waist; **-upamā**, *f.* girdle-simile (being a string of comparisons in which the upamāya of the first becomes the upamāna of the second and so on).

रसि ras-inf, *m.* cord, rope; trace; rein; whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray; splendour: **-kalāpa**, *m.* pearl necklace of fifty-four strings; **-mandala**, *n.* wreath of rays; **-mat**, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun; *N.*; **-mālin**, *a.* having a garland of rays; **-mūka**, *m.* (diffuser of rays), sun; **-vāt**, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun.

रस 1. RAS, I. P. (Ā.) rasa, roar, yell, cry: resound, reverberate: *pp.* **rasita**, uttering inarticulate sounds; sounding, tinkling. **anu**, *pp.* accompanied with cries, yells, etc. **ā**, roar, cry out: *pp.* crying out. **prati**, echo. **vi**, cry out.

रस 2. RAS, I. P. rasa, IV. P. rasya, X. P. Ā. **rasāya**, taste; relish; feel; *dev. c.* **rirasayisha**, P. wish to taste.

रस ras-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{2}$. ras] sap, juice (of plants), fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence, pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion, elixir; poisonous draught; taste, flavour (as distinctive quality of fluids: six kinds are distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour, pungent, astringent); object of taste; organ of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness or love for (*lc.* = upari, -^o); desire; affection; pleasure, delight; charm; flavour or keynote in poetry; sentiment eight Illusions are generally distinguished: love, heroism, disgust, wrath, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a ninth, quiescence, and a tenth, tenderness, being sometimes added; prevailing sentiment in human character: sacred syllable om.

रसक rasu-ka, *n.* broth: -graha, *a.* appreciating pleasures; *m.* organ of taste; -grāhaka, *a.* perceiving taste; -ga, *a.* bred in fluids; -gña, *a.* knowing the taste of, appreciating the pleasures of (*g.*, -^o); familiar with (*lc.*, -^o); appreciative; *n.* ā, *f.* tongue; -gñatā, *f.* knowledge or appreciation of the taste of, familiarity with (*g.*, -^o); -tā, *f.* fluidness: -m upeta, become fluid; -da, *a.* exuding resin; *m.* giving doses, physician.

रसन I. ras-ana, *n.* roaring, yelling, crying out; croaking; reverberating etc.; 2. *m.* plegma; *n.* taste; organ of taste; perception: ā, *f.* tongue: -mūla, *n.* root of the tongue.

रसना ra-anā, *f.* often incorr. for रशना rasana.

रसनायक rasa-nāyaka, *m.* ep. of Kāma.

रसनीय ras-anīya, *fp.* that which is tasted.

रसनेन्द्रिय rasana indriya, *n.* organ of taste.

रसपाचक ra-a-pākaka, *m.* cook; -prabandha, *m.* poetical work, drama; -bhāva-vid, *a.* knowing the sentiments and emotions; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of juice, fluid, water, or quicksilver; charming; -rāga, *m.* quicksilver; (rasa)-vat, *a.* juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; supplied with moisture (field); overflowing with (*in.*); tasteful, charming; *n.* tasteful style: -i, *f.* kitchen; meal; -vat-tā, *f.* juiciness; savouriness; tastefulness; -vāda, *m.* alchemy; -vikrayin, *a.* vendor of liquors or juices; -vikretri, *m.* id.; -vid, *a.* knowing the taste; having good taste; -sāstra, *n.* alchemy; -sodhana, *n.* purification of quicksilver; -siddha, *pp.* (adept in quicksilver =) skilled in alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments; -siddhi, *f.* (adeptness in quicksilver), skill in alchemy.

रसा ras-ā, *f.* moisture (RV.): a mythical river flowing round the earth and atmosphere (RV.); *N.* of a river (RV.); infernal regions (C.); earth, land (C.); -tala, *n.* (C.) infernal regions, hell; also *N.* of the fourth or the seventh of the seven hells; surface of the earth.

रसात्मक rasa ātma-ka, *a.* whose nature is juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech); -adhika, *a.* tasteful; abounding in enjoyments; ādhipatiya, *n.* sovereignty of the lower regions; -antara, *n.* difference of taste; another taste or pleasure; change of senti-

ment: -vid, *a.* having different tastes; -ābhāsa, *m.* mere semblance of a sentiment; improper manifestation of a sentiment; -abhyantara, *a.* filled with water or love; -ayana, *n.* life-prolonging medicine, elixir of life (*sts.* follows the gender of the word to which it refers).

रसाल ras-āla, *m.* mango-tree; kind of mouse: ā, *f.* curds mixed with sugar and spices; Dūrvā grass.

रसास्वाद rasa āsvāda, *m.* perception of pleasure.

रसिक ras-ika, *a.* possessed of taste, aesthetic; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appreciating, understanding (*lc.*, -^o); having a special taste or hobby; devoted to (*lc.*, -^o); tasteful: -tā, *f.* taste or fondness for (*lc.*), -tva, *n.* devotion, addiction.

रसित ras-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* roar, yell, cry; reverberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; -i tri, *m.* 1. roarer; 2. taster; -in, *a.* juicy; possessed of taste, aesthetic.

रसेन्द्र rasa indra, *m.* quicksilver; -isvara, *m.* id.; -ullāsa, *m.* awakening of desire for (-^o); -ullāsin, *a.* feeling the awakening of desire for (-^o).

रस्य ras-ya, *fp.* that may be tasted; savoury.

रह RAH, I. P. raha, divide, separate; *cs.* abandon, desert; cause to give up anything (*ac.*): *pp.* **rahita**, forsaken, deserted, solitary (place); separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in.*, -^o); -a, wanting, absent; *lc.* in a lonely place, in secret. **vi**, *cs.* -rahaya, quit, forsake: *pp.* **virahita**, abandoned, left; separated from, free from, lacking, without (*in.*, -^o).

रहण rah-ana, *n.* separation.

रहःशील rahak-sila, *a.* reserved; -sukī, *a.* relieved of a secret message.

रहस rah-as, *n.* privacy, solitude; lonely place; secret: *ac.* or *lc.* in a lonely place; in secret, privately.

रहस्य rahas-ya, *a.* secret (with romāni, hair on the private parts); *n.* secret; mystery, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: -m, *ad.* in secret; -dhārin, *a.* being in possession of or entrusted with a secret: -i, *f.* confidante; -nikshēpa, *m.* entrusted secret; -bheda, *m.*: -na, *n.* disclosure of a secret; -samrakshana, *n.* keeping of a secret.

रहःस्थ rahak-stha, *a.* standing in a solitary place, -aside or alone; engaged in copulation.

रहितत्व rahita-tva, *n.* lack of (-^o).

रहोगत rahog-gata, *pp.* having retired to a solitary place, being alone; secret.

रा I. RĀ, II. rāti, rāte, P. (I., C.) Ā. (I.), *red*, rāra (V.), rārā, rari (V.), riri (RV.), give, grant, bestow: *pp.* **rātā**, *sam*, *id.* (V.).

रा 2. RĀ, IV. P. rāya (RV.), bark; bark at. **abhi**, bark at (V.).

रा I. rā, *a.* (-^o) granting, bestowing.

रा 2. rā (only *ac.* rām) = रै raf.

राका rākā, *f.* goddess presiding over the day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-moon: -āndra, *m.* full-moon; -nisā, *f.* night of full-moon; -pati, *m.* full-moon; -yagñā, *m.* full-moon sacrifice; -ramana, *m.* full-moon; -vibhāvāri, *f.* night of full-moon: -gāni, *m.* full-moon; -sāsāka, -sasin, -sadhākara, *m.* id.; -indivara-bandhu, *m.* id.; -indra, *m.* id.

राक्षस rākshasa, *a.* (i) belonging or peculiar to Rākshasas or evil spirits, demoniacal; *m.* nocturnal demon, fiend; *N.* of a minister of Nuṇḍa: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.*, -bhāva, *m.* condition of a demon.

राक्षसी rākshasī, *f.* female Rākshasa or demon.

राक्षसीक rākshasī-kri, turn into a Rākshasa; -bhā, be turned into a Rākshasa.

राक्षसेन्द्र rākshasa indra, *m.* prince of Rākshasas, *sp. ep.* of Rāvana; -isvara, *m.* id.

राक्षोघ्न rākshoghna, *a.* (i) treating of the demon-slaying verses (rākshoghna).

राग rāg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing: colour; reiness; passion, vehement desire, love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight in (*lc.* or -^o); (colouring), nasalization; loveliness, beauty (of voice or song); musical mode (of which six are generally assumed, these being variously stated to be Srirāga, Bhairava, Megha, Kausika, Hindola, Dipaka; or Srirāga, Bhairava, Megha, Vāsanta, Pañikama, Nat mārāyana; or Srirāga, Vāsanta, Mālā, Mālāra, Karnāta, and Hillola; *sts.* seven or twenty-six are spoken of).

रागयहवत् rāga-graha-vat, *a.* possessed of the crocodiles of passion; -dravya, *n.* colouring substance, dye; -prāpta, *pp.* conformable to desire, gratifying the senses; -bandha, *m.* (manifestation of) affection; -bhāṅgana, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; -mañjari, *f.* *N.*: i-kā, *f.* *dim.* of id.; -mayā, *a.* red, enamoured; -ragga, *m.* god of love; -lekha, *f.* streak of colour; -vat, *a.* red; fond; enamoured.

रागिता rāgi-tā, *f.* desire for (*lc.*, -^o).

रागिन् rāg-in, *a.* coloured, dyed; red: full of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed by love, enamoured; passionately fond of or devoted to, yearning after (*lc.*, -^o); delighting (-^o; rare): -i, *f.* modification of the musical modes called Rāga (30 or 36 Rāgins are enumerated).

राघव rāghav-a, *m.* descendant of Raghu, *pat.* of Agn, Dasaratha, and esp. Rāma (*du.* Rāma and Lakshmana): -pānīaviya, *n.* *T.* of a poem so ambiguously worded as to furnish a history of the Rāghavas and the Pāndavas at the same time.

राङ्गव rāṅkav-a, *a.* belonging or peculiar to the deer called Rāṅku; made of the hair of the Rāṅku, woollen; *m.* woollen cloth, blanket.

राज RĀ, I. rājati (I., C.), rājate (C.). II. P. rāshī (RV., rare), rule, govern (*tr.* & *int.*); be king or chief; rule over (*g.*); be distinguished or resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp.* **rājita**, distinguished, resplendent, brilliant, with (*in.* or -^o); *cs.* P. A. **rājaya**, rule. **nis**, *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate; perform the ceremony called nīrāgana over (*ac.*): *pp.* **nīrājita**, shining; consecrated with the nīrāgana ceremony. **vi**, rule (V.); rule over (*ac.*, *g.*; V.); transcend (*ib.*); be resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp.* distinguished by, resplendent or brilliant with (*in.*, -^o); *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate, illuminate. **ati-vi**, be extremely brilliant. **anu-vi**, shine after, follow (*ac.*; RV.). **sam**, rule over (*g.*).

राज rāj, *m.* (nm. t) ruler, king (C. only -^o).

राज rāj-a, *m.* (-^o = rājan) prince, king; chief of: -rishi, *m.* = rāgarshi.

राजक rāja-ka, *m.* petty king; *metr.* & -^o = rājan, king; *N.*; *n.* assemblage of kings; -kathā, *f.* history of kings; -kanyakā, *f.*

king's daughter, princess; **-kanyā**, *f. id.*; **-kara**, *m. tribute due to a king*; **-karaṇa**, *n. law-court*; **-karṇa**, *m. tusk of an elephant*; **-kartri**, *m. king-maker*; *pl.* enthroners of a king; **-karmaṇ**, *n. duties of a king*; royal service; Soma-rite; **-kalaṇa**, *m. N.*; **-kalā**, *f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent*; **-kārya**, *n. business of a king, state affairs*; royal command; **-kilbīshin**, *a. transgressing as a king*.

राजकीय rāgāk-īya, *a. royal*; *m. servant of a king*.

राजकुमार rāga-kumāra, *m. prince*; **-ikā**, *f. princess*; **-kula**, *n. royal family* 'pl. kings'; royal palace (*serving also as a court of justice*); high road; **-bhaṭṭa**, *m. N. of a poet*; **-krit**, *m. king-maker*; **-kritya**, *n. duties of a king, state affairs*; **-kriyā**, *f. business of a king*; **-gāmin**, *a. brought before the king (stander)*; **-giri**, *m. N. of a locality*; **-guru**, *m. king's counsellor or minister*; **-grīha**, *n. royal dwelling, palace*; *N. of the capital of Magadha (also i. f.)*; **-ghāṭaka**, *m. regicide*; **-kihna**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-gambū**, *f. a tree*.

राजत rāgata, *a. (i) made of silver*; *n. silver*.

राजतनय rāga-tanaya, *m. king's son, prince*; **-ā**, *f. princess*; **-taraṅgini**, *f. Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, T. of various chronicles of Cashmere*; *N.*; **-tā**, *f. kingship, royalty*.

राजताद्रि rāgata-dri, *m. silver mountain, Mount Kailāsa*.

राजताली rāga-tālī, *f. betel-nut tree*; **-tuṅga**, *m. N.*; **-tva**, *n. kingship, royalty*; **-danda**, *m. royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king*; **-dattā**, *f. N.*; **-danta**, *m. (chief =) front tooth*; **-darsana**, *n. sight of the king, royal audience*; **-m kāraya**, *conduct any one (ac.) before the king*; **-dāra**, *m. pl. wife or wives of a king*; **-duhitri**, *f. king's daughter, princess*; **-maya**, *a. (i) consisting of princesses*; **-dūrvā**, *f. kind of tall Dūrvā grass*; **-dairika**, *a. proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune)*; **-dvār**, *f.*, **-dvāra**, *n. king's gateway, palace-gate*; **-dvārīka**, *m. royal janitor*; **-dharma**, *m. duties of a prince*; *pl. rules relating to kings*; **-bhrīṭ**, *a. maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king*; **-dhāni**, *f. royal city, capital*; **-tas**, *ad. from the capital*; **-dhānya**, *n. kind of grain*; **-dhāman**, *n. royal palace or residence*.

राजन् 1. rāg-an, *m. (-° a. f. ni) prince, chief (in V. the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods); ep. of the moon (C.); man of the warrior caste. Rāgan is rarely used -° in Taitpurushas except in a few cases with names of towns or peoples in E. rāga being otherwise substituted for it.*

राजन् 2. rāg-ān, *n. (?) guidance (R¹).*

राजनय rāga-naya, *m. royal policy, statesmanship*; **-nirbhūta-danda**, *a. having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king*; **-nivesana**, *n. royal palace*; **-niti**, *f. royal policy, statesmanship*.

राजन्य rāgan-yā, *a. royal*; *m. royal personage, noble; man of the warrior caste (of which this is the oldest designation)*; **-ka**, *n. assemblage of warriors*; **-kumāra**, *m. prince*; **-tva**, *n. condition of belonging to the warrior caste*; (**-ā-bandhu**, *m. companion of kings (only. used contemptuously: Br.)*); man of the military caste, Kshatriya.

राजन्त rāgan-vat, *a. having or ruled by a good king*.

राजपटु rāgn-patta, *m. kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality*; **-patni**, *f. consort of a king*; **-patha**, *m. royal road, highway*; **-paddhati**, *f. id.*; **-pitri**, *m. royal father*; **-putra**, *i. m. king's son, prince*; Rājput (*a mixed caste, offspring of Vaisya and Ambashthā or Kshatriya and Kaurvi*); son of the moon, planet Mercury; **i. f. king's daughter, female Rājput; (**rāga**)-putra, *2. g. having kings as sons (R¹)*; **-putraka**, *m. king's son, prince*; **-ikā**, *f. princess*; **-putra-loka**, *m. assemblage of princes*; **-pura**, *m. royal servant or official*; **-pura**, *n. Kingstown, N. of a town*; **-puri**, *f. N. of a town*; **-purusha**, *m. king's man, royal servant or official*; **-pūrusha**, *m. metr. = purusha*; **-paurushika**, *a. being in the service of a king*; **-prakṛiti**, *f. king's minister*; **-priyā**, *f. mistress of a king; mistress of the moon*; **-preshya**, *m. king's servant*; *n. royal service*; **-bandin**, *m. N.*; **-bāndhava**, *m. relation of a king*; **i. f. female relation of a king; **-bhūjin**, *a. of royal descent*; **-bhakti-puraskṛita**, *pp. distinguished by devotion to their king*; **-bhata**, *m. royal mercenary, soldier*; **-bhaya**, *n. fear of a king*; danger from a king; **-bhavana**, *n. royal palace*; **-bhāryā**, *f. king's spouse*; **-bhrīṭa**, *m. soldier*; **-bhrīṭya**, *m. king's servant*; **-bhaṭṭa**, *m. fool of a king*; **-bhratṛi**, *m. king's brother*; **-maṇi**, *m. kind of jewel*; **-mandira**, *n. royal palace*; **-mahishi**, *f. chief consort of a king*; king's wife; **-mātri**, *f. king's mother, queen-mother*.****

राजमानव rāga-māna-tva, *n. brilliance, splendour (abst. N. fr. pr. pt. of √rāg).*

राजमानुष rāga-mānusha, *m. king's man, royal official*; **-mārga**, *m. royal road, highway*; procedure of kings, war; **-mukhā**, *n. king's countenance*; **-muni**, *m. royal sage*.

राजयक्ष rāga-yakṣma, *m. kind of dangerous disease; later: pulmonary consumption*; **-yakṣman**, *m. id.*; **-yakṣm-in**, *a. consumptive*; **-yagīa**, *m. royal sacrifice*; **-yāna**, *n. royal vehicle, palanquin*; **-ratha**, *m. royal carriage*; **-rambhā**, *f. kind of plantain*; **-rākṣasa**, *m. demon of a king*; **-rāg**, *m. king of kings, emperor; moon*; **-rāya**, *m. king of kings; ep. of Kubera*; **-giri**, *m. ep. of the Himavat*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. dignity of a sovereign lord*; **-rāgya**, *n. sovereignty over all kings*; **-rishi**, *m. royal sage*; **-lakṣhana**, *n. mark indicative of (future) royalty*; **-lakṣman**, *n. royal emblem*; **-lakṣmi**, *f. regal glory or majesty*; *N. of a princess*; **-loka**, *m. assemblage of kings*; **-vamea**, *m. royal race, dynasty*; **-vamya**, *a. of royal descent*; *m. Kshatriya*; **-vat**, *i. ad. like a king (nm. or ac.)*; as in the case of a king; **2. a. having a king; abounding in kings: lc. = in the presence of a king; m. N.; **-i. f. N.; **-vadana**, *m. N.*; **-vandin**, *m. N. (= bandin)*; **-varhasin**, *a. being in royal service*; **-valla-bha**, *m. royal favourite*; **-turangama**, *m. favourite steed of a prince*; **-vasati**, *f. life at the court of a king*; **-vahana**, *a. bearing or ridden by kings*; **-vāhana**, *m. N. of a king*; **-vidyā**, *f. kingcraft, statesmanship*; **-vihāra**, *m. royal pleasure-seat; royal monastery*; **-vithi**, *f. royal road, highway*; **-vri-kṣha**, *m. kind of tree*; **-vritta**, *n. procedure or vocation of a king*; **-vesman**, *n. royal palace*; **-vesha**, *m. royal costume*; **-ārdāla**, *m. (tiger-like =) illustrious king*; **-śāsana**, *n. royal command*; **-śrī**, *f. glory or majesty of a king*.****

राजस rāgas-a, *a. (i) belonging or relating to the quality rāgas, endowed with passion*; **-tva**, *n. subjection to the quality of passion*.

राजसंश्रय rāga-samsraya, *a. dependent on or protected by kings*; **-samsad**, *f. judicial sitting held by a king*; **-sattra**, *n. royal sacrifice*; **-sadmān**, *n. royal palace*; **-sabhā**, *f. royal court; judicial sitting held by a king*; **-samiti**, *f. assembly of kings*; **-sarshapa**, *m. black mustard; black mustard seed (as a weight) = three likhās*; **-sākshika**, *a. witnessed by a king (document)*; **-simha**, *m. lion of a king =* illustrious king; **-sukha**, *n. happiness of a king*; **-suta**, *m. king's son, prince*; **-sūnu**, *m. id.*; **-sūya**, *m. n. royal inaugural sacrifice*; **-i-ka**, *a. (i) relating to or treating of the Rāgasūya sacrifice*; **-sena**, *m. N.*; **-sevaka**, *m. servant of a king*; Rājput; **-sevā**, *f. royal service*; **-upa-dīvin**, *m. servant of a king*; **-sevin**, *m. id.*; **-saudha**, *royal palace*; **-stri**, *f. wife of a king*; **-sthāna-adhikāra**, *m. vice-regency*; **-sthāniya**, *m. viceroy, governor*; **-sva**, *n. property of a king*; **-svāmin**, *m. lord of kings, ep. of Vishnu*; **-hamsa**, *m. (i. f.) kind of goose or swan, flamingo*; *N.*; **-harmya**, *n. royal palace*; **-āśgaṇa**, *n. courtyard of a royal palace*.

राजादन rājādana, *m. [food of king-] a tree*; **-ādesa**, *m. king's command*; **-adhi-kārin**, *m. judge*; **-adhikṛita**, *m. id.*; **-adhikṛāya**, *m. paramount sovereign*; **-adhiṣṭhāna**, *n. royal residence, capital*; **-adhina**, *m. servant of a king*; **-adhvan**, *m. king's road, highway*.

राजानक rājāna-ka, *m. petty prince*.

राजानुजीविन rājānugivin, *m. servant of a king*; **-ānna**, *n. food given by a king or Kshatriya*; **-anya-tva**, *n. change of sovereign*; **-apasada**, *m. fallen king*; **-abhisheka**, *m. royal inauguration*.

राजाय rājāya, *den. A. behave like a king, play the king*.

राजाई rājāarha, *a. worthy of or due to a king*; **-āvarta**, *m. n. lapis lazuli*; **-āvāli**, *f. Line of Kings, T. of royal chronicles*; **-ipatā-kā**, *f. T. of a royal chronicle*; **-āsana**, *n. royal seat, throne*.

राजि rāj-i, **राजी rāj-i**, *f. [distinct mark: √rag], line, streak, row*.

राजिक rāj-ika, *a. relating to kings (only -°)*; **-ā**, *f. black mustard; black mustard seed (used as a measure of weight)*.

राजिचिच rājī-kitra, *m. (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake*.

राजिन् rāj-in, *a. shining*.

राजिमत rājī-mat, *a. striped*; *m. kind of snake*; **-la**, *m. (striped), kind of snake*.

राजी rāj-i, *f. = राजि rāj-i*.

राजीकत rājī-kṛita, *pp. striped, forming streaks*; **-mat**, *a. striped*; *m. species of snake*.

राजीव rājī-va, *a. striped*; *m. kind of fish*; *n. blue lotus*; **-netra**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-mukha**, *a. lotus-faced*; **i. f. woman with a lotus-like face; **-lokana**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-vilokana**, *a. id.***

राजीविनी rājīvin-i, *f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum: the plant); group of lotuses*; **-divita-vallabha**, *m. moon*.

राजिन्द्र rājāindra, *m. chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign*; **-i-śvara**, *m. N.*; **-upakaraṇa**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-upakāra**, *m. attention paid to a king*; **-upasevā**, *f. royal service*; **-upasevin**, *m. royal service*.

राज्ञी rājñī, *f. (of rāgan) queen*.

राज्य rāj-yā, *a. royal*; *n. (rāgya or rājyā) dominion, sovereignty (over, lc.; of, -°); king-*

dom, realm: -*m* upaśas, *kṛi*, *kārāya*, or *vi-dhā*, rule, govern.

राज्यकर rājya-kara, *r. a.* ruling; 2. *m.* tribute of a feudatory prince; -*kṛit*, *a.* ruling (*conj.*); -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* kingdom; -*kyanti*, *f.* loss of sovereignty, dethronement; -*tantra*, *n. sg. & pl.* system of administration, government; -*devi*, *f. N.* of Bāna's mother; -*dha-ra*, *m.* (regent), *N.*; -*paribhrashta*, *pp.* fallen from his royal estate; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* subversion of sovereignty; -*bheda*, *m.* discord in the realm; -*lābha*, *m.* obtainment of sovereignty, succession to the throne; -*līlāy-ita*, (*den. pp.*) *n.* playing the part of a king; -*lobha*, *m.* lust of dominion; -*vardhana*, *m. N.* of two princes; -*sri*, *f.* royal dignity (also personified); *N.*; -*sukha*, *n.* pleasures of royalty; -*stha*, *a.*, -*sthāyin*, *a.* ruling; -*sthi-ti*, *f.* government.

राज्याङ्ग rājya-āṅga, *n.* member of a kingdom; -*adhikāra*, *m.* government of a kingdom; -*adhidevatā*, *f.* tutelary deity of royalty; -*abhishikta*, *pp.* inaugurated in sovereignty; -*abbhisheka*, *m.* royal inauguration; -*śrama-muni*, *m.* sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king; -*upakaraṇa*, *n. pl.* insignia of royalty.

राड़ा rādhā, *f. N.* of a district in western Bengal and of its capital.

राणायनीय rāṇāyana-īya, *m. N.* of a teacher: *pl.* school of Rāṇāyana; *n.* Sūtra of Rāṇāyana.

रातरा-त, *pp.* (✓*rā*) given; *m. N.*: (ā)-*havya*, *a.* (✓*V.*) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods).

राति rā-ti, *a.* ready to give, gracious (✓*V.*); *f.* (✓*V.*) favour, grace; gift: -*śakt*, (✓*V.*) *a.* [-*sakt*, *strg.* form of ✓*sakt*], granting favour or gifts, bountiful; *m.* bountiful genius (✓*V.*).

रात्र rātra, *n.* night (*E*¹ as an independent word): *m. n.* regular substitute -° for rātri: -*ka*, *a.* (i-*kā*) nocturnal.

रात्रि rā-tri, *f.* (only i in *RV.*, which later became shortened), night; abbreviation for rātri-paryāya: -*ka*, *a.* nocturnal: -° after a numeral, staying or lasting (so and so many) nights; -*kara*, *m.* (night-maker), moon; -*kara*, *m.* (night-walker), watchman; Rākshasa; -*karyā*, *f.* night-wandering; nocturnal ceremony; -*gāgara*, *m.* wakefulness at night; -*devata*, *a.* having the night as a deity; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of night, moon; -*m-diva*, *n.* night and day: -*m*, *ā*, *ad.* by night and by day; -*paryāya*, *m.* the three ritual turns in the Atirātra ceremony; -*bhugamga*, *m.* moon; -*m-ata*, *m.* (night-rover), demon; -*maya*, *a.* nocturnal; -*rakshaka*, *m.* watchman; -*vāsas*, *n.* night-dress; -*sesha*, *m.* remainder or last part of the night; -*sūkta*, *n.* hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after *RV. X*, 127).

रात्री rā-tri, *f.* [perhaps bestower of rest: *cp.* rāma], night (older *V.* form of rātri).

रात्र्यन्ध rātri-andha, *a.* blind at night: -*tā*, *f.* nocturnal blindness; -*śāṇ*, *n. du.* night and day; -*upāya*, *m.* nightfall.

राथंतर rāthantara, *a.* (i) Rathantara (Sāman).

राध rād-dhā, *pp.* ✓*rādh*: -*anta*, *m.* (= *siddhanta*), conclusion, demonstrated proposition: i-*ta*, (*den.*) *pp.* logically proved.

राधि rād-dhi, *f.* (✓*V.*) success, luck, in (*lc.*).

राध RĀDH, I. P. *rādha* (*RV.*, rare), V. P. *rādhaśrī* (*Br.*, *E.*, rare), IV. *rādha-ya*, *ā*, (*ist.*, ✓*V.*) P. (*E.*) be successful, with (*in*); prosper, be happy; *prophecy to (*d.*);

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (*ac.*; ✓*V.*); propitiate, satisfy (*ac.*); *pp.* *rāddhā*, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful, fortunate; obtained; *cs.* *rādhāya*, P. bring about; satisfy. *apa*, miss (*the mark*); be guilty; be to blame; offend against (*lc.*), wrong any one (*g.*); often with *him*, what? or *him*kid, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence: *pp.* *aparāddha*, having missed the mark (*ab.*, of an arrow); guilty; having injured or wronged any one (*g.*, rarely *lc.*); *n.* *imps.* a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (*in.*, rarely *g.*) to (*g.*, rarely *lc.*). *abhi*, *pp.* propitiated. *ava*, fail, miscarry. *ā*, *cs.* propitiate, conciliate; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. *upa*, *cs.* serve any one (*ac.*). *sam*-*ā*, *cs.* propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (*ac.*). *prati*, counteract (*only gd.* and *pp.* with *act. mg.*). *vi*, be deprived of (*in.*; ✓*V.*); injure, insult. *sam*, *pp.* obtained; *cs.* agree; satisfy.

राध rādh-a, *m. N.* of a month (= Vaisākha).

राधस् rādh-as, *n.* favour, bounty, gift (✓*V.*); beneficence (✓*V.*); success (P.); striving (P.); power (P.).

राधा rādh-ā, *f. N.* of a cowherdess beloved of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; *N.* of Karna's foster-mother: -*rānta*, *m.* lover of Rādhā, *ep.* of Krishna; -*ramana*, *m. id.*; -*vat*, *a.* rich.

राधिका rādh-ikā, *f. dim.* of Rādhā.

राधेय rādh-eya, *m. met.* of Karna.

राधेश rādhāśa, *m. ep.* of Krishna; -*īvara*, *m. id.*; -*upāsaka*, *m.* worshipper of Rādhā.

राधोदय rādhō-dēya, *n.* bestowal of favour or gifts (*RV.*).

राध्य rādh-ya, *fp.* (✓*V.*) to be performed; worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable.

राम rām-ā, *a.* dark-coloured, black (✓*V.*); pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; *m. N.*: in *V.* two Rāmas are mentioned (*wo. the pat. Mārgaveya and Aupatavini*) and in *E.* three are distinguished: (a) Rāma Gāmadagnya or Bhārgava = Parasu-rāma; (b) Bala-rāma or Halayudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Rāma Rāghava or Dāsarathi = Rāmācandra or Sitā-rāma (hero of the Rāmāyana); frequent *N.* in later *U.*; *n.* [causing to rest: ✓*ram*] darkness (*RV*¹).

रामकृष्ण rāma-kṛishna, *m. N.*; -*giri*, *m. N.* of a mtn.; -*kandra*, *m. N.* of Rāma, son of Dasaratha; *N.*; -*ga*, *m. N.*

रामणीयक rāmanīya-ka, *n.* loveliness, beauty.

रामदेव rāma-deva, *m. N.* of Rāma, son of Dasaratha; *N.*; -*nātha*, *m. id.*; -*pāla*, *m. N.*; -*bhadrā*, *m. N.* of Rāma, son of Dasaratha.

रामल rāma-la, *m. N.*; -*lekha*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*; -*svāmīn*, *m. N.* of a statue of Rāma; -*ā-devi*, *f. N.* of Gayadevi's mother.

रामा rāmā, *f.* charming young woman, beautiful woman; mistress, wife.

रामानन्द rāmānanda, *m. N.*; -*anuga*, *m. N.* of a celebrated Vaishnava, founder of a Vedāntic school; *n.* Rāmānuga's doctrine; -*śyāna*, *a.* (i) relating to Rāma, son of Dasaratha; *n.* epic relating the doings of Rāma (attributed to Vālmīki and containing about 24,000 verses in seven books); -*kathā*, *f.* story related in the Rāmāyana.

रामी rām-ī, *f.* [causing to rest: ✓*ram*] darkness, night (*RV*¹).

रामुष rāmusha, *m. N.* of a locality.

रामेश्वर rāmāśvara, *m. N.*; -*īshu*, *m. N.*

राम्या rām-yā (or ā), *f.* night (✓*V.*).

राय rāya, *m.* - or -° in names = rāga, king.

रायसोष rāyas-posha, *m.* increase of wealth (*g.* of *rai*).

राव rāv-a, *m.* roar, yell, howl, cry; song: humming; din; sound.

रावण rāv-ana, *a.* causing to wail (*g.*, -°); *m. N.* of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Rākshasas, king of Laikā, younger brother of Kubera, vanquished by Rāma; *N.* of a king of Cushman: i, *m. pat.* of Indragit and Simhanāda: *pl.* the sons of Ravana.

रावित rāv-ita, *cs. pp.* ✓*ru*; *n.* sound; -*in*, *a.* roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°).

राशि rās-ī, *m.* heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number: -° heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house: -*traya*, *n.* rule of three; -*sas*, *ad.* in heaps; -*stha*, *a.* standing in heaps, heaped up.

राशीक rāśi-kri, make into a heap, heap up; -*bhā*, become a heap or accumulation, of (-°).

राष्ट्र rāsh-trā, *n.* [✓*rāg*] kingdom, realm, dominions; territory, country; nation, people, subjects.

राष्ट्रक rāshtra-ka, -° *a.* = rāshtra, realm; *a.* dwelling in the country; -*gopa*, *m.* protector of the realm; -*tantra*, *n.* system of administration; government; (ā)-*pati*, *m.* lord of the realm, king; -*pāla*, *m.* protector of the realm, king; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* ruin of the realm; -*bhaya*, *n.* danger to the realm; -*bhrit*, *m.* tributary prince (✓*V.*); *f. pl.* kind of verses and offerings; -*bhedin*, *m.* subverter of the realm, rebel; -*mukhya*, *m.* chief of the realm; -*vardhana*, *a.* promoting the welfare of the country; -*antapāla*, *m.* guardian of the frontiers of the realm.

राष्ट्रि rāshtri-i, *f.* female ruler; -*ika*, *m.* inhabitant of the kingdom, subject; ruler of a country; -*īya*, *m.* brother of a king (in theatrical language); -*ayāla*, *m. id.*

राष्ट्री rāshtri-i, *f.* female ruler, queen; -*īya*, *m.* king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language).

रास् RĀS, I. *rāsa*, roar, yell, cry; *intv.* *rārāsa*, *ā*. cry aloud.

रास् rā-s, *aor.* base of ✓*rā*.

रास rāsa, *m.* kind of pastoral festival, dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdresses; sport: -*ka*, *m.* kind of dance; kind of song; *m. n.* kind of drama.

रासम rāsa-bha, *m.* [✓*rās*] ass: i, *f.* she-ass.

राहवीय rāhav-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to Rāhu.

राहित्य rāhit-ya, *n.* destituteness, non-possession of (-°).

राहिल rāhila, *m. N.*

राहु rāh-ū, *m.* [✓*rah*] seizer, *N.* of a demon, whose head after he had attempted to drink the nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean was cut off by Vishnu, but having become immortal periodically revenged itself on his betrayers, the sun and moon, by swallowing them at the times of eclipse; he is

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse; moment of occultation; -gata, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); -grasana, n. being swallowed by Rāhu, eclipse; -grasta-nisā-kara, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Rāhu (night); -graha, m. demon Rāhu; -grahana, n. seizure by Rāhu, eclipse (of sun or moon); -dar-ana, n. eclipse.

राहुल ráhula, m. N., esp. of a son of Buddha.

राहुसूतक ráhu-sūta-ka, n. Rāhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राहगण ráhugana, m. pat. of Gotama.

रि RI. री RĪ, IV. Ā. rīya (V. rare), IX. rīnā, rīnī, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab.); bestow; Ā. be shattered, dissolved: pp. rīna, vanished (C.). anu, flow after (ac.). ni, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. nis, bring out of, sever from (ab.); attract. vi, rend. sam, put together, restore.

रि ri, I. -° a. = rai; 2. the second note (abbreviation for rishabha).

रिक्त rik-tā, pp. (✓rik) empty, void; bare (arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-°); w. dina or tithi, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

रिक्त rikta-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man); -tā, f. emptiness; -pāni, a. empty-handed, bringing no present; -hastā, a. id.; having received no present.

रिक्ती riktī-kri, quit, abandon; remove.

रिक्थ rik-thā, n. [property left: ✓rik] inheritance, bequest; property: -grāha, -bhāgin, -bhāg, -hara, -hārin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -āda, a. inheriting; m. son.

रिक्थ rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

रिख RIKH, I. P. -rikha (=✓likh). ā, tear, rend (RV.).

रिह RINKH, I. P. rīnkha (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants].

रिहण rīnkha-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of infants); f. kind of pace in the horse; dancing.

रिङ्ग RING, I. rīnga (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; cs. rīngaya, P. cause to crawl.

रिङ्ग ring-i, f. motion; -ita, (pp.) n. surging (of waves); -ita, a. crawling (infant).

रिच RIK, I. P. rīnākti (V.), rīya (V.), ps. rīyā (V., C.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up (V.); Ā., ps. be emptied (V.); ps. rīyate, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; cs. rekāya, empty; abandon: pp. rekita, quitted, abandoned. ati, Ā. ps. leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac., ab.); consider oneself superior to: pp. ātirikta, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, -much, -late; still more; exceeding (ac.) by (in.); different from (ab., -°), separate, special; -°, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; cs. make redundant; overdo. vi, ati, ps. extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac., ab.); be separated from (ab.); be distinguished from (ac., ab.): pp. vyatirikta, redundant, excessive; having an excessive amount of, remaining over from (-°);

distinct or different from (ab., -°); free from (-°). ā, give up (ac.) to (d., V.); cs. exhale (breath); clear (a place): pp. ārekitā, sportive, playful (brow). ud, Ā., ps. exceed, excel (ab.); pp. ūdrikta, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac.); having an excessive amount of, superior in (in., -°); arrogant; cs. augment. pra, Ā., ps. surpass (ab.; V.); cs. (RV.) leave remaining; give up. vi, Ā., ps. extend beyond (ab.; RV.): pp. having purged (C.); cs. empty, drain; emit; purge.

रिप् RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = ✓lip) adhere to (le.); cheat: pp. ripta. api, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth (?).

रिप् rip, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogue, cheat;

रिप् rip-ū, a. deceitful, treacherous (V.); rogue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (C.): -tā, f. hostility; -nipātin, a. foe-destroying; -paksha, a. siding with the enemy; m. enemy; -rākshasa, m. N. of an elephant; -vargita, pp. freed from an enemy.

रिप् rip-rā, n. (V.) dirt, defilement; impurity: -vāhā, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.).

रिफ् RIPH, VI. P. rīphā (V.), I. P. -repha (Br.), snarl; ps. rīphya, be rolled or pronounced as r (S.): pp. rolled, pronounced or written as r. ā, snore. vi, pp. lacking the r-sound.

रिभ RIBH, I. P. rēbha (V.), creak, crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

रिरसा ri-ram-sā, des. f. desire to enjoy oneself; lasciviousness; -su, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac.); lascivious.

रिरक्षिषा ri-raksh-ishā, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; -ishu, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिरिचाम ri-rik-yām, pf. opt. ✓rik (RV.).

रिम् RIS, VI. risā (V.), [=✓lis] crop: pp. rishtā, dislocated, rent, broken. ā, A. browse on. vi, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशदस risādas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

रिश् RISH, I. P. resha (V., very rare), VI. P. risha (V.), IV. rishya, P. (V., P.), Ā. (C.: int.), be hurt or injured; fail; hurt, injure: pp. rishā, injured; unsuccessful; cs. reshāya, P. harm, injure; cause to fail; Ā. hurt oneself; fail; des. rīriksha, P. wish to injure (RV.).

रिषय rish-anyā, den. P. (RV.) fail.

रिष्ट rish-ta, pp. ✓ris & ✓rish; n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rish-ti, f. injury; failure.

रिह RIH, VI. P. rihā (V.), II. P. Ā. rēdhi (V., very rare): pr. pt. rihānā, lick; caress: pp. -ridha; intv. rērihyāte, lick repeatedly, kiss. sam, lick together.

री RĪ, v. रि RI.

रीढा rīdhā, f. disrespect.

रीति rī-ti, f. stream, current; motion, course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of: Vaidarbhi, Gaudī, and Pāṇikāli; or four: the same + Lātikā; or six: the same + Āvantikā and Māgadhi); brass; oxide of iron, rust.

रीतीभू rīti-bhū, place oneself in line.

रीरम i-ram-a, cs. aor. base of ✓ram.

रीरिष: rīrishah, 2 sg. subj. aor. cs. ✓rish.

रु 1. RU, II. P. rauti (Br., C.), VI. P. ruvā (V., C.), pr. pt. ruvāt, rarely ravat, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound: pp. ruta, resounding with the cries etc. of (-°); cs. P. rāvaya, cause to roar: pp. rāvita, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-°); intv. rōraviti, rōriyate, roar, cry, or sound aloud. anu, imitate the cry etc. of any one (ac.); answer anyone's (ac.) cry etc., roar at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). abhi, roar or yell at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). ā, cry aloud; roar at; intv. roar aloud at (RV.). vi, yell, cry aloud; hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to: pp. resounding with the cry of (in., -°); cs. cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.).

रु 2. RU, only aor. rāvisham and pp. rutā, break, shatter (V.); intv. pr. pt. rōruvat, id.

रु-r-u, m. final euphonic r (=original: s. gr.).

रुक्म ruk-mā, m. (n. AV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (Br.); n. gold (C.): -pura, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuḍa's city; -maya, a. made of gold, golden; -āṅgada, m. N.

रुक्मिणी rukm-inī, f. N. of a daughter of Bhīshmaka, carried off and wedded by Kṛishna, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakshmi.

रुक्मिन् rukm-in, a. adorned with gold (V.): m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshmaka and adversary of Kṛishna.

रुक्म rukshma, incorr. for रुक्ष rūksha.

रुगन्वित rug-anvita, pp. attended with pain, painful; -ārta, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

रुग rug-nā, pp. ✓rug; n. cleft (RV.).

रुच RUK, I. Ā. (P. metr.) rōka, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d., g., inf.); be pleased with, like (ac.): pr. pt. rōkamāna, pp. rukita, pleasant, agreeable, dear; cs. rōkāya, P. cause to shine (RV.); illumine; cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac.) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d.); P. Ā. find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac., inf.); choose as (2 ac.); purpose; please any one (d.); ps. be pleasing or agreeable. ati, Ā. shine across or over (ac.); surpass in brightness (ac.). abhi, be resplendent; please any one (d.); pp. pleasing, agreeable, to (d., g.); liking; cs. P. cause any one (ac.) to be pleased with (in.); P. Ā. like (ac., inf.); resolve on (d. of abst. v.). pra, Ā. shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); cs. P. illuminate; render pleasing. prati, Ā. please any one (ac.; RV.). vi, Ā. shine forth, be bright; be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (nm.); please; cs. cause to shine; like. sam, Ā. shine at the same time; beam; cs. like; resolve on; choose.

रुक् rūk, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-°, a.); liking, desire. [ment, necklace.

रुक्क ruk-aka, m. or n. (r) kind of gold ornament.

रुक्क ruk-ā, f. liking.

रुचि rūk-i (or ō), f. light, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; liking; taste, fondness, for (loc., prati, inf., -°); appetite; -°, a. fond of, indulging in, addicted to, eager for: n. ruk-yā, according to desire, at will or pleasure; -m dā, please any one (g.); -m ā-vah, pro-

duce a liking for (*d.*); **a-ye bhāṭ**, please any one (*g.*). [ducing appetite.]

रुचिकर ruḥi-kara, *a.* causing desire; pro-
रुचितवत् rukita-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root *ruk*.

रुचिता ruḥi-tā, *f.* taste for, delight in (*-o*); **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-dhāman**, *m.* abode of light, sun; **-pati**, *m.* lord of light, sun; lord of light, husband.

रुचिर ruḥ-ira, *a.* bright, shining; radiant, beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (*g.*, *-o*); **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-bhāṣhana**, *a.* speaking beautifully; **-mūrti**, *a.* beautifully formed; **-āna-na**, *a.* sweet-faced; **-apāṅgi**, *a. f.* fair-eyed.

रुचिष् ruḥ-iṣhya, *a.* pleasing, agreeable; **-i**, *f. metr.* = *ruḥi*, light, lustre (*pl.*); **-ya**, *a.* pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising

रुज् RUG, VI. P. *rugā*, break, shatter, destroy; cause pain to (*ac.*, *g.*); *pp.* **rugā**, broken, shattered; *cs.* **rogaya**, P. deal a blow on (*lc.*); **ā**, P. (**Ā**) break in pieces, tear (*hair*), uproot (*trees*), lacerate. *pra.*, shatter. *vi.*, shatter, destroy. *sam.*, shatter; pain (*ac.*).

रुज् ruḥ, *a.* (*-o*) crushing, shattering; *f.* pain; sickness, disease; **mānasi** -, mental pain, anguish.

रुजा rug-ā, *f.* breaking, fracture: pain, anguish: **-kara**, *a.* (*i*) causing pain; **-apaha**, *a.* pain-destroying.

रुद्ध runda, *a.* mutilated; *m.* headless body, trunk: **-ka**, *m. id.* *-o* *a.*

रुत ru-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{1}$ & $\sqrt{2}$. *ru*: *n.* roar, yell, cry; neigh; song, note (*of birds*); humming (*of bees*); **-gūa**, *a.* knowing the language of hearts or birds; *m.* augur; **-vettri**, *m. id.*; **-abhi-gūa**, *a. id.*

रुद RUD, VI. *ruḍa*, P. (**Ṛ**, **E**) **Ā** (**E**), II. P. **roḍiti**, I. P. **ā** **roḍa** (**E**), weep, lament; bewail: *ps. pr. pt. lc.* **rudyamāne**, when weeping is heard; *pp.* **roḍita**, wept; weeping; wet with tears; *cs.* **rodāya**, P. cause to weep or wail; *intr.* **rorud**, P. **ā** wail bitterly. *anu*, weep afterwards; weep for (*ac.*); join in the lamentation of, condole with (*ac.*). *pra.*, begin to weep, wail, or howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (*ac.*): *pp.* **prarudita**, having burst into tears, weeping. *vi.*, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

रुदित rud-ita, *pp.*; *n.* weeping, wailing, howling.

रुद्ध rud-dha, *pp.* $\sqrt{3}$. *rudh*.

रुद्र rud-rā, *a.* roaring, terrific: *m.* Storm-god (*chief of the Maruts*): Rudra is *sta. in Br.* regarded as a form of Agni, but is later identified with Siva: *pl.* the Sons of Rudra, the Maruts (supposed to be either eleven or thirty-three in number); abbreviation for verses addressed to Rudra; *N.*: **-kosa**, *m.* Rudra's dictionary; **-gapa**, *m.* kind of prayer addressed to Rudra; **-gāpita**, *a.* muttering the Rudra-gāpa; **-ta**, *m. N.* = Rudra-bhāṭa; **-pāla**, *m. N.*; **-bhāṭa**, *m. N.* of a scholar; **-āśārya**, *m. id.*; **-yaḡṇa**, *m.* sacrifice to Rudra; (**ā**)-**vat**, *a.* accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras; (**ā**)-**varṭani**, *a. ep.* of the *Asvins*; **-sarmaṇ**, *m. N.*; **-suta**, *m.* son of Rudra; Skanda; **-soma**, *m. N.* of a Brāhmaṇ; **-hāsa**, *m. N.* of a divine being.

रुद्राक्षि rudra-ākṣiḥ, *m.* burying-ground; **-akṣa**, *m.* a tree (*Elaeocarpus Gunitrus*); *n.* its berry (used for making rosaries): **-mālā**, *f.*, **-valaya**, *m. n.* rosary; **-akṣa**, *m.* Rudra's trident.

रुद्राणी rudrāṇi, *f.* Rudra's wife, Pārvatī.

रुद्रिय rudr-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to Rudra or the Rudras (*V.*); *m. sg.* & *pl.* the group of the Maruts (*V.*); *n.* Rudra's power (*V.*).

रुद्रैकादशिनी rudra-ekādasinī, *f.* the eleven Rudra hymns.

[**रुध** *r.* RUDH, redden.]

रुध् 2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. *rodha* (*RV.*, very rare), grow, sprout. *vi.*, *id.*

रुध् 3. RUDH, VII. **ruṇāddhi**, **ruṇāddhé**, I. P. *rodha* (**E**), VI. P. **Ā** **ruṇḍha** (**E**), obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, prevent, suppress; lay (*dust*); hold up, sustain; shut up, confine in (*lc.*); close, block up (*path or space*); invest, besiege; close (*door etc.*); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain, keep; spare, be niggardly with (*ac.*; *V.*); lose (*Br.*); *pp.* **ruḍḍha**, obstructed etc.; secured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual (*spell*); *cs.* **rodhaya**, P. (**Ā** *metr.*) arrest, check; cause to be confined (2 *ac.*); cause to be besieged by (*in.*); restrain, influence; torment, afflict. *anu*, obstruct, block up (*a road*); surround; sway, dominate; follow at one's heels; remain adhering (*impurity*); be attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote oneself to, practise *ord. meaning*; *guly*. IV. **Ā** **-rudhya**; conform to, have regard to, follow; approve (**Ā**); throw into confusion (*c. r.* *upa*); *pp.* having an eye to (*-o*). **apa**, drive away; deprive of (*property or rule*). **abhi**, keep away; disturb (*v. r. upa*). **ava**, stop (*any one*); shut up, confine, pen in (*lc.*); besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or expel from (*ab.*); **Ā** contain; obtain; *pp.* prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, concealed; unrecognised; obtained; *des.* **-ru-rutsa**, **Ā** wish to obtain or recover. **ā**, shut up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel. **upa**, shut up, confine (*cattle*); surround (*an enemy*), besiege (*a town*); stop, restrain (*any one*); retain, keep possession of; impede, interrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, obscure; threaten, endanger (*life*); exclude from the throne. **ni**, check, stop, impede, restrain; catch up; guide (*a car*); block up, obstruct (*a road etc.*); invest, besiege; keep off; retain possession of; shut up, confine; close; withdraw (*the mind or senses from the outer world*); repress, cause to vanish (*ps.* disappear); hold; *pp.* **nirudḍha**, held (*in the hand*); covered, concealed; filled with (*in.*, *-o*); *cs.* confine; cause to be shut. **sam**, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); suppress, check; *pp.* held fast; filled with (*in.*). **pa**, restrain (*any one*); *pp.* filled with (*-o*). **pra**, keep back; check. **prati**, obstruct, resist; confine; shut off; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); cover, conceal; *pp.* interrupted, disturbed. *vi.*, IV. **Ā** (*P. metr.*) be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (*in.* ± *saba*, *g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); conflict with (*in.*), be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege; close (*VII. P.*); *pp.* **virudḍha**, discordant, opposed, hostile, to (*in.*, *g.*, *-o*); disagreeing (*of food*); disagreeable, repugnant to (*-o*); inconsistent or incompatible with, logically opposed, contradictory to (*in.*, *g.*, *-o*); reverse, opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous; impeded, obstructed; *cs.* set at variance; contend with (*ac.*); dispute, bring objections against (*ac.*); *pp.* **virodḍita**, brought into conflict with (*-o*). **sam**, detain; obstruct; confine, keep prisoner; block up (*a road*); invest, besiege; impede, prevent; attack; hold fast, enchain; withhold; stop up; *pp.* surrounded by (*-o*); held, closed; covered

with (*in.*); stopped up, filled with (*-o*); *cs.* cause to be embanked.

रुध् rudh, *a.* (*-o*) impeding, obstructing.

रुधिर rudh-irā, *a.* red, bloody (*AV.*¹); *m.* planet Mars (= Maṅgala); *n.* (rudh-) blood (*Br.*, *C.*); saffron: **-lepa**, *m.* spot of blood; **-sāra**, *a.* in whom blood predominates, sanguine; **-ādāna**, *n.* withdrawal of blood; **-āmayā**, *m.* hemorrhage; **-āvana**, *a.* feeding on blood (*demon, arrow*).

रुन्ध ruṇḍh, weak *pr.* base $\sqrt{3}$. *rudh*.

रुप् RUP, IV. P. *rūpya* (*V.*, very rare), feel spasms; *cs.* **ropāya**, P. (*V.*) cause spasms; break off.

रुप rūp, *f.* earth (*RV.*, very rare).

रुमण्वत् ruman-vat, *m. N.*

रुन rūn, *m.* kind of deer; *N.*; *N.* of a Dānava slain by Duryōd - **ka**, *m. N.* of a prince.

रुत्सु ru-rut-su, *des. a.* ($\sqrt{3}$. *rudh*) wishing to restrain (*ac.*).

रुदिषा ru-rud-iṣhā, *f.* desire to weep.

रुविदारिणी ruṇ-vidāriṇī, *f. ep.* of Durgā.

रुवण्य ruvaṇ-ya, *den. P.* utter harsh sounds (*RV.*¹).

रुम् RUS, VI. P. *rusa*, only *pr. pt. f.* **rus-ānti**, cropping, browsing on (*AV.*¹).

रुशत् rūś-at, *pr. pt.* (*-i*) bright, brilliant (*night*), shining, white (*V.*); disagreeable, displeasing, harsh (*speech*): (**d**)-**vatsa**, *a.* having white calves (*RV.*¹).

रुश् RUMSH, *pp.* **rumshita**, covered with dust (*C.*¹). **adhi**, *pp. id.* (*C.*¹).

रुश् RUSH, I. P. *rosha*, be annoyed with anything; displease any one (*g.*); IV. P. **rushya**, be angry or vexed, with (*g.*): *pp.* **rusha**, **rushita**, angry, indignant, enraged, with (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); *cs.* **roshaya**, P. (**Ā** *metr.*) irritate, enrage. *sam*, *pp.* indignant, enraged; *cs.* irritate, make angry.

रुश् rush, *f.* (*nm. ruś*) anger, wrath, rage: **-ā**, *f. id.* (*gnly. -o* *a.*); **-anvita**, *pp.* filled with anger.

[**रुह** *r.* RUH = **रुध** RUDH, redden.]

रुह 2. RUH, I. *roha*, P. (**Ā** *metr.*), VI. P. **ruha** (**E**), ascend to, climb (*ac.*; *V.*); attain (*a desire*; *RV.*); spring up, grow; grow over, heal up (*wound*); grow up, arise, develop; thrive, increase: *pp.* **rūḍha**, grown; healed up; arisen, produced from (*-o*); having taken root, grown up, flourishing; diffused, widely known, notorious; traditional, popularly accepted, conventional (*of words the meaning of which according to the Indian view is unconnected with their etymology*); *cs.* P. **rohaya** (*V.*, *C.*), **ropaya** (*C.*¹), raise; set up (*a stone*); place upon, put into, affix to, direct towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); transfer or entrust to; put in the ground, plant, sow; lay out (*a garden*); cause to grow, increase; cause to heal: *pp.* **rohita** (*rare*), **ropita**. **adhi**, ascend, mount (*ac.*, *lc.*); tread upon (*ac.*), settle upon (*ac.*): **tulām** -, place oneself in the balance with, be a match for (*in.*); rise up, soar; rise to, attain; **parām koṭim** -, attain the highest degree; **paraspara-tulām** -, attain a mutual likeness: *pp.* having ascended or mounted, sitting upon (*ac.*, *-o*); situated above; attained; having attained (*ac.*, *-o*); *cs.* cause to ascend or mount, place on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*); draw (*a bow*); put on (*shoes*); establish on (*a throne*), restore to (*splendour*); commit or entrust to (*lc.*); give

(a name); **tantre** -, stretch on a loom; **mārdhānam** -, place any one (ac.) at the head of (g.). **sam-adhi**, ascend, mount; **pp.** having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.); **tulām** -, fallen into a critical condition. **anu**, ascend (ac.; RV.); **Ā.** grow up (RV.). **viśpa**, cs. take off (shoes); deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi**, ascend, mount. **ava**, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (ac.); come down from, be deprived of (ab.); **pp. āvarūḍha**, having come down; taken off (burden); cs. cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. **upeśva**, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.); cs. cause to come forth from (ab.); **technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks.** **pratiśva**, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a seat etc., ab.) desolentially to greet (ac.); cs. bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi-pratiśva**, descend upon (ac.). **viśva**, ascend; cs. deprive of (ab.). **ā**, ascend, mount, climb (ac., lc.); go to (heaven = die); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); place oneself on the balance (kakṣham) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced; begin to show (favour, prasādam); enter upon, make (a vow, pratigāh); **pp. ārūḍha**, mounted, ridden by (-); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., lc., upari, -); placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt; ac.), having attained (a rise, elevation; ac., -); contained in (lc.); cs. P. (Ā. *moḥr.*) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., lc.); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulām, sam-saya-tulām) = endanger; put on paper (patram) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., lc.), introduce into (lc.), direct (eye) towards (lc.); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (lc.); **pp. āropita**, v. *malatrena*, wrongly assumed to be a stain. **atiś**, overstep one's limits; **pp. atyārūḍha**, grown to excess, excessive. **adhiś**, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); cs. cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; lc.); bring into the category of (-pakṣham); produce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (lc.); exaggerate. **anuś**, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter: **pp.** occupied with, containing (in.). **upaś**, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramāna-padaḥ); **pp.** having ascended (ac.); situated on (lc.); having approached or arrived (noon); having attained (ac.). **pratiś**, cs. cause to mount again. **sam-ā**, ascend to (ac., lc., upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulām) = attain similarity with (in.); **pp.** mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., lc., upari); having entered (ac.); having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); cs. cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & lc.); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect (an altar); place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., lc.); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (lc.); ascribe or attribute to (lc.); manifest, display. **upa**, heal up; **pp. uparūḍha**, healed (wound); passed over to (a condition; ac.); attached to, being in (lc.). **ni**, **pp.** grown; firmly rooted; usual; not etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word). **pra**, shoot up, sprout, grow; heal up; thrive, increase, grow in strength; **pp.** grown, -long; overgrown with (-); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-); cs. plant; plant on (lc.) = render to; attach to, put into (lc.). **prati**, sprout again; **pp.** imitated; cs. plant again; re-establish. **vi**, sprout, shoot up; **pp. virūḍha**, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); cs. cause to grow (RV.); plant; cause to heal; expel from (ab.). **sam**, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself: **pp. samrūḍha**, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; cs. cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal: **pp. samxopita**, sown = reproduced: **e-piātmani**, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

रुह ruh, f. growth, sprout, shoot (V.): -
a. growing in (C.).

रुह ruh-a, a. growing or produced in or on

रुक् rūkṣā, a. [√rūṣh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh (voice, words), unkind (person); dismal (house): (a)-na, a. making thin; n. treatment for reducing fat; -tā, f. roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness; -tva, n. id.; -bhāva, m. harshness, unkindness; -vāsin, a. crying etc. harshly.

रुक् रूक्ṣa-ya, den. P. make thin; soil, sully, v. *beasmear*.

रुक् रूक्ṣi-kri, make rough, soil, sully.

रुद्र rūḍha, **pp.** √ruh: -vamsa, a. of high lineage.

रुद्दि rūddhi, f. [√rub + -ti] rise, ascent (also fig.); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptance of a word (not immediately deducible from the etymology): -m i, attain an elevated position; -m kri, come to a decision; **drīdhām rūddhim ni**, assist to assured development: -sabda, m. word used in a conventional sense: -tā, f. conventional use of a word.

रूप rūpā, n. appearance, colour (esp. pl.), form, shape; dream or phantom shapes (pl.; V.); likeness, image, reflexion; grammatical form, derivative; handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (opp. time or place); sort, kind; trace of (-); single specimen; drama; - a. having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -^o w. an a. or **pp.** emphasizing its ing., but frequently also pleonastic: in rūpena, in the form of (-); -m kri, assume a form; - the form of (nm., g., a., or -^o).

रूपक rūpa-ka, a. designating figuratively; m. kind of coin, Rupee; n. appearance, form, (only) -^o a. = forming, consisting of; figure, image; manifestation, species; metaphor; drama, play: -rūpaka, n. kind of metaphor.

रूपकार rūpa-kāra, m. sculptor; -krit, m. id.; -gita *apsaras*, a. surpassing the Apsarases in beauty.

रूपण rūp-ana, n. figurative designation; examination, investigation.

रूपतस् rūpa-tas, ad. in outward form.

रूपधर rūpa-dhara, a. (-^o) having a form; having the form or colour of; m. N. of a prince; -dhār-in, a. having a form (-i-tva,

n. assumption of a form); endowed with beauty; -dhēya, n. form and colour (V.); beauty; -bhāg, a. endowed with beauty; -bhrit, a. having the appearance of (-^o); -bheda, m. difference of form; -mātra-viyogita, **pp.** deprived of his (real) form only.

रूपय rūpa-ya, den. P. give form to, represent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture; **pp. rūpita**, represented. **ni**, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.), to (d., lc., inf.); discharge (an arrow); *gd. nirūpya*, often incorr. for nir-ūpya (√vap). **pra**, explain. **vi**, disfigure: **pp. virūpita** deformed.

रूपयौवनवत् rūpa-yauvana-vat, a. young and beautiful; -latā, f. N. of a princess; -vat, a. having form or colour; embodied, corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful; having a beautiful colour; -^o, having the form of: -i, f. N., -tama, *pp.* very beautiful; -viparyaya, m. disfigurement; -sālin, a. beautiful; -sikhā, f. N.; -samātana, m. N. of an author; (ā)-samrūḍha, **pp.** perfectly suitable in form; perfectly beautiful; -sampaḍa, f. perfection of form, superb beauty; -sampaṇna, **pp.** endowed with beauty; modified; -siddhi, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a fairy; -stha, a. having a shape; -sparsa-vat, a. possessing colour and tangibility; -s-vin, a. [as if from rūpas, n.] beautiful.

रूपाजीव rūpa-āgīva, a. subsisting by her beauty, living by prostitution: ā, f. courtesan; -āyudha-bhrit, m. man possessed of beauty and bearing arms.

रूपिका rūp-in-ikā, f. N. of a courtesan.

रूपिन् rūp-in, a. (n-i) having or assuming a shape; embodied, corporeal; incarnate; beautiful (person); -^o, having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as.

रूपेन्द्रिय rūpa-indriya, n. organ perceiving form and colour, eye; -yukṣaya, m. collection of beautiful forms; -suddhārya-guṇa-peta, **pp.** endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

रूप rūp-ya, n. silver: -maya, a. (i) made of or containing silver.

रुर rūṛā, a. (V.) burning (fever), hot (fire).

रुष् RUSH, only **pp. rūṣita**, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-^o); adhering to (-^o).

रे re, *vc. pcl. sts. doubled.* [RV.].

रेकु rék-u, a. [√rik] empty, deserted (place);

रेखा rekh-ā, f. [√rikh] (scratch), streak, line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance (in. under the guise of, -^o); -m na labh, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree: -ganita, n. geometry; -nyāsa, m. outline sketch.

रेखीक rekhī-kri, turn into lines.

रेचक rek-a-ka, m. emission of breath (in Yoga); -ana, a. emptying; purging; n. becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath; evacuation; -ita, *cs. pp.* (√rik) emptied; n. kind of pace in the horse.

रेज REG, I. réga, P. cause to tremble (RV.); Ā. tremble, quiver (V.); *pr. pt.* -māna, wavering; *cs. regāya*, P. cause to tremble (RV.).

रेणु re-nu, *m.* [whirling: \sqrt{ri} , be dispersed], dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; *N.*: (ā)-*kakāśa*, *a.* whirling up dust (*V.*); -*kā*, *f.* *N.* of the wife of Gamadagni and mother of Parasurāma: -*tanaya*, *m.* son of Renukā, Parasurāma (-*tā*, *f.* abs. *N.*), -*suta*, *m.* *id.*

रेणुत्व re-nu-tva, *n.* condition of dust; -*śas*, *ad.* with *kṛi*, turn into dust.

रतःपात retah-pāta, *m.* effusion of semen; -*pātin*, *a.* having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (*loc.*).

रतस्य ré-tas, *n.* [\sqrt{ri}] effusion, stream (*V.*); libation (*RV.*); effusion of semen; semen virile; seed, offspring, generation: *reta-so-nate*, after the effusion of semen.

रतस्य retas-ya, *a.* presiding over semen.

रतःसिच्य retah-sikya, *n.* effusion of semen; -*śeka*, *m.* *id.*, carnal intercourse with a woman (*loc.*); -*śektri*, *m.* impregnator; -*śkandana*, *n.* effusion of semen; -*śkhalana*, *n.* *id.*

रतोद्भस्य reto-dhas, *a.* impregnating; \pm *pitr*, *m.* natural father; -*dhā*, *a.* impregnating (*V.*).

रधक redha-ka, *m.* *N.* (*v. r.* rekaka).

रेपस rép-as, *n.* [\sqrt{rip}] stain (*RV.*¹).

रेफ reph-a, *m.* [\sqrt{riph}] burr, letter r; -*in*, *a.* containing the letter r.

रेभ rebh-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{ribh}] crackling, resounding (*V.*); *m.* singer; *N.*

रेभाय rebhā-ya, *den.* P. shine, beam.

रेभिन् rebh-in, *a.* causing to resound (-°); -*ila*, *m.* *N.*: -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

रेरिह्य re-rih-ya, *intv.* of \sqrt{rih} .

रेवत् re-vāt, *V. a.* [contracted fr. *rayivat*], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: -*ā*, *f. pl.* cows (*V.*); waters (*V.*); *sq.* (also *pl.*) a certain lunar mansion; *N.*, esp. of the wife of Balarāma.

रेवन्त revant-a, *m.* *N.* of a son of the sun and chief of the Guhyakas.

रेवा revā, *f. N.* of a river = Narmadā.

रेषण resh-anā, *a.* [$\sqrt{riṣh}$] injuring (*RV.*¹); *n.* (*C.*) failure; injury.

रे रा, *m.*, rarely *f.* [gift: $\sqrt{rā}$] property, wealth.

रैतिक raiti-ka, *a.* [fr. *rīti*] made of brass, brazen.

रैत्य raitya, *a. id.*

रैमी raibh-i, *f. N.* of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

रैवत raivat-ā, *a.* (i) wealthy (*RV.*¹); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a mountain: -*ka*, *m.* *id.* (*pl.* its inhabitants); *N.* of a janitor.

रोक rok-ā, *m.* [\sqrt{ruk}] light, brightness; (*rōk*)-*a*, *m.* or (*rōk*)-*as*, *n.* splendour (*RV.*¹).

रोग rōg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{rug}] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; -*ghna*, *a.* disease-destroying; -*da*, *a.* causing disease; -*pālaka*, *m.* attendant on the sick; -*prada*, *a.* causing disease; -*bhāg*, *a.* suffering from a disease; -*vairāgya*, *n.* disfigurement through disease; -*sama*, *m.* convalescence; -*sambaddha*, *pp.* suffering from disease; -*hrit*, *m.* (destroyer of disease), physician; -*ārta*, *pp.* afflicted with disease, sick; -*śvishā*, *pp. id.*

रोगिन् rog-in, *a.* diseased, sick.

रोच rok-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] shining (*AV.*¹).

रोचक rok-aka, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] stimulating the

appetite; -*anā*, *a.* (ā, i) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; *n.* (*V.*) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also *pl.*, three being assumed): *pl.* lights, stars: -*ā*, *f.* gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-māna, *pr. pt.* \sqrt{ruk} ; *m.* tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्ण rok-ishnu, *a.* shining, brilliant, sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; -*is*, *n.* light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, *n.* weeping.

रोदर raudara, *a.* having an r within; *m.* the Kakravāka bird (*Anas Casarca*).

रोदस rōd-as, *n. du.* heaven and earth: (-*ah*)-*kuhara*, *m.*, (-*o*)-*randhra*, *n.* cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसी rōdās-i, *f. du.* heaven and earth; -*ā*, *f. N.* of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितव्य rod-itavya, *fp. n.* one should weep.

रोजव्य rod-dhavya, *fp.* (\sqrt{rudh}) to be closed; -*dhrt*, *m.* besieger; -*dhos*, *g. inf.* of \sqrt{rudh} .

रोध rodh-a, *m.* holding back, restraining; shutting up in (*loc.*); obstruction (of a road) by (-°); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam: -*ka*, *a.* (-°) enclosing; blockading.

रोधचक्र rōdha-kakra, *a.* rolling along the banks (river; *V.*).

रोधन rōdh-ana, *n.* confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (rōdh)-*as*, *n.* embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (of a well or cloud); mountain slope; -*in*, *a.* (-°) holding back, keeping off (hand); blocking up (door); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

रोधोभू rodho-bhū, *a.* growing on the bank.

रोध्र rodh-ra, *m.* a tree (*Symplocos racemosa* = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

रोप rop-a, *m.* [fr. *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh}] planting; arrow; -*ana*, *a.* (i) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); *n.* erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanākā, *f.* kind of bird (*V.*).

रोपय rop-aya, *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh} ; -*ayitri*, *m.* putter on of (*acc.* *g.*); planter; -*ita*, *cs.* *pp.* \sqrt{ruh} ; -*in*, *a.* planting (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be planted or sown; to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, -° = रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, *in.* Rome.

रोमक roma-ka, *i. n. gnty.* -° *a.* (i) *kā* = roman, hair; 2. *m.* Rome: *pl.* the Romans: -*pattana*, *n.* city of Rome.

रोमकूप roma-kūpā, *m. n.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमखत् roman-vat, *a.* hairy (*RV.*¹).

रोमन् rō-man, *n.* hair on the body of men and animals (*gnty.* excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (rare).

रोमन्थ ro-mantha, *m.* ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

रोमन्थाय romanthā-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . chew the cud.

रोमपुलक roma-pulaka, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill; -*badha*, *pp.* woven out of hair; -*bandha*, *m.* web of hair; -*rāgi*, *f.* line or

streak of hair (esp. above the navel in women, as a mark of puberty): (i)-*patha*, *m.* waist; -*vat*, *a.* hairy; -*vikriyā*, *f.* horripilation, thrill.

रोमश roma-sā, *a.* hairy, shaggy.

रोमहर्ष roma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger, or wantonness); -*harshana*, *a.* causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); -*harshin*, *a.* whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कुर roma-āṅkura, *m.* a bristling hair.

रोमाञ्ज roma-āṅka, *i. m.* horripilation, thrill; 2. *den.* P. feel a thrill; -*āṅkita*, *pp.* having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); -*āṅkin*, *a. id.*; -*anta*, *m.* hairy (= upper) side of the hand; -*āli*, *f.* line of hair (above the navel in a woman); -*āvali*, *f. id.*

रोमोद्गति roma-udgati, *f.* erection of the hair, thrill; -*udgama*, -*udbheda*, *m. id.*

रोरवीति ro-rav-i-ti, *intv.* \sqrt{ru} .

रोलदेव rola-deva, *m. N.* of a painter.

रोलम्ब rolamba, *m.* bee.

रोष rosh-a, *m.* wrath, anger, against (-°): -*m* *kṛi*, be angry with (*prati*); -*na*, *a.* irascible, wrathful; angry, with (*g.*, -); -*tā*, *f.* irascibility, passionateness; -*tāmra-aksha*, *a.* having eyes bloodshot with anger; -*bhāg*, *a.* angry; -*maya*, *a.* produced from anger; -*avaraha*, *m. N.* of a warrior.

रोषिन् rosh-in, *a.* angry, furious.

रोह rōh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{ruh}] mounting, riding on (-°); *m.* rising; height; growth; increase: -*ka*, *a.* riding; *m.* rider.

रोहण rōh-ana, *m. N.* of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon); *n.* act of ascending, mounting, riding, standing, or sitting on (-°); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (*int.*): *i, f.* healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, *m. N.*

रोहिण rohin-a, *a.* born under the asterism Rohini; *m. N.* of various plants.

रोहिणी rohin-i, *a. f.* of roh-in, and rōhita; *f.* (rōh)-red cow; (rōh- or -in) *N.* of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Dakṣha and favourite wife of the moon); lunar day connected with Rohini; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; cow (*C.*); *N.* of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarāma: -*kānta*, *m.* moon; -*tanaya*, *m.* met. of Balarāma; -*taru*, *m.* a certain tree; -*pati*, -*priya*, *m.* moon; -*yoga*, *m.* conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohini; -*ramana*, *m.* moon; -*śa*, *m. id.*; -*sakata*, *m.* cart of Rohini (the asterism).

रोहित roh-it, *f.* [\sqrt{ruh} , be red], red mare (*RV.*); female antelope (mostly *V.*).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, *pp.* of *cs.* of $\sqrt{2}$ ruh.

रोहित 2. rōh-ita, *pp.* [$\sqrt{1}$ ruh = *rudh*] red, reddish; *m.* red or chestnut horse (*V.*); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; *N.* of a son of Hariskandra; *n.* a metre; kind of imperfect rainbow: -*asva*, *m. N.* of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिद्वय rohid-asva, *a.* having red steeds (*V.*).

रोहिन् roh-in, *a.* (*n-i*) rising; rising to (-°); shot up, tall; growing on or in (-°); increasing in number.

रौकम raukma, *a.* (i) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).

रौक्ष्य rauksh-ya, *n.* [*fr.* rūksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty.

रौचनिक raukan-ika, *a.* (i) having the colour of rokanā, yellowish.

रौद्र raūdra (or ā), *a.* (ā, i) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudra-like, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; *m.* worshipper of Rudra; *n.* (?) heat; *n.* savage-

ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (*rh.*): -tā, *f.* terribleness.

रौधादिक raudhādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (*i.e.* to the seventh class).

रौधिर raudhira, *a.* consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).

रौप्य raupya, *a.* made of silver (rūpa); *n.* silver: -maya, *a.* (i) made of silver; -rukma-maya, *a. pl.* made of silver and gold.

रौम rauma, *m. N.*

रौरव raurava, *a.* (i) coming from the Ruru antelope; *m. N.* of a certain hell.

रौशदस्य rausad-asva, *m.* son of Rusad-asva, *pat.* of Vasumanas.

रौहिण rauhinā, *a.* (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; *m.* sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; *N.* of a demon vanquished by Indra.

रौहीतक rauhitā-ka, *a.* coming from the country of Rohita.

ल L.

ल la, *m. technical term embracing all tenses and moods* = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -kāra, *m.* letter l. [with a stick.

लकुट lakuta, *m.* cudgel: -āhati, *f.* blow

लक्क lakkaka, *m. N.*

लक्ष LAK-SH, I. laksha [*perh. der. of* √lag, touch], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.

लक्ष laksh-ā, *m. n.* prize (*RV.*); mark, token; *n.* (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; *m. n.* a hundred thousand, lac: ākāśe laksham bandh, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air: -ka, *a.* expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; *m. N.*; *n.* a hundred thousand.

लक्षण laksh-ana, *a.* indicating, expressing indirectly; *n.* mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (*sg. often coll.*); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (*rit.*); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (*of a disease*); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -ā, *a.* characterised by; provided with; taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.

लक्षणकर्मन् lakshana-karman, *n.* statement of characteristics, correct definition; -gñā, *a.* able to explain marks (*on the body*); knowing the good characteristics of (*g.*); -tva, *n.* condition of being a definition; -bhraṣhta, *pp.* deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -lakṣhanā, *f.* indicative indication (*e.g.* a herd-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -vat, *a.* characterised by (*in.*); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -samnipāta, *m.* branding; -samni-veśa, *m. id.*

लक्षणा laksh-anā, *f.* aim; indication, indirect designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -auṣya, *fp.* visible; elliptically or figuratively expressed; -an-ya, *a.* serving as a mark; possessing good marks.

लक्षदत्त laksha-datta, *m. N.* of a prince; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bhūta, *pp.* being the aim, sought by all; -samkhyā, *a.* numbered by lacs.

लक्ष्य laksh-ya, *den. P.* (Ā. metr.) mark; characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (*2 ac.*), assume any one (*ac.*) to be (*oratio recta with iti*); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (*often with second appositional ac.*; *ord. mg.*); see that (*yad*); *ps.* lakshyate, be meant; be called (*2 nm.*); look like, appear to be (*gm. + i va*): *pp.* lakshita, marked, indicated, or distinguished by (*in.*, -°); expressed by indication; aimed at

(-°, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; *des. pp.* lilakshayishita, intended to be expressed, meant. *anu.* have in view. *abhi.* *pp.* marked or determined by (*in.*); made known, reported; seen, observed. *ā.* observe, notice, see (*± app. ac.*); *ps.* appear (*nm.*): *pp.* perceived, seen; heard. *upa.* define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (*2 ac.*); perceive, observe, see (*ord. mg.*; *± app. ac.*); recognise; hear; feel (*v. l. upa-lab*); *ps.* be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (*d.*); appear to be (*2 nm.*): *pp.* marked or distinguished by (*in.*, -°). *sam-upa.* direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. *vi.* perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused: *pp.* embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. *sam.* perceive, observe, learn (*± app. ac.*); hear; *ps.* appear.

लक्षमुप्त laksha-supta, *pp.* feigning sleep.

लक्षितव laksh-ita-tva, *n.* expression by indication; -itavya, *fp.* to be defined.

लक्षी lakshī-kri, aim at; set out towards; calculate: *pp.* amounting to (*in.*); -bhū, become the aim of (-°).

लक्षेश laksha-īśa, *m.* lord of a lac.

लक्ष्म lakshma-ka, *m. N.*; -kanikā, *f.* small spot, speck.

लक्ष्मण lakshman-ā, *a.* having marks; *m.* crane (*Ardea sibirica*); *N.*, esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rāma; *n.* mark, token, sign: -svāmin, *m. N.* of a statue of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् laksh-man, *n.* mark, token, sign (*sg. sts. coll.*); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.

लक्ष्मी laksh-mī, *f.* (*nm.* -s) mark, token (*RV.*); *± pāpi*, bad sign, misfortune (*AV.*); good sign (*in V. only. u. pūnyā*), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty (produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu): -ka, -° *a. id.*; -kānta, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -tva, *n.* identity with Lakshmi (*of Stā*); -dhara, *m. N.*; -nātha, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -pati, *m.* king; *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; -ramana, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -vat, *a.* possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -vasati, *f.* dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -sakha, *m.* friend or favourite of fortune; -sena, *m. N.*

लक्ष्य laksh-ya, *fp.* to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (*nm.*); had in view; to be observed; to be recognised by (*in.*, -°); visible, perceptible; *n.* object aimed at, prize; aim, mark; one hundred thousand, lac; pretence,

disguise; example (?): -m labh, attain one's object, -m bandh, direct one's aim at (*lc.*): *v.* ākāśe, gaze vaguely into the air: -tā, *f.* visibility; state of being a mark: -m ni, make visible, -m yā, become an aim; -tva, *n.* being an aim, of (-°); -bheda, *n.* hitting the mark; -lakshana-bhāva, *m.* connexion of the indicated and indicator; -supta, *pp.* feigning sleep; -ślakshya, *fp.* visible and not visible, scarcely visible.

लक्ष्मी lakshyī-kri, make an aim of (-°); become a mark, for (-°).

लग् LAG, I. P. laga, attach oneself to, adhere or cling to (*lc.*); pierce (*the heart: lc.*); take effect on (*lc.*); touch, come in contact with (*lc.*); meet, cut (*of lines*); follow, arise (*e.g. a dispute*); pass (*days*): *pp.* lagna, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in, fixed on (*lc.*, -°); following; passed (*days*); consumed by (*in.*); having begun to (*inf.*): *v.* prishthe, prishthatah, or prishtha, hugging one's back = following at one's heels; mārga-, remaining on = following the road; kridaye-, having penetrated the heart. *anu.* *pp.* immediately following. *ava.* linger: *pp.* hanging down; hanging to (-°). *ā.* attach oneself to: *pp.* clinging to (-°). *pāri.* *pp.* adhering to (-°: only *Pr.*). *vi.* cling to (*lc.*): *pp.* adhering, sticking, clinging to (*lc.*, -°); striking against (*a body: lc.*); fixed (*gaze*); having stepped ashore (-° with *itā*); caged (*bird*); passed, spent (*time*); thin (*waist*). *sam.* *pp.* adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (*lc.*, -°); proceeding from (-°). [*in hand.*]

लगुड laguda, *m.* cudgel, staff: -hastā, *a.* club

लगुडिन् lagud-in, *a.* provided with a staff.

लग्न lag-na, *pp.* √lag; *m. n.* point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-°): -kāla, *m.* auspicious time (*for an undertaking*); -graha, *a.* persistent, obstinate; -dina, *n.*, -divasa, *m.* auspicious or lucky day (*for an undertaking*); -velā, *f.*, -samaya, *m.* auspicious time (*for an undertaking*); -aha, *m.* auspicious day (*for an undertaking*).

लघय lagh-aya, *den. P.* lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise; surpass.

लघिमन् lagh-i-man, *m.* lightness; supernatural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity; disrespect, slight; -ishika, *spv.*, -iyas, *cpv.* of laghū; -iyas-tva, *n.* insignificance.

लघु lagh-ū [*later form of raghu*], *a.* (v-i, u) swift, active, nimble; light (*not heavy*); light, easily digested; easy in mind, buoyant; unimpeded, without a retinue; easy; easily articulated (*the letter v*); prosodically

short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, trifling; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable; handsome, beautiful; clean (*dress*): **laghu man**, think little of, despise; -**kri**, deride.

लघुकोष्ठ laghu-koshtha, *a.* having an empty stomach; -**kaumudi**, *f.* the short Kaumudi (*an abridgement of the Siddhanta-kaumudi*); -**krama**, *a.* having a quick step, hurrying; -**in**, *ad.* quickly; -**gati**, *a.* swift-paced; -**kit-ta**, *a.* light-minded, fickle; -**ketas**, *a.* little-minded, mean-spirited; -**kkhedyā**, *fp.* easy to destroy (*prob. incorr. for -ukkhedyā*); -**tā**, *f.*, *tva*, *n.* activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; *prosodical* shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; -**patana-ka**, *m.* (swift-flying), *N.* of a crow; -**parikrama**, *a.* moving quickly; -**pāka**, *a.* growing old quickly; easily digested; -**pātin**, *a.* (flying quickly), *N.* of a crow; -**pramāna**, *a.* short; -**pratyatna**, *a.* pronounced with slight effort; -**bhāva**, *m.* ease; -**bhug**, *a.* eating little; -**mūla**, *a.* having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; -**vikrama**, *m.* quick step; *a.* quick-footed; -**vivara-tva**, *n.* narrowness of aperture; -**vritti**, *a.* of a light nature, light; frivolous; -**tā**, *f.* levity; -**sattva**, *a.* having a weak character; -**samutthāna**, *a.* rising up quickly, prompt; -**sāra**, *a.* insignificant, worthless; -**hastā**, *a.* light-handed, adroit (*of archers, scribes, etc.*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* adroitness of hand, dexterity; -**hārīta**, *m.* abridged Hārīta (*author of a law-book*).

लघु laghu-kri, lessen, make easier, facilitate; shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

लघुक्ति laghu-ukti, *f.* short mode of expression; -**utthāna**, *a.* quickly set about; prompt, full of alacrity; -**utthita**, *pp.* prompt.

लघुशिन laghu-śin, *a.* eating little; -**āhāra**, *a.* *id.*

लह laḥ, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

लङ्का laṅkā, *f.* *N.* of the capital of Ceylon; Ceylon (*in E. the home of the Rākshasas under Rāvana*); -**anila**, *m.* wind from Ceylon, south wind; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Laṅkā, *ep.* of Rāma; -**śvara**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāvana; -**udāya**, *m.* sunrise in Laṅkā.

लङ्ग laṅga, *a.* lame.

लङ्गल laṅga-la, *n.* plough (= lāṅgala).

लङ्ग LĀNGH, I. **laṅgha** [*collateral of* √*raṅgh*], *Ā.* go across, go beyond; *P.* leap upon (*ac.*); waste, consume; *cs.* **laṅgh-aya**, *P.* (Ā.) leap over, cross (*bounds, mar-yādām, sthitim*); traverse (*a distance*); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (*command etc.*); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (*pass over*), disregard, offend, insult, injure; surpass; obscure, eclipse (*fame*); remove, transport; cause to (*pass by meals*) fast: *pp.* **laṅghitā**, *ati*, *cs.* leap over (*ac.*); transgress. **abhi**, *cs.* leap or step over, cross; transgress, violate; commit an offence against any one (*ac.*). **ava**, *cs.* get over, pass (*time*). **ud**, *cs.* go over or beyond, cross, pass; traverse (*a distance*); pass, spend (*time*); mount to (*ac.*); transgress, violate; abandon (*a path*); get over, escape from (*ac.*); insult: *pp.* **ul-laṅghita**. **sam-ud**, *cs.* transgress, violate, neglect; get across. **pari**, *cs.* forsake (*a path*). **prati**, seat oneself upon (*ac.*); transgress, violate. **vi**, leap, rise up to (*ac.*); *cs.* leap over, pass, cross; traverse (*a distance*); overstep (*bounds*; *sthitim*); miss, transgress

(*proper time*); rise to or towards (*the sky*); avoid, not comply with (*ac.*); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (*efforts*); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

लङ्घन laṅghana, *n.* leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing (*g.*, -*o*), traversing (*a road*; -*o*); curvetting (*of a horse*); rising to or towards (-*o*); sexual union (*with a female*); capture (*of a fort*); conquest; transgression (*of a command etc.*); disdain; offence, injury; exposure (*to heat*; -*o* *v.* ātapa-); fast-ing; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be crossed or traversed; -**overtaken**; -**transgressed (command)**; who maybe insulted; -**ya**, *fp.* to be leapt or passed over, -*o* crossed; -**traversed (road)**; -**trans-gressed**; -**neglected**; attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

लज्ज LAGG, I. (P.) **Ā. lagga**, be ashamed, before (*ab.*), of (*any one, in.*, rarely *g.*; a thing, *in.*), to (*inf.*): *pp.* **laggita**, embarrassed, ashamed, of (*any one, in.*, anything, -*o*); bashful; *cs.* **P. laggaya**, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. **vi**, be ashamed, to (*inf.*): *pp.* **ashamed**, at (-*o*). **sam**, be ashamed.

लज्जा lagg-ā, *f.* shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-*o*); **yuvām me kā lagga**, why should I be ashamed of you? -**kara**, *a.* (i) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-*o*); -**ākṛiti**, *a.* feigning shame.

लज्जायित lagga-yi-ta, *den.* *pp.* ashamed; embarrassed; *n.* embarrassment (*pl.*).

लज्जालुक् lagg-ālu-ka, *a.* bashful (*Pr.*).

लज्जावत् lagga-vat, *a.* bashful; embarrassed; -**śila**, *a.* *id.*; -**śvaha**, *a.* shameful.

लज्जित lagg-ita, *pp.*; *n.* shame, modesty.

लट् laṭ, (personal terminations of) the present.

लटम् lata-bha, *a.* pretty, beautiful, charming; -**ā**, *f.* fair maiden.

लड् LAD, I. **P. lada**, move about (*very rare*).

लडह lada-ha, *a.* (*Pr.* = latabha) pretty, beautiful, charming.

लड्डु laddu, *kind of* sweetmeat: -**ka**, *m.* *n.* *id.*

लड्वा ladvā, *f.* *N.*

लण्ड landa, *n.* excrement.

लण्ड्र landra, London (*prob. fr. French London*).

लता latā, *f.* creeping plant, creeper (*ord. m.*; often -*o* with words meaning brow, arm, locks, slender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express leanness, thinness, tenderness etc.); branch; *N.* of the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman: -**griha**, *n.* bower of creepers, arbour; -**anta**, *n.* (?) flower: -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), god of love; -**pāsa**, *m.* festoon of creepers; -**mandapa**, *m.* bower of creepers, arbour; -**mādhavi**, *f.* the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -**śāya**, *m.* dwelling of creepers (*of an owl*); -**valaya**, *m.* arbour of creepers: -**vat**, *a.* provided with arbours; -**veshṭita-ka**, *n.* embrace of a creeper.

लतिका lat-ikā, *f.* small or slender creeper (*arms and slim forms are compared with it*); string of pearls.

लप् LAP, I. **P.** (Ā. *metr.*) **lapa** [*later form of* √*rap*], chatter, talk (*also of birds*); whisper, murmur; lament; *cs.* **lāpaya**, *P.* cause to speak; *int.* **lāpiti**, prate sense-

lessly (*V.*); **lālapya**, lament; address repeatedly (*E.*). **apa**, deny, disown: *pp.* **lap-ita**, embezzled. **abhi**, chatter or talk about; designate, name. **ā**, address; converse, with (*samam, saha*); speak, talk; say to (*2 ac.*); *cs.* enter into conversation with, speak to (*ac.*). **upa**, speak of, mention. **sam-ā**, converse with (*ac.*). **ud**, *cs.* caress. **sam-ud**, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. **pra**, talk heedlessly or at random, prate; converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolefully; invoke piteously; *cs.* cause to speak. **vi-pra**, declare in detail; lament. **vi**, utter unintelligible sounds; lament, - for (*prati*); bewail; utter lamentations (*ac.*); utter variously; *cs.* cause to lament; cause to talk much. **sam**, converse; name; *cs.* address (*any one*).

लपन lap-ana, *n.* mouth; -**itā**, (*pp.*) *n.* chatter, hum.

लपेत lapeta, *m.* a demon injurious to children.

लप्सुदिन् lapsudin, *a.* bearded (*goat*; *V.*).

लब labā, *m.* (*V.*) quail (*Perdix chinensis*); *N.* of the author of a hymn.

लब्ध lab-dha, *pp.* (√*labh*) obtained, acquired, found etc.; -**kāma**, *a.* having obtained a desire, fulfilled (*request*); -**data**, *m.* *N.* of a man who gave away what he received; -**nāman**, *a.* having obtained a name, renowned, for (*lc.*); -**nāsa**, *m.* loss of what has been acquired; -**nidrā-sukha**, *a.* enjoying the pleasure of sleep; -**para-bhāga**, *a.* pre-eminent above, surpassing (*ab.*); -**pranāsa**, *m.* loss of what has been acquired; *T.* of the fourth book of the Pāṇikatantra; -**pratyaya**, *a.* having a firm belief in anything; -**tā**, *f.* abst. *N.* (*Pr.*); -**prasara**, *a.* having obtained free scope, unchecked; -**laksha**, *a.* having obtained the victory, tried, in (*lc.*); -**laksh-ana**, *a.* having obtained an opportunity; -**lābha**, *a.* having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-*o*); successfully acquired; -**vat**, *pp.* *act.* (he) obtained; -**vara**, *a.* having obtained a boon; *m.* *N.* of a dancing master; -**varna**, *a.* (having learned one's letters), learned, in (*lc.*); -**bhāg**, *a.* patronizing the learned.

लब्धव्य lab-dhavya, *fp.* obtainable.

लब्धशब्द labdha-sabda, *a.* having acquired a name, renowned; -**antara**, *a.* having (found) an opportunity (*-tva*, *n.* *abst. N.*); -**avasara**, *a.* *id.*; -**avakāśa**, *a.* having gained an opportunity or scope; -**āśpada**, *a.* having gained a footing.

लब्धि lab-dhi, *f.* [√*labh* + *ti*] obtainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, -*o*); gain, profit; preservation of (*life*); discovery or perception of (-*o*); ascertainment; quotient.

लब्धोदय labdha-udaya, *a.* having obtained a rise (*king*); produced.

लभ LABH, I. (P.) **Ā. lābha** [*later form of* √*rabh*], catch; fall in with, find; catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (*ab.*), as (*uc.*); recover; obtain an opportunity to (*inf.* or *d.* of *vbh. n.*); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain: **antaram**, find an opportunity; make an impression on (*g.*); **avakāśam**, find scope; be appropriate; **kālam**, find the right moment for (*lc.* of *vbh. n.*); **padam**, obtain a footing; **samgīṇam**, regain consciousness; *ps.* **labhyate**, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (*inf.*, *etc.* with *ps. mg.*); result; be comprehended by, come under the notion of: *pp.* **labdha**; *cs.* **P. lambhaya**, cause any one (*ac.*) to obtain (*ac.*, rarely *in.*); give any one (*ac.*) a sign

(samgrāham); obtain, receive; find out, discover; *des. līpsa*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* wish to catch, obtain, acquire or receive, long for, from (*ab.*). *anu*, catch from behind. *abhi*, touch; obtain, from (*ab.*); *des.* wish to catch or obtain. *ā*, catch; touch (*often feet, head, body* ± *satyam, satyena, tena satyena, or tathā, in outis*); catch = sacrifice (*a victim or offering*); begin, undertake (*V.*); obtain, acquire, gain; *cs.* cause to touch; *des.* wish to touch; - sacrifice. *anu ā*, catch (from behind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (*ac.*). *upa ā*, blame, reproach, reprove; *cs. id.* *sam-ā*, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain; anoint; *pp.* come into contact with (*-*). *upa*, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive; experience, learn to know, ascertain, understand, know; *garbham* -, conceive; *ps.* be obtained; be perceived as (*in. of abst. N.*); *w. na*, not be known; be incomprehensible; *cs.* cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause to be known. *pratiupa*, regain, recover. *sam-upa*, obtain; get to know. *pra*, seize; obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. *vi-pra*, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult. *prati*, recover, regain (*with darsanam*, see again); obtain, gain; learn that any one is (*2 ac.*); wait for; *cs.* provide any one with (*in.*). *vi*, bestow, procure; surrender, deliver up, hand over; *cs.* bestow (*ac.*) on (*ac.*). *sam*, obtain.

लम् labh-a, a. (*-*) obtainable; -ana, n. act of finding or gaining possession; -ya, *fp.* to be found; obtainable, attainable; comprehensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be allowed to (*imp. w. ps. mg.*); to be provided with (*in.*).

लम् LAM [=√ram], only *pf.* *lālāma*, enjoy oneself sexually (*B.*).

लम् lamna, m. pl. a class of men.

लम्पट lampata, a. greedily, covetous; lusty after (*lc.*, *-*); -tva, n. greediness.

लम्पा lampā, f. N. of a town and of a kingdom.

लम्पाक lampā-ka, m. pl. N. of a people; *i.* f. Lampāka woman.

लम्ब LAMB [later form of √ramb], I. P.

(*metr.*), *Ā.* *lāmba*, hang down, dangle; hang from (*lc.*); sink; attach oneself to, hold on or cling to, rest on (*lc.*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry; *pp.* *lāmbita*, hanging down; hanging by (*in.*, *-*); holding or adhering to, resting on (*-*); slow, measured (*time*); *cs.* *lāmbaya*, P. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend; stretch out (*the hand*) for (*d. of vbl. N.*); *des.* *Ā.* *lilāmbisha*, be about to sink. *ava*, hang down; sink; hold or cling to, lean or rest on, trust to (*ac.*, rarely *in.* or *lc.*); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support, sustain; resort or have recourse to (*ac.*); devote oneself to (*ac.*); acquire (*ac.*); betake oneself to, turn towards (*a direction*); be based or dependent on, be intimately connected with (*ac.*); *pp.* hanging down; hanging to (*lc.*); seated; leaning or resting on (*-*); held up, supported; *cs.* cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (*lc.*); grasp (*hand*); hold up, support, sustain; transfer or entrust (*burden*) to (*-*, *pp.*). *ā*, cling or hold on to, lean on (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*); lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (*a city*); captivate (*the heart*); hold, support; have recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume, manifest (*ac.*); betake oneself to, take (*a direction*); depend upon (*ac.*); *pp.* hanging down from (*-*); held, supported; and recourse to; *cs.* hang up, suspend; *pp.* *lāmbita*, laid on (*hand*). *vi*, hang down

(*cloud*); - on all sides. *sam-ā*, cling to (*ac.*); lean on, trust to (*ac.*); hold to any one (*ac.*); have regard to (*ac.*); lay hold of, seize; have recourse to, assume; acquire, obtain; fall to the lot of any one (*lc.*); *cs.* suspend to (*lc.*). *ud*, *pp.* *ullāmbita*, suspended; *cs.* hang up. *sam-ud*, *pp.* hanging. *pari*, remain in a place (*lc.*); absent oneself, not come; lag, loiter. *pra*, hang down; *pp.* hanging down. *prati*, *cs.* hang up, suspend. *vi*, hang down; hang to (*lc.*); sink (*sun*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry, with (*prati*): *gd.* *vilāmbya*, lingering; dilatorily, slowly; too late; *pp.* *vilāmbita*, hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering; slow, measured; closely connected with (*-*). *-m*, *ad.* slowly etc.; *cs.* hang or suspend to (*lc.*); cause to linger, delay (*ac.*); waste (*time*); be dilatory. *pra-vi*, *cs.* hang up.

लम्ब lamb-a, a. hanging down, pendent; hanging by or down to (*-*); long (*hair etc.*); m. perpendicular; complement of latitude: -ka, m. *id.*; chapter (*of which there are eighteen*) in the *Kathāsaritsāgara*; -karna, a. (*ā*, *i*) having long pendent ears; -gihva, a. having a pendent tongue; m. N. of a *Rākshasa*.

लम्बन lamb-ana, a. hanging down or causing to hang down (*ep. of Siva*); m. camp-follower.

लम्बापटह lambā-pataha, m. kind of drum; *ā* *śalaka-tva*, n. pendulousness of curls.

लम्बिन lamb-in, a. hanging down; hanging to or down to (*-*).

लम्बोदर lamba-udara, a. having a hanging belly, pot-bellied (*-tā*, f. *abst. N.*); m. *ep. of Ganesa*.

लम्बलम्ब lambh-a, m. finding; attainment, gain; recovery; capture (*of a fortress*); -aka, a. finding; m. finder; -ana, n. attainment; recovery; procurement; -aniya, *fp.* to be obtained.

लय lay-a, m. [√r. li] adherence; disappearance or absorption in (*lc.*, *-*); extinction, dissolution, destruction, death; rest, repose (*rare*); mental lethargy or inactivity; sport; time in music (*of which there are three*: *druta, madhya, and vilāmbita*): -m *gram*, become attached to any one (*lc.*); disappear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (*lc.*); -m *yā*, *id.*; be destroyed, perish.

लयन lay-ana, n. rest, repose; place of rest.

लयस्थान laya-sthāna, n. place of dissolution.

लल LAL, I. P. (*Ā.* *metr.*) play, frolic, sport, dally; *pp.* *lālita*, q. v.; *cs.* *lālāya*, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; foster, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish (*rare*); favour; *pp.* *lālita*. *anu*, *cs.* put any one in good humour. *ud*, *cs.* P. *ullāya*, agitate; jump up. *upa*, *cs.* caress, fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. *sam*, *cs.* *id.*

ललजिह्व lalag-gihva, a. having a lolling tongue.

ललन लल-ana, a. playing, glittering (*of light and colour*); n. lolling (*of the tongue*): *ā*, f. wanton woman; woman; wife; *i-kā*, f. little or miserable woman.

ललल la-lal-la, onom. of the sound of lisping.

ललाट lālāta, n. [later form of *rarāta*] forehead: -tāta, m. flat surface of the forehead; -m-tapa, a. scorching the forehead (*said of a hot sun*), very painful; -paita, m.: -ka, m., -paitikā, f. flat surface of the forehead; -phalaka, n. *id.*; -likhita, *pp.* written by fate on the forehead; -lekha, f. lines written

by fate on the forehead; (strip of a =) very narrow forehead; -aksha, a. (*i*) having an eye in the forehead (*Siva*).

ललाटिका lālāt-ikā, f. forehead mark made with sandal or other powder.

ललाम ललāma, a. (*i*) having a forehead mark; m. n. ornament, decoration: -a, n. *id.* (*C.*).

ललित lal-ita, *pp.* quivering, tremulous: artless, naive, innocent; lovely, charming, beautiful; desired, liked; pleasing, agreeable; n. sport; natural, artless act; artlessness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -pada, a. consisting of sweet words, pleasingly composed; -lālita, *pp.* extremely lovely; -lōhana, a. fair-eyed; *ā*, f. N. of a fairy; -vistara, m. detailed description of the artless acts of *Sākyamuni*, T. of a *Buddhist* *Sūtra*.

ललिता ललिता-āngī, f. fair woman; -ādi-tya, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*; -pura, n. N. of a city founded by him; -āpida, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*.

ललाना ललāna, N. of a locality.

ललल lalla, m. N. of an astronomer and a minister; *ā*, f. N. of a courtesan; *i-ya*, m. N.

लल ललā-a, m. [√lū] cutting (*of corn*), plucking (*of flowers*); wool (*very rare*); hair (*of a cow*; *very rare*); section, fragment, piece, bit, particle, drop, a little (*very common -*); fraction of a second, twinkling (*often personified*); numerator of a fraction; N. of a son of *Rāma* and *Sītā*; N. of a king of *Cashmere*.

ललङ्ग lalaṅga, m. clove-tree; cloves: *i*, f. N. of an *Apsaras*; *i-kā*, f. N.

ललट lalata, m. N.

ललण lavana, a. briny, salt; m. N. of a demon; n. salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (*only -*); -kalāyi, f. (*prob. incorr. for lavana-kalāpi*) feeding-trough; -gala, a. having salt water, briny; m. sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., -gala-nidhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -gala-nidhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -tā, f. saltiness; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -tva, n. saltiness; -vāri, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -samudra, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललणा ललānā, f. N. of a river.

ललणाकर lavana-ākara, m. mine of beauty (*fig.*); -antaka, m. Slayer of the *Rākshasa* *Lavana*, *ep. of Satrugna*; -ābhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -āmburāsi, -āmbhas, -ārnava, -ālaya, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललणिम ललāni-man, m. grace.

ललणोत्स ललānautsa, n. N. of a town; -ūda, m. sea; -ūdadhi, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललन ललāna, n. cutting (*of corn*), reaping, mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe: -kartri, m. reaper, mower.

ललन्य ललānya, m. a class of men.

ललराज ललā-rāja, m. N. of a *Brāhman*.

ललली ललāli, f. kind of creeper.

ललश ललā-sas, *ad.* in small pieces.

ललसुन ललāsuna, m. (*rare*), n. garlic.

लल LASH, I. P. (*Ā.*) *lasha*, desire, long for (*ac.*). *abhi*, desire (*ac.*); long to (*inf.*): *pp.* *ābhilashita*, wished, desired (*also with inf.*).

लल LAS, I. P. *lasa* (*pr. pt. lasat* and *very rarely lasa-māna*), shine, flash, glitter (*only pr. pt.*); come to light, appear,

arise (only pr. pt. P.); resound (only pr. pt. P.); play, frolic, sport; *cs.* P. *lāsaya*, dance; cause or teach to dance. *ud* (nearly always pr. pt. or pp.), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: *pp.* *ullasita*, gleaming; arisen; unsheathed (*sword*); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; *cs.* cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. *ati ud*, shine brightly. *prati ud*, appear. *pra ud*, shine forth; resound; move about; *cs.* delight. *sam-ud*, shine forth (only pr. pt. & pp.); appear; resound. *upa*, only pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. *vi* (only pr. pt. or pp.), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (*of lightning*); *cs.* cause to dance. *pra-vi*, shine brightly; break forth.

लस las-a, *a.* lively (only -° in a-lasa, dull).

लसिका las-ikā, *f.* saliva, spittle.

लहर lahara, *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.* of a province in Cashmere (now Lahul).

लहरी lahari, *f.* (also *i*) wave, billow.

ला LĀ, II.P. *lā-ti* (rare), grasp, take; undertake; *gū.* *lātva*, taking = with.

लाक्षणिक lākṣhaṇ-ika, *a.* (i) understanding marks or signs; having a figurative sense (*-tva*, *n.* figurative sense); *m.* interpreter of marks.

लाक्षा lākṣhā, *f.* kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): *i-ka*, *a.* (i) coloured with lac.

लाघव lāghav-a, *n.* swiftness, speed; dexterity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosaical shortness; brevity, conciseness (*of expression*); lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: *-kārīn*, *a.* degrading.

लाङ्गल lāṅga-la, *n.* plough: *-dhva*, *m.* (having a plough in his banner), *ep.* of Balarāma.

लाङ्गलिका lāṅgal-ikā, *f. N.* of a plant (*Methonica superba*); *-in*, *m.* (bearing a plough), *ep.* of Balarāma. [*form*] *ul*.

लाङ्गुल lāṅgula, *n.* tail: *ūla*, *n.* (commoner)

लाव lāg-ā, *m. pl.* parched grain.

लावाय lāgā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble parched grain.

लाञ्छ LĀÑKH, *cs.* *lāñkhaya*, P. mark, distinguish, characterise: *pp.* *lāñkhita*, marked, decorated, or provided with (*in*, -°).

लाञ्छन lāñkh-ana, *n.* mark, token, sign: -° *a.* marked, characterised, or provided with: *-tā*, *f.* condition of being marked or stained.

लाट lāta, *m. N.* of a country: *pl.* its people; *a.* (i) belonging to Lāta (*i. f.* Lāta woman): *-ka*, *a.* (i) belonging to or customary among the Lātas.

लाटाचार्य lāṭācārya, *m. N.* of an astronomer; *-anuprāsa*, *m.* repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (*rhet.*).

लाड lāda, *m. N.*

लातव lātav-ya, *m.* (*pat. fr.* Latu) *N.*

लापय lāpaya, *cs.* of *√lap* and *√i. li*.

लापिन् lāp-in, *a.* saying, speaking, declaring (-°); lamenting.

लाव lāba, *m. kind* of quail (*Perdix chinensis*): *-ka*, *m. id.*

लाम lābh-a, *m.* finding, meeting; obtainment, acquirement (*of, g.*, -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: *-lipsā*, *f.* desire of gain, covetousness; *-vat*, *a.* having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); *-alābha*, *m. du. & n. sg.* gain and loss.

लामिन् lālīh-in, *a.* obtaining, finding (-°).

लामज्जक lāmagga-ka, *n.* the root of a kind of fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

लालक lāla-ka, *a.* (i) caressing; *m.* court fool.

लालन lāl-ana, *n.* (*fr. cs. of √lal*) caressing, fondling, cherishing; *-aniya*, *fp.* to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; *-aya*, *cs. of √lal*.

लालस lā-las-a, *intv. a.* ardently desiring, eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to (*lc.*, -°); *m., ā.* *f.* ardent longing, devotion to (*lc.*).

लाला lāl-ā, *f.* saliva, spittle: *-pāna*, *n.* sucking of saliva.

लालाट lālāta, *a.* being on the forehead (lālāta): *i-ka*, *a. id.*; *i.* *f.* forehead.

लालाय lālā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* secrete saliva: *pp.* *i-ta*, foaming at the mouth.

लालित lāl-ita, *cs. pp.* *√lal*: *-ka*, *m.* favourite, darling, pet.

लालित्य lālitya, *n.* [*fr.* *lalita*] loveliness, grace, charm.

लालिन् lāl-in, *a.* fondling, coaxing; *-ya*, *fp.* to be fondled or coaxed.

लाव lāv-a, *a.* (i) cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): *-ka*, *m.* cutter; reaper.

लावण lāvana, *a.* salt, salted: *-ka*, *N.* of a locality: *-saindhava*, *a.* (i) situated on the salt sea.

लावणिक lāvan-ika, *a.* (i) dealing in salt; charming, lovely.

लावण्य lāvan-ya, *n.* saltiness; loveliness, beauty, charm: *-maṅgari*, *f. N.*; *-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; *-vat*, *a.* lovely, beautiful: *-i, f. N.*; *-śeṣha*, *a.* of whom beauty only is left (*-tā*, *f. abs. N.*); *-argita*, *pp.* acquired by beauty: a term applied to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.

लावम् lāv-am, *abs. w. √lū*, cut off like (-°).

लावाणक lāvāna-ka, *m. N.* of a district near Maṇadha; *N.* of the third Lambaka of the Kūṭhāraśrītāgāra.

लास lās-a, *m.* [*√las*] jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: *-ka*, *a.* moving hither and thither; *m.* dancer; *N.* of a dancer; *m. n.* kind of weapon; *-vat-i, f. N.*

लासिक lās-ika, *a.* dancing; *-ikā*, *f.* female dancer; *kind* of play; *-ya*, *n.* dancing (*also fig.*); dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; dancer.

लिख likṣhā, *f.* nit, egg of a louse; as a measure = eight trasarenu.

लिख् LIKH, VI. P. *likhā* [*later form of √rikh*], scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (*ground*); peck; draw a line (*± lekhām*); delineate, portray, sketch, paint; engrave, inscribe, write, - down: *pp.* *likhita*, *w. i*va

(*± kītra*), as if painted = motionless; *cs.* *lekṣhaya*, P. cause to engrave, inscribe, or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint: *pp.* *lekṣhita*. *abhi*, inscribe, write; sketch, paint; write on anything (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to inscribe, write, or paint. *ava*, gall, make sore; erase (*writing*). *ā*, scratch, scrape; sketch, draw, paint; write down: *pp.* *ālīkhita*, *w. i*va, as if painted = motionless; *cs.* cause to paint. *vi*, scrape, touch; write. *sam-ā*, sketch, draw, paint; write. *ud*, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (*lc.*); tear or rip up; peck at, rub against; draw (*a line*); carve; polish; strike (*a musical instrument*); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. *pra ud*, draw lines on (*ac.*). *sam-ud*, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (*in a book*). *nis*, scarify; scratch out. *pari*, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. *pra*, scratch, draw lines on (*ac.*); draw; write; scrape together; *Ā.* comb one's hair. *prati*, write back, answer by letter. *vi*, scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (*ac.*); sketch, draw, paint; inscribe, write; *cs.* cause to write.

लिखन likh-ana, *n.* scratching; inscribing, writing; written statement or remark.

लिखित likh-ita, *pp.* written, etc.; *m. N.* of the author of a law-book; *n.* writing; written document: *-tva*, *n.* condition of being written down; *-pāṭha*, *m.* reading of written works, learning from books: *-ka*, *a.* reading from manuscript.

लिखित्य likh-itavya, *fp.* to be painted (*Pr.*); *-itri*, *m.* painter; *-ya*, *m., ā.* *f.* nit, egg of a louse.

लिङ् līh, personal terminations of the potential or precativ, potential.

लिङ्ग LING, I. *Ā.* *līnga* (attach oneself to), *v.* *ā-līng*.

लिङ्ग līng-a, *n.* [*anything* attaching to an object] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (*rare, E.*); proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (*as an object of worship*); image of a god (*rare*); typical or subtle body (*the indestructible original of the gross visible body: Vedānta phil.*); nominal base (= *prātipadika*: *gr.*): *-deha*, *m. n.* subtle body (*phil.*); *-dhārāna*, *n.* bearing of marks of identification; *-nāka*, *m.* loss of characteristic marks; *-piṭha*, *n.* pedestal of a Siva phallus; *-purāna*, *n. T.* of a Purāna; *-mātra*, *n.* intellect; *-mūrti*, *a.* having the form of a phallus (Siva).

लिङ्गय līnga-ya, *den.* P. change (*a word*) according to gender. *ud*, infer from signs: *pp.* *ullīngita*.

लिङ्गवत् līnga-vat, *a.* having characteristic marks; having various genders; having a phallus (*a certain Śivāite sect*); *-sarira*, *n.* the subtle body (*phil.*); *-śāstra*, *n.* treatise on grammatical gender; *-stha*, *m.* ascetic; *-śaśāna*, *m.* doctrine of grammatical gender.

लिङ्गिन् līng-in, *a.* having a mark or sign; having the marks or appearance of (-°); wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°); wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided with a phallus; having a subtle body; *m.* hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic; *a. Śivāite sect (pl.)*; cause.

लिङ्गोद्धार līnga uddhāra, *m.* cutting off of the male organ.

लिट् lit, (personal terminations of) the perfect.

लिप् LIP, VI. *līpā* [later form of *√rip*], anoint, besmear (ac.) with (in.); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything (ac.) to (lc.); rare: *pp.* *līpta*, besmeared; defiled; poisoned (arrow); adhering to (lc.): -*vat*, *pp. act.* having defiled oneself; *cs.* *lepaya*, P. besmear or cover (ac.) with (in.); smear (ac.) on (lc.); cast blame on any one. *ann*, anoint or besmear, with (in.); *Ā.* anoint oneself: *pp.* anointed, besmeared, or covered with (in., -°); *cs.* anoint. *ava*, besmear; *ps.* be pulled up or proud: *pp.* besmeared, with (-°); puffed up, proud, arrogant. *ā*, anoint, besmear; put on, apply (ointment). *sam-ā*, *cs.* P. anoint. *upa*, besmear, anoint; pollute, defile; cover; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *pari-upa*, besmear all over. *ni*, smear on, *Ā.* - oneself; cause to disappear, *Ā.* vanish (V.). *pra*, besmear, soil: *pp.* adhering to (lc.). *vi*, besmear, anoint, cover, with (in.); rub on (in.): *pp.* besmeared, anointed; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *sam*, besmear, anoint.

लिपि lip-i, *f.* besmearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription; outward appearance: -*m āp*, assume the appearance of (g.); *kitrām lipinī*, garnish beautifully.

लिपिकार lipi-kara, *m.* plasterer, white-washer; writer, scribe; -*karma*, *n.* painting; -*karma-nirmita*, *pp.* painted; -*nyāsa*, *m.* act of writing; -*phalaka*, *n.* writing tablet; -*śālā*, *f.* writing school; -*śāstra*, *n.* art of writing.

लिसि lip-ti, *f.* ointment.

लिप्सा lip-sā, *f.* (fr. des. of *√lahh*) wish to obtain, desire, longing for (lc., -°); -*s-i-tavya*, *fp.* desirable; -*su*, *des.* a wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (ac., -°).

लिबुवा libuḡā, *f.* creeping plant, creeper (V.).

लिप्ति limp-i, *f.* [√lip] writing.

लिम् LIS, VI. *Ā.* *lisā* [later form of *√riw*], with *ā*, graze. *vi*, be rent, break: *pp.* *vilishā*, broken.

लिह् LIH [later form of *√rih*], II. *le-āhi*, *līhe*, lick, lap; lick at (lc.); lick up, destroy (arrow): *pp.* *līha*, licked; - up, destroyed; *cs.* P. *lehaya*, cause to lick; *intv.* *leliha*, *leliḥ*, lick repeatedly. *ava*, lick; touch with the mouth: *pp.* licked; touched. *ā*, lick, lap: *pp.* licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. *ullīha*). *ud*, lick: *pp.* *ullīha*, polished. *upa*, *Ā.* lick, enjoy by licking. *ni*, *pp.* licked up = seized or overpowered by (-°, sleep). *pari*, lick; *intv.* lick continually. *prati*, *cs.* cause to lick at (2 ac.). *vi*, lick, - up; *intv.* lick continually. *sam*, lick; enjoy.

लिह् lih, *a.* (-°) licking; reading (in the eyes): -*a*, *a.* (only -°) licking, touching.

ली I. *Lī*, IV. *Ā.* *līya*, clasp, cling to (lc.); remain sticking; alight or settle on (lc.); lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into (lc.); vanish, be absorbed in (lc., -°); *pp.* *līna*, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to (lc., -°); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking, hidden; concealed in (lc., -°); disappeared or dissolved in (lc., -°). *abhi*, clasp; alight or settle on: *pp.* clasping, overspreading (ac.); settled on or occupied by (-°). *ava*, stagnate; alight (bird); conceal oneself in (lc.): *pp.* sitting; lurking in (lc., -°). *sam-ava*, be absorbed or disappear in (lc.). *ā*, cling to

(lc.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: *pp.* clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees) settled within it (lotus, -°); hidden, lurking, in (-°). *ni*, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle upon (lc.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lc.): *pp.* adhering, to (lc., -°); quite absorbed in (lc.); settled or resting upon (-°); concealed, lurking, in (lc.); hidden in by (in.). *pra*, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lc.); disappear, die: *pp.* vanished, departed, absorbed in (lc.); deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). *sam-pra*, disappear, be absorbed in (lc.): *pp.* disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lc.). *prati*, disappear: *pp.* retired. *vi*, clasp, cling to (lc.); alight (birds); hide oneself, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt: *pp.* clinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lc., -°); sitting upon (-°); hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lc.); dissolved, melted; *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lc.); destroy; melt (tr.). *anu-vi*, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). *abhi-vi*, *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to melt. *pra-vi*, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to disappear; cause to be absorbed in (lc.); dissolve, melt. *sam*, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lc.); hide, lurk; cower: *pp.* joined together, adhering, to (lc.); entered into (lc.); lurking in (lc., -°); cowering, contracted.

ली 2. *Lī*, only *intv.* *lelāya*, *lelāya*, *leliya*, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

लीन lī-na, *pp.* *√i. lī*: -*tā*, *f.* clasping (lc.); concealment in (-°); complete seclusion; -*tva*, *n.* concealment in anything.

लीप्सितव्य lip-s-i-tavya, *fp.* (fr. des. of *√labh*) desirable (Br.).

लीला līlā, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (= action easily performed); mere appearance, semblance (-°); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: ° and in. *a-yā*, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -*kamala*, *n.* toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*kalana*, *m.* playful or feigned quarrel; -*kheila*, *a.* playfully sportive; -*ś-gāra*, *n.* -*grīha*, *n.* -*geha*, *n.* pleasure house; -*tāmarasa*, *n.* toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*nṛitya*, *n.* playful dance; -*padma*, *n.* lotus for playing with; -*abga*, *n.* id.; -*ābharana*, *n.* sham ornament (e.g. a bracelet of lotus fibres); -*mannuḥya*, *m.* man in appearance only, man in disguise; -*mandira*, *n.* pleasure house; -*ambuga*, *n.* toy-lotus.

लीलाय līlā-ya, *den.* play, sport, amuse oneself: *pp.* *i-ta*, sporting, rejoicing; *n.* sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

लीलारति līlā-rati, *f.* amusement with (lc.); -*aravinda*, *n.* lotus for playing with; -*vag-ṛa*, *n.* instrument resembling a thunderbolt; -*avatāra*, *m.* Vishnu's descent to earth for amusement; -*avaḥṛita*, *pp.* playfully shaken.

लीलावत līlā-vat, *a.* charming: -*ā*, *f.* charming woman; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.*; -*vāpi*, *f.* pleasure tank; -*vesman*, *n.* pleasure house; -*udvāna*, *n.* pleasure garden.

लुक् luk, *N.* dropping or disappearance (of an affix); *a.* dropped (affix: gr.).

लुक् luh, (personal terminations of) the aorist.

लुक् LUNĀ, I. P. *luṅka*, pluck, pull out: peel, husk: *pp.* husked; having the hair pulled out (± -*kesa*, or -*mūṛhaga*, pl. said of the Jains). *ud*, *pp.* *ulluṅkita*, pulled out, plucked. *vi*, pull out.

लुङ् luṅk-ana, *a.* (-°) pulling out (the hair).

लुट् LUT, only *pp. pt.* *lūyat*, rolling about, and *lūat*, lying about (very rare).

लुट् I. LUTH, VI. P. *luṭha*, wallow, roll: move about, flutter, dangle; touch; agitate: *pp.* *luṭhita*, rolling; *cs.* *loṭhaya*, P. set in motion, agitate; *des.* *luluthisha*, *ā*, be about to roll; *intv.* *loluthiti*, roll about (of a drunken man). *ud* (alluṭhiti), move convulsively. *nis*, *pp.* *nirluṭhita*, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); *cs.* roll down (tr.). *pari-nis*, roll down (int.). *pari*, roll about. *pra*, roll (on the ground). *vi*, roll or dart about.

लुट् 2. LUTH, X. P. *loṭhaya*, plunder. *nis*, plunder, steal.

लुट् luṭh-ana, *n.* wallowing.

लुड् LUD, *cs.* P. *lodaya*, stir, agitate. *ava*, *cs.* stir up. *ā*, stir, - up, mingle; agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through, familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). *nis*, *cs.* thoroughly investigate: *pp.* *nirlodita*. *pari*, *cs.* throw into confusion, disturb. *vi*, stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb; betake oneself into (ac.). *sam*, move hither and thither; agitate, disturb; *ps.* be destroyed.

लुण्ट् LUNT, I. P. *luṇta* (rare), steal, rob: *pp.* *luṇkita*, husked (v. r. *luṅkita*). *vi*, husk (v. r. *luṅk*).

लुण्टाक luṇt-āka, *m.* thief, robber.

लुण्ट् LUNTH, I. P. *luṇtha*, stir up, set in motion, agitate; *cs.* P. *luṇthaya*, steal, rob, plunder; husk; *ps.* *luṇthyate*, be stolen: *pp.* *luṇhita*, stolen, robbed, plundered. *nis*, steal, plunder. *vi*, id.: *pp.* rolling about (= *vi-luṭhita*).

लुण्ड luṇth-a, kind of grass; -*aka*, *m.* plunderer; -*ana*, *n.* plundering (-°); -*āka*, *m.* robber, plunderer (-*tā*, *f.* robbery); -*ā*, *f.* plundering, pillage.

लुण्डिका luṇd-ikā, *f.* round mass, ball.

लुण्डीक luṇḍī-kri, roll together.

लुप् LUP, VI. P. (Ā. metr.) *lūpā* [later form of *√rup*; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (*letter, word, etc.*); *ps.* *lūpyate*, be broken or torn; be wasted; be broken or violated (*vow etc.*); be lost (*share*), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: *pp.* *lūpta*, injured, plundered; deprived of (-°); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped, elided; elliptical (*simile*: opp. *pūrṇa*); *cs.* *lopaya*, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); *Ā.* cause to disappear, efface; *intv.* *lolupya* *Ā.*, *lolup*, P. confuse (any one). *apa*, pull out (V.); *ps.* -*lūpyate*, fall off (V.). *ava*, seize, fall upon; snatch away; suppress. *ā*, pull out; sever; *ps.* be troubled or clouded (*gaze*). *vi*, remove, dispel (*langor*); *ps.* disappear. *pari*, take away, remove, dispel; *ps.* be dropped. *pra*, pull out; rob, steal: *pp.* robbed; taken away, destroyed. *vi-pra*, snatch away; afflict; disturb, interrupt. *vi*, pull to pieces, break off; lacerate; pluck out; carry off, take away, rob, plunder; destroy, ruin; *Ā.* & *ps.* be impaired or destroyed,

perish, disappear, be lacking: *pp.* vilupta, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; *cs.* withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. *pra-vi*, *pp.* removed, disappeared; *cs.* give up, abandon.

लुप lup, *n.* dropping, elision (of a letter etc.); *a.* dropped.

लुप्तविसर्ग lupta-visarga, *a.* lacking Visarga: *-tā*, *f.* absence of Visarga; *-upama*, *a.* lacking the comparative particle (*iva*); *ā*, *f.* incomplete or elliptical simile; *-upamāna*, *n.* incomplete comparison.

लुब्ध lub-dha, *pp.* *√* lubbh: *-ka*, *m.* hunter; the star Sirius; *-gana*, *a.* having covetous followers; *-tā*, *f.* greed, covetousness; *-tva*, *n. id.*; eager longing for (*-o*).

लुभ LUBH, IV. P. lūbhya (V., rare; C.), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (*ā*, *lc.*; *ord. mg.*; entice, allure: *pp.* lubdha, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (*lc.*); *greedy, covetous*; *cs.* P. lobhaya, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; *infr.* lolubhyate, have a vehement desire for (*lc.*); *ā*, become disordered; *des. of cs.* ālulobhayisha, P. wish to derange or disturb. *upa*, *cs.* excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. *pari* (lobha, *metr. for* lobhaya), *id.*; *cs. id.* *pra*, go astray, have illicit desires (of women); excite the desire of, allure, lead astray: *pp.* *f.* having conceived an illicit desire for (saha); *cs.* excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (*ac.*) by (*in*). *prati*, *cs.* infatuate (V.); attract. *vi*, *cs.* lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (*lc.*). *sam*, become deranged (Br.); *cs.* derange, disorder; efface (traces; V.); entice, seek to seduce.

लुल LUL, I. P. lola, move (*int.*) to and fro, roll about (only *pr. pt.* lolat and lolamāna); disappear: *pp.* lulita, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; *cs.* lolaya, P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. *abhi*, *pp.* touched. *ā*, *pp.* gently stirred. *vi*, *pp.* moved to and fro; shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; *cs.* *pp.* vilolita, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. *sam*, *pp.* come into contact with (*-o*); deranged.

लुलाप lulāpa, *m.* buffalo.

लुलाय lulāya, *m. id.*: -lakshman, *m. ep. of Yama*.

लुलित lul-ita, *pp.*; *n.* motion.

लु LU, V. P. lunoti (Br., very rare), IX. *lunāti*, *lunite*, cut (grass), reap (corn), pluck (flowers); cut off, clip, lop, cut down, sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate: *pp.* lūna, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled off; knocked out (teeth); severed; stung; destroyed. *ava*, *pp.* cut off. *ā*, *ā*, tear off: *pp.* plucked. *nis*, *pp.* nirlūna, cut off; hewn in pieces. *vi*-*pra*, *pp.* cut or plucked off. *vi*, cut off.

लुला lūtā, *f.* spider; kind of skin disease.

लुल lūna, *pp.* *√* lū; *n.* tail (very rare): *-visha*, *a.* having poison in its tail.

लुट lut, (terminations of) the s- future.

लेख lekh-a, *m.* [*√*likh] stroke, line; written document, letter (*eg. & pl.*); god, deity (very rare): *pl.* a certain class of gods (E., rare): *-ka*, *m.* writer, secretary, copyist; calculation: *-m* kri, make a calculation, reckon.

लेखन lekh-ana, *a.* (i) scratching, scarifying, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating; *n.* writing down, transcribing: *i, f.* writing reed, reed-pen; *-aniya*, *fp.* to be drawn or painted; to be written.

लेखपत्र lekha-patra, *n.* letter; *-patrikā*, *f. id.*; *-sālā*, *f.* writing school; *-samdesa-hārin*, *a.* delivering a written message; *-hāra*: *-ka*, *m.* letter-carrier; *-hār-in*, *a.* delivering letters with (*-o*); *-i-tva*, *n.* delivery of letters with (*-o*); *-adhikārin*, *m.* secretary of a king.

लेखा lékh-ā, *f.* [*√*likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or crescent (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikā, *f.* little streak; *-in*, *a.* touching (*-o*).

लेख्य lekh-ya, *fp.* to be scarified; -written (down); -painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (*-o*); *n.* (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter; inscription; painted figure; *-o* (with *ganana*) = catalogue, roll of (*-o*); *-gata*, *pp.* painted; *-patra*, *n.* document, letter; *-maya*, *a.* painted; *-rūpa*, *a. id.*

लेट let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

लेण्ड lenḍa, *n.* excrement.

लेदरी ledarī, *f.* N. of a river.

लेप lep-a, *m.* [*√*lip] smearing, anointing; ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, *sp.* grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: *-ka*, *m.* plasterer, white-washer, mason; *-kara*, *m. id.*

लेपन lep-ana, *n.* anointing, besmearing, plastering, with (*in*, *-o*); ointment; plaster, mortar; *-o* a. besmeared, plastered with; *-in*, *a.* (*-o*) besmearing, covering with; besmeared, covered with; *-ya*, *fp.* moulded, modelled; to be defiled: *-kāra*, *m.* moulder.

लेलिहान le-lih-āna, *pr. pt. intv.* *√*lih; *m.* serpent.

लेवार levāra, *m. N. of an Agrahāra*.

लेश les-a, *m.* [*√*lis = *√*ris] particle, atom. drop, little bit, small amount of (*g*, *-o*; very common *-o* = very little or slight, insignificant; *-in*, or *-tas*, very slightly or briefly); a rhetorical figure in which a statement is made indirectly (e.g. 'the boast of the Pandavas on slaying Bhishma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours'); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

लेशिक les-ika, *m.* mower of grass; *-in*, *a.* having particles of (*-o*).

लेश्य les-ya, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* light.

लेशु lesh-tu, *m.* [*√*lis] lump of earth, clod.

लेह leh-a, *m.* [*√*lih] licker, sipper; lambative, electuary; *-ana*, *n.* licking; *-ya*, *fp.* to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

लैङ्ग laiṅga, *a.* relating to grammatical gender; *i-ka*, *a.* relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; *m.* statutory.

लैङ्गोद्भव laiṅga-udbhava, *n.* history of the origin of the Liṅga.

लोक LOK, I. *Ā*. loka [*prob.* = roka, *√*ruk], see, perceive; *cs.* P. lokaya, regard, look at; behold, perceive; recognise, know. *abhi*, *cs.* regard, view. *ava*, (be able to) see; *cs.* look, - up; look at, behold,

view, regard (*ac.*); review (*an army*); look out for; watch; regard (*of the aspect of planets in astrology*); look at graciously; perceive: *pp.* avalokita; *gr.* avalokya. *sam-ava*, look; look at, regard, inspect; perceive, behold. *ā*, look at (*ac.*); perceive; *cs.* see, behold; look; look at, view, regard; look upon graciously; consider, examine, study (*± dhiyā*, *buddhyā*); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 *ac.*): *svapnam* -, have a dream; *hridi* -, think of. *prā*, *cs. gd.* prālōkya, seeing in the distance (*v. r.* ālokya). *sam-ā*, *cs.* look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 *ac.*). *vi*, look at; examine, study (*rare*); *cs.* be able to see; look; look at, regard, view, inspect; direct one's attention to, examine, study (*rare*); have regard to (*rare*); perceive, observe; look over (*a height*); *ps.* vilokyate, be visible. *pra-vi*, *cs.* look; look at, regard; observe (*astronomically*); consider, ponder; perceive, see. *sam*, *du. v.* ubhayatah, look at each other.

लोक lok-ā, *m.* [*orig. probably* ulokā, which is almost invariably used in RV., and *perh.* = (a) va-lōkā: *√*ruk] (free) space, room, place (V.); tract, region, country; world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three -, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of); heaven; earth; (*sg. & pl.*) mankind, folks, people (*sts. opp. king*); men (*pl.*: *opp. women*); community, company (*often -o to form collectives*); ordinary life, common usage, worldly affairs (*opp. Veda*); sight (*only -o in kākshur*, seeing with the eye): (*urūm*) lokām kri, make room for, grant freedom to (*d.*; V.); *ayām lokāh*, this world; *asaū* or *pāro lokāh*, that or the other world; *loke*, in place of (*g.*; Br.); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; *iha loka*, here on earth; *kṛtsane loka*, in the whole world.

लोककण्टक loka-kantaka, *m.* thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man; *-kartri*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu, or Śiva; *-kanta*, *pp.* beloved of the world, dear to all mankind; *-kāma*, *a.* desirous of a certain world; *-kāra*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of* Śiva; *-krit*, *m.* creator of the world; *-kṣit*, *a.* inhabiting heaven; *-gāthā*, *f.* popular (traditional) verse; *-guru*, *m.* teacher of the world or people; *-kākshus*, *n. pl.* eyes of the people; *-kāritra*, *n.* ways of the world; *-gīt*, *a.* winning territory (Br.); gaining heaven; *-gñā*, *a.* knowing the world or men; *-tā*, *f.* knowledge of the world; *-tattva*, *n. id.*; *-tantra*, *n.* course of the world; *-tas*, *ad.* from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; *-traya*, *n.*, *i, f.* the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); *-dambhaka*, *a.* cheating the people; *-dvaya*, *n.* the two worlds (heaven and earth); *-dvāra*, *n.* gate of heaven; *-nātha*, *m.* lord of the worlds, *ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu, Śiva, of the gods, and of the sun; protector of the people, king; *N. of* Avalokitesvara; *a.* protected by mankind; *-nindita*, *pp.* blamed by every one; *-pa*, *m.* regent of a world; world-guardian (of whom there are eight); *-pati*, *m.* lord of the world, *ep. of* Brahman or Śiva; lord of the people, king; *-patha*, *m.* general or usual way; *-paddhati*, *f. id.*; *-pālā*, *m.* world-guardian (of whom from Manu onwards four or eight are assumed according as four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five); guardian of the people, king; *-pitāmaha*, *m.* great forefather of mankind, *ep. of* Brahman; *-punya*, *N. of a locality*; *-pūgata*, *pp.* universally honoured; *-pravāda*, *m.* common report, popular or

current saying; -*prasiddha*, *pp.* generally known; -*prasiddhi*, *f.* general prevalence; *in.* according to prevailing usage; -*bhartri*, *m.* supporter of the people; -*mahesvara*, *m.* great lord of the world, *ep.* of Krishna, -*mātri*, *f.* mother of the world, *ep.* of Gauri

लोकप्रण lokam-prina, *a.* filling the world, all-pervading; *ā.* *f. N.* of the ordinary bricks used in building the fire-altar (consecrated with the verse beginning lokam prina).

लोकयात्रा loka-yātrā, *f.* worldly affairs, every-day life; daily bread, maintenance; -*raksha*, *m.* protector of the people, king; -*raṅgana*, *n.* pleasing the world; -*rava*, *m.* popular talk; -*lokana*, *n.* eye of the world, sun; *pl.* eyes of men; -*vakana*, *n.* popular talk or rumour; -*vat*, *ad.* as in ordinary life; -*vartana*, *n.* means by which the world exists; -*vāda*, *m.* talk of the world, public rumour; -*vārtā*, *f.* public rumour; -*vikrūṣṭa*, *pp.* publicly decried; offensive to the world; -*viṅṭā*, *pp.* generally known; -*vidiṣṭa*, *pp.* universally disliked; -*vidhi*, *m.* creator of the world; order of things prevailing in the world; -*viruddha*, *pp.* notoriously contradictory; -*virodha*, *m.* opposition to popular opinion; -*vixuta*, *pp.* generally known; -*vistara*, *m.* general prevalence; -*vritta*, *pp.* *n.* general custom, ways prevailing among the people; -*vrittānta*, *m.* ways of the world; -*vyavahāra*, *m.* *id.*; ordinary designation; -*vratī*, *f.* world-wide notoriety; -*samvyavahāra*, *m.* business transactions with men; -*samkshaya*, *m.* destruction of the world; -*samgraha*, *m.* experience gained through intercourse with the world; gaining influence over men, propitiation of mankind; aggregate of the worlds; -*sana*, *grāhī*, *a.* propitiating men; -*sampanna*, *pp.* experienced in life; -*sākshika*, *a.* witnessed by the world; -*m.* *ad.* before witnesses; -*sākshin*, *m.* witness of the world.

लोकसात्त्व loka-sāt-kri, make common property of; -*sādhana*, *a.* creating worlds; -*sādhārana*, *a.* common (topic); -*siddha*, *pp.* current in the world, usual; -*simaativartin*, *a.* passing the bounds of the usual, unusual, supernatural; -*sundara*, *a.* (i) generally accounted beautiful; -*sthala*, *n.* case of ordinary life; -*sthitī*, *f.* subsistence of the world; universal law; -*hāsyā*, *a.* univocally derided; -*tā*, *f.* universal derision; -*hita*, *n.* welfare of the world.

लोकाचार loka-ākāra, *m.* ways of the world, general custom; -*ātman*, *m.* soul of the world; -*ādi*, *m.* (beginning =) creator of the world; -*ādharma*, *a.* supported by or dependent on the people; -*adhipa*, *m.* lord of the world, god; -*anugraha*, *m.* welfare of the world or people; -*anurāga*, *m.* love of mankind, universal love; -*anuvritta*, *n.* obedience of the people; -*anuvritti*, *f.* dependence on other people; -*antara*, *n.* the other world; -*m.* *gam* or *yā*, go to the other world, die; -*sukha*, *n.* felicity in the next world; -*antarika*, *a.* (i) dwelling or situated between the worlds; -*antarita*, *pp.* deceased; -*aparāda*, *m.* censure of the world, public reproach; -*abhyudaya*, *m.* welfare of the world; -*āyata*, *pp.* (restricted to the material world), materialistic; *m.* materialist; *n.* materialism, doctrine of Kārvāka; -*ika*, *m.* materialist; man of the world, *i-kri*, regard as materialistic; -*aloka*, *n.* *sg.* & *m. du.* the world and the non-world; *m. N.* of the mythical mountainous belt (light on the one side and dark on the other) which separates the visible world from the world of darkness; -*ālokin*, *a.* surveying the worlds; -*aveksha*, *n.* care of the people.

लोकेश loka īśa, *m.* lord of the world; -*isvara*, *m. id.*; -*eshana*, *f.* desire of heaven; -*ukti*, *f.* common talk; popular saying, proverb; -*uttara*, *a.* going beyond the common, unusual, extraordinary; *m.* extraordinary man.

लोक्य lok-yā, *a.* bestowing worlds or freedom; pervading the world; customary, lawful; correct, real; usual, every-day.

लोग log-ā, *m.* [√rug] clod of earth (V.).

लोच LOK, I. *Ā.* -*loka* [*der.* of √ruk]; *cs. P.* -*lokaya*. *ā.* consider, ponder; *cs.* cause to see; consider, reflect, ponder; *pp.* *ālokitā*, *gd.* *ālokyā*. *anū*, *cs.* consider, reflect. *parī*, *cs. id.* *sam-ā*, *cs. id.* *nis*, *cs. gl.* *nirlokyā*, considering, reflecting.

लोचक lok-aka, *m.* pupil of the eye.

लोचन lok-ana, *a.* illuminating; *n.* eye; -*gohara*, *a.* being within range of sight; -*traya-patha*, *m.* range of (Siva's) three eyes; -*patha*, *m.* sphere of vision; -*parusha*, *a.* gazing fiercely; -*pāta*, *m.* glance; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of eyes; -*āikāla*, *m.* corner of the eye; -*āpāta*, *m.* glance; -*uddhāraka*, *N.* of a village; -*utsa*, *N.* of a locality.

लोह loh, (personal terminations of the imperative).

लोहिका lohikā, *f. N.* of a princess.

लोथन loth-ana, *m. N.*; *n.* wagging of the

लोडन lod-ana, *n.* molestation. [head.

लोध्र lodhra, *m.* (= rodhra) a tree (*Symplocos racemosa*); -*prasava-ragas*, *n.* pollen of Lodhra blossoms.

लोप lop-a, *m.* omission, dropping, elision (of a letter or suffix); loss, lack, failure, interruption, disappearance (of, *g.* *only* -°); deprivation; transgression, violation; -*ana*, *n.* violation (of a vow); -*am*, *abs.* robbing, plundering (*ac.*).

लोपाक lop-āka, *m.* [plunderer: √hup] kind of jackal (rare).

लोपामुद्रा lōpā-mudrā, *f. N.* of Agastya's wife.

लोपाश lop-āśā, *m.* jackal, fox, or similar animal (V., very rare); -*ika*, *f.* (very rare) female jackal; fox.

लोपिन् lop-in, *a.* injuring, diminishing; subject to elision; -*tri*, *m.* injurer; -*tra*, *n.* stolen property, booty; -*ya*, *fp.* to be omitted or dropped (*gr.*).

लोभ lobh-a, *m.* [√lobh] desire of, longing for (*g.* *lc.* -°); impatience (rare); greed, cupidity; avarice; -*ana*, *n.* allurements, enticement; -*aniya*, *fp.* alluring, attractive, charming, by or to (-°).

लोभमञ्जरी lobha-mañgarī, *f.* nickname of a courtesan; -*mohita*, *pp.* infatuated by cupidity; -*viraha*, *m.* freedom from greed; -*ākriṣhta*, *pp.* allured by cupidity.

लोभिन् lobh-iu, *a.* greedy of (-°); covetous, avaricious; alluring, charming (-°).

लोभोपहतचेतस lobhaupahata-ketas, *a.* having a mind perverted by greed.

लोमक loma-ka, -° of a few *cpds.* = loman; -*kita*, *m.* louse; -*kāpa*, *m.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin; -*garthā*, *m. id.* (Br.).

लोमन् lō-man, *n.* [later form of roman] hair of the body (of men and animals, *only* excluding hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail).

लोमश lomā-sā, *a.* hairy, woolly, shaggy.

लोमहर्ष loma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, horripilation; -*harshana*, *a.* causing a thrill (of joy or horror).

लोल lola, *a.* [√lul] moving to and fro, rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated; restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant; longing, eager for, desirous of (*lc.*, *inf.* -°); *ā.* *f.* lightning; fickle goddess of fortune.

लोलकर्ण lola-karna, *a.* (i) eager-eared, listening to every one; -*lakshus*, *a.* gazing wantonly upon (*lc.*); -*tā*, *f.* eagerness for (*lc.*); wantonness; -*tva*, *n.* restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -*lola*, *a.* ever restless; -*akshika*, -*akshi*, *f.* woman with restless eyes; -*apānga*, *a.* having tremulous corners (eyes).

लोहप lo-lup-a, *intr.* *a.* desirous, longing for, greedy of (*lc.* -°); *ā.* *f.* eagerness, ardent longing, for (*lc.*); (a)-*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* eagerness, greed of (-°).

लोहलुभ lo-lubh-a, *intr.* *a.* ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of (-°).

लोहिलक्षणा lohikshana, *a.* having restless eyes.

लोहोर lolora, *n. N.* of a town.

लोष्ट losh-tā, *m. n.* [√rug] lump of earth, clod; *m. N.* -*ka*, *m.* clod; -*grīkā*, *f.* pellet of clay; -*ghāta*, *m.* blow with a clod; -*m.* *abs.* with han, kill with clods=stone to death; -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*maya*, *a.* made of clay; -*vat*, *ad.* like a clod, as on a lump of clay.

लोष्टश loshṭa-sa, *m. N.*

लोष्ट्र losh-tra, (prob. *incorr.*) = loshṭa.

लोह loh-ā, *a.* [√luh = √i. rudh] reddish (rare); made of copper (Br.), - iron (S.); *m. n.* reddish metal, copper (V.); iron, metal (C.); *m.* red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith; -*kārna*, *n.* iron rust; -*ga*, *a.* made of iron; -*gaṅgha*, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -*gāla*, *n.* iron net, coat of mail; -*danā*, *m.* rod of iron; -*nagara*, *n. N.* of a town; -*pāsa*, *m.* iron chain; -*māya*, *a.* made of copper or iron.

लोहर lohara, *N.* of a territory.

लोहरजस loha-ragas, *n.* iron file or rust; -*vat*, *a.* having a reddish tinge; -*sāku*, *m.* a certain hell; -*sayana*, *n.* iron bed; -*mahasra*, *n.* a thousand (sc. pounds) of iron; -*stha*, *a.* being in iron.

लोहाज lohāga, *m.* red goat; -*ayas-ā*, *n.* coppery metal, copper.

लोहित loh-ita [later form of rohita], *a.* (C. & V., C. *inī*) reddish, red; made of copper or metal (V., rare); *m.* a kind of gem (not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; *n.* red substance (V., rare); copper, metal (AV.); blood (ord. *mg.*); -*m.* *kri*, shed blood (V.).

लोहितक lohita-ka, *a.* reddish, red; *m.* (?) ruby; -*kshaya*, *m.* loss of blood; -*tva*, *n.* redness; -*darsana*, *n.* (appearance =) flow of blood; -*pāman*, *a.* having red earth; -*pātra*, *a.* holding a red vessel in the hand; -*maya*, *a.* blood-red; -*akshā*, *a.* (i) red-eyed; -*gāga*, *m.* (red-bodied), planet Mars.

लोहिताय lohita-ya, *den.* grow red.

लोहिताद्र lohita-ādra, *a.* dripping with blood; -*avabhāsa*, *a.* reddish; -*asoka*, *m.* red Asoka.

लोहितमन् lohiti-man, *m.* redness.

लोहितोद lohita-uda, *a.* having blood instead of water; *m.* a certain hell.

लोहिनी loh-inī, *f.* of lohita.

लौकायतिक laukāyat-ika, *m.* follower of Kāvaka, materialist.

लौकिक lauk-ika, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (*opp. Vedic or learned*); belonging to the world of (-°); *m.* pl. ordinary people (*opp. scholars, adepts*); men of the world; people; *n.* affairs of the world, general custom: -*gñā*, *a.* knowing the ways of the world; -*tva*, *n.* usualness, ordinariness.

लौक्य lauk-yā, *a.* belonging to the world, mundane; common, ordinary.

लौठरथ laut̥ha-ratha, *m. N.*

लौलाह laulāha, *N. of a locality.*

लौल्य laul-ya, *n.* restlessness; unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (*lc.*, -°): -*vat*, *a.* greedy, avaricious.

लौह lauha, *a.* (i) made of copper or metal;

red; *n.* metal, iron: -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith; -*śāstra*, *n.* treatise on metals; -*śikārya*, *m.* teacher of metallurgy; -*ayasa*, *a.* made of reddish metal or copper (*loha-ayasa*).

लौहित्य laubit-ya, *m. pat. (fr. lohita)*, *N. of a river, Brahmaputra*; *n.* redness.

ल्यप् l-ya-p, *suffix ya of the indeclinable participle.*

ल्युट lyut, *the krit-suffix ana.*

व V.

व va, *pel.* = इव *iva*, like (*very rare*).

वंश vamsā, *m. F., C.*: cane. *esp.* bamboo: cross-beam; family-tree (*the knots of the bamboo representing generations*); stock, lineage, race, family; *C.*: reed-pipe, flute; assemblage of similar things (-°); *a certain musical note*; pride, arrogance (*rare*).

वंशकर vamsa-kara, *a.* perpetuating a race; *m.* continuer of a family; *N.*: -*karma-krit*, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -*krit-ya*, *n.* function of a flute, flute-playing; -*krama-āgata*, *pp.* come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -*krama-āhita-gaurava*, *a.* highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -*gop-tri*, *m.* preserver of the family; -*kintaka*, *m.* genealogist; -*kikhettri*, *m.* cutter off = last of a family; -*ja*, *a.* made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family (-°): belonging to the same family: *with prakṛtanāh* = ancestors; -*dhara*, *a.* perpetuating a family; *m.* continuer of a family; *m.* de-cendant; -*nāhikā*, -*nādi*, *f.* pipe of bamboo; -*nātha*, *m.* chief of a race; -*patra*, *n.* bamboo leaf; -*pota*, *m.* shoot of a cane (*and* child of good family; -*bāhya*, *a.* repudiated by the family; -*brāhmaṇa*, *n.* list of ancient teachers; *T.*: -*bhṛt*, *m.* perpetuator of a race; -*bhogya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of bamboo; -*rāgya-dhara*, *a.* perpetuating race and dominion; -*lūna*, *pp.* deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -*vardhana*, *a.* increasing or perpetuating a race; *m.* son; -*vardhin*, *a. id.*; -*visuddha*, *pp.* unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -*vistara*, *m.* complete genealogy; -*sthiti*, *f.* perpetuation of a family.

वंशागत vamsa-āgata, *pp.* hereditary; -*agra*, *n.* tip of a bamboo cane; -*anukirtana*, *n.* enumeration of generations, genealogy; -*anukrama*, *m.* family succession, genealogy; -*anuga*, *a.* passing from one generation to the other.

वंशी vams-i, *f.* flute: -*rava*, *m.* sound of the flute. [*of (g.)*].

वंशीय vams-īya, *a.* belonging to the family

वंश vams-ya, *σ.* connected with the main beam (*rare*); belonging to the family; sprung from the family of (-°); *m.* member of the family; descendant; ancestor.

वंसग vamsa-ga, *m.* bull.

वक् 1. VAK. *Γ.* = वच् VAK in vivakmi.

वक् 2. VAK (=√vañk), *roll*: only vā-vakre (*RV.*).

वक्कल vakkala, *m.* inner bark (*V.*).

वकार va-kāra, *m.* letter v.

वक्तव्य vak-tavya (*or yā*), *fp.* to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or declared (*n. g. or*

lc. of pra.); - spoken to or addressed (*w. ac. of object*); - blamed, reprehensible; responsible to, dependent on (*g.*, -°): *vaktavyasya kālak*, time to speak; *n.* blame, censure: -*tā*, *f.* censure; responsibility.

वक्ति vak-ti, *f.* speech (*very rare*).

वक्तुकाम vaktu-kāma, *a.* intending to speak.

वक्तु vak-tri, *a.* speaking, uttering; *m.* speaker, proclaimer, of (*g.*, *V.*, *C.*; *ac.*, -°, *C.*); eloquent man; teacher: -*tā*, *f.* eloquence.

वक्तु vak-tra, *n.* mouth; face; muzzle, snout: -*kṛhāda*, *m.* cloth covering the face (*of an elephant*); -*dvāra*, *n.* mouth; -*pata*, *m.* (?) veil; -*ambuga*, *n.* lotus-face; -*indru*, *m.* moon-like face.

वक्तु vāk-tva, *a.* to be said or uttered (*RV.*).

वक्क vak-rā, *a.* bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (*hair*); retrograde (*of the motion of planets*); ambiguous; deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse (*fortune*); *m.* planet Mars: -*gati*, *a.* having a tortuous course, winding; -*gāmin*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f.* crookedness; -*tunia*, *a.* crooked-mouthed; *m. ep. of Ganesa*; -*tva*, *n.* crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -*dhi*, *f.* deceitfulness, dishonesty; *a.* deceitful, dishonest; -*nāsa*, *a.* having a curved nose or beak; *m. N. of an owl*; -*pāda*, *a.* crooked-legged; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*pluta*, *pp.* leaping in curves; -*buddhi*, *a.* deceitful; -*bhazita*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*bhāva*, *m.* crookedness; deceitfulness; -*vākya*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*aṅga*, *n.* (-° *a. i*) crooked limb; -*aṅghri*, *m.* crooked foot: -*samgrāma*, *m.* (oblique-footed or tripping up =) fraudulent fight.

वक्कित vakr-ita, *den. pp.* curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (*planet*); -*ima* (*?*), *a.* curved; -*i-man*, *m.* crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

वक्कित vakri-kri, *bend*: -*bhū*, *become* crooked or bent; grow adverse (*fortune*): *pp.* -*bhūta*, adverse.

वक्कितर vakra-jitara, *a.* reverse of curly, straight (*hair*); -*ukti*, *f.* indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

वक्किलक vakrolaka, *m. N. of a village*; *n. N. of a town.* [*bubbling (RV.)*].

वक्क vak-va, वच् -*n.* a. rolling, rushing,

वक्क VAKSH. only *pf.* vavāksha, grow strong (*RV.*); *cs.* vakshaya, *P.* grow strong (*RV.*). *ati*, excel, surpass (*RV.*).

वक्कय vaksh-ana, *a.* (i) strengthening, invigorating (*RV.*); *n.* invigoration (*RV.*); -*śukā*, *f.* (*V.*) [nourisher], belly; cavity (*of mountains or heaven*); bed (*of a river*); -*ātha*, *m.* invigoration, growth (*RV.*); (*vāksh*)-*as*, *n. sg. & pl.* breast, chest.

वक्क:खल vakshah-sthala, *n., i, f.* region of the breast, chest.

वक्कित vak-shi, 2 *sg. subj. aor. of √vah.*

वक्कित vaksho-ga, *m. du.* female breasts; -*mani*, *m.* breast-jewel; -*ruh*, *m.* female breast.

वक्कित vak-shya, *ft. base of √vah & √vak*: -*māna-tva*, *n.* subsequent mention (*abst. n. fr. ft. pt. ps. of √vak*). [*(V.)*].

वक्कित vag-nū, *m.* [√vak] call, cry, roar, sound

वक्कित vāghā, *f. an animal (AV.)*.

वक्कित vañk-a, *m.* vagabond.

वक्कित vañka-taka, *m. N. of a mountain*

वक्कित vañk-ā, *f.* [√vañk] pommel.

वक्कित vañkālā, *f. N. of a locality.*

वक्कित vañk-ū, *a.* [√vañk] swerving, swaying (*RV.*).

वक्कित vāñk-ri (*or i*), *f.* [bent: √vañk] rib.

वक्कित vañkshana, *m.* groin.

वक्कित vañga, *m.* Bengal (*proper*): *pl. its inhabitants*; *a tree (v. r.)*: -*ka*, *m.* a tree: -*lipi*, *f.* Bengal writing.

वक्क VAK, III. P. vivakti (*Γ.*), II. P. vakti (*C.*), say, speak, tell, announce, describe (2 *ac. or ac. of thing and d., g. of pra.*); name, call; reproach: *punar* -, answer; repeat; *pramam* -, answer a question; *ps. ukṛyate*, he said etc.; be called, be accounted (*mn.*); be valid; resound: *yad ukṛyate*, as the saying is: *pp. ukṛta*, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (*app. ac.*), meant, by (*in.*); addressed; called upon by (-°): *n. imp. esp. in iti ukṛte*, *evam ukṛte*, this having been said; *cs. P. vākaya*, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (*sometimes ac. svasti, benediction etc.*); (*cause anything written to speak*), read; promise; *des. vivaksha*, *P. (Ā.)* wish to say, recite, or declare; *ps. be meant: pp. vivakshita*, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. *ati*, reproach; blame or praise excessively. *adhi*, speak for, bestow blessings on (*d.*). *anu*, recite (*verses etc.*); repeat for the benefit of (*d., g.*); teach, impart; *Ā.* repeat after one's teacher, learn, study: *pp. studied, learned, heard*; *cs. cause to recite the ritual invitation for (d.; S.)*; cause to invite to (*d.; S.*); read. *abhi anu*, say with regard to or about (2 *ac.*; *Br.*): *pp. said with reference to (ac.)*. *abhi*, say (*ac. to (ac.)*); declare (*ac. to be (ac.)*). *nis*, state expressly; express clearly (*question*); explain; derive from (*ab.*); expel with words (*V.*): *pp. nirukta*, expressed; clearly pronounced; in which the deity is expressly mentioned (*verse*); expressly stated or prescribed. *pra*, proclaim, announce, describe.

mention, to (*d., g.*); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (*2 ac.*); declare to be, call (*2 ac.*): *pp. prokta*, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told something (*ac.*); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. *prati-pra*, answer. *sam-pra*, declare or state fully. *prati*, point out (*ā.*; *RV.*); answer, reply, say in reply to (*2 ac.*); refute: *pp. answered*; *cs. read out*. *vi*, tell forth; make clear, explain, solve (*a question*); decide (*in explaining vivāka*); impugn. *sam*, announce; speak, say, to (*ac. ± prati*).

वचःक्रम vakah-krama, *m. pl.* various discourses.

वचन vak-anā, *a.* eloquent (*RV.*); -°, expressing, meaning (-tā, *f. abst. N.*); pronounced by (*in., -°*); *n.* act of speaking; pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that something is (-°); speech, word; injunction of a teacher, rule (*gr.*); command, direction; advice; voice, note; *grammatical number*: -*m kri*, do any one's bidding, follow the advice of (*g.*); *e sthā*, *id.*; *vakana* (*rare*) or *vakānāt*, in the name of (*g., -°*); *iti vakānāt*, because it is so stated.

वचनकर vakana-kara, *a.* doing the bidding of (*g.*); obedient; -*kārin*, *a. id.*; -*krama*, *m.* course of speech, discourse; -*patu*, *n.* skilled in speech, eloquent; -*rakana*, *f.* adroitness of speech, eloquence; -*sahāya*, *m.* companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anīya, *fp.* to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; *n.* blame, reproach: -*tā*, *f.* liability to censure.

वचस् vāk-as, *n.* speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (*of birds*): -*kṛt*, follow the advice of (*g.*); *vak-asā mama*, on my advice.

वचस्विन् vakas-vin, *a.* eloquent.

वचा vak-ā, *f.* a much used aromatic root.

वचोहर vako-hara, *m.* messenger, envoy.

[**वज** VAG, be hard or strong.]

वज्र vāj-ra, *m. n.* [mighty], thunderbolt, *esp.* Indra's (*sts. also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.*); adamant, diamond (*only. n.*); *m. kind of military array*; *N.*: -*karshana*, *m. ep. of Indra*; -*kṛta*, *m. kind of insect (supposed to perforate wood and stone)*; -*kṛta*, *m.* thunderbolt: *ā-ya*, (*den. P.* resemble a thunderbolt; -*kṛta*, *n. N.* of a mythical town; -*ghoṣha*, *a.* roaring like the thunderbolt; -*gvalana*, *m.* (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; -*tanu*, *a.* having a beak as hard as adamant; -*damsh-tra*, *a.* having fangs as hard as adamant; *n. N.* of a prince of the fairies; *N.* of a lion; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*dhara*, *a.* wielding the thunderbolt; *m. ep. of Indra*; *Δ.* of a king; -*nābha*, *a.* having a navel of adamant; *m. N.* of various kings; -*paṅgara*, *m.* cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (*g., -°*); *N.* of a *Dānava*; -*pānī*, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep. of Indra*; -*pāta*, *m.* fall of the thunderbolt, thunder-clap, stroke of lightning; *a.* descending like a thunderbolt; -*prabha*, *m. N.* of a fairy; (*vāgra*)-*bāhu*, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*RV.*); -*bhrāt*, *a.* bearing the thunderbolt; *m. ep. of Indra*; -*mani*, *m.* adamant gem, diamond; -*maya*, *a.* (1) adamantine, hard as diamond; -*mukuta*, *m. N.*; -*muṣhā*, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep. of Indra*; *N.* of two warriors; -*rātra*, *n. N.* of a town; -*lepa*, *m.* diamond cement; -*lepāya*, *den. ā.* adhere

like adamant cement; -*vriksha*, *m. kind of tree (Cactus Opuntia)*; -*vega*, *m. N.* of a fairy; -*vyāha*, *m. kind of military array*; -*sāra*, *a.* hard as adamant; made of diamond; *m. n.* diamond; *m. N.*: -*maya*, *a.* hard as diamond, adamantine; -*sāri-kṛt*, make as hard as diamond; -*sūktā*, *f.* diamond needle; (*vāgra*)-*hasta*, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*only. of Indra*).

वज्राकर vagra-ākara, *m.* mine of diamonds; -*ākṛti*, *a.* having the form (x) of a thunderbolt; -*āditya*, *m. N.* of a king.

वज्राय vagrā-ya, *den. ā.* become a thunderbolt.

वज्रायुध vagra-āyudha, *a.* armed with the thunderbolt; *m. ep. of Indra*; *N.*

वज्रिन् vagr-in, *a.* having the thunderbolt; *m. ep. of Indra*.

वज्रिवस् vagri-vas, *vc.* = vagrin (*RV.*).

वज्रीभूत vagri-bhūta, *pp.* become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vagra-indra, *m. N.*

वञ्च VAÑK, I. P. *vāñka*, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (*V.*); go to, arrive at (*ac.*; *C.*, very rare); *ps. vakyāte* (*V.*), rock, roll; speed (*of horses*); *cs. vauktaya*, P. *ā.* escape from, elude, avoid (*ac.*); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (*in., ab.*); *ps. vaukiyate*, be deceived or cheated: *pp. vaukita*, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (*in., ab., -°*); destitute of (-°). *nis. ā.* deceive. *pari. cs. pp. -vaukita*, deceived, cheated.

वञ्चक vañk-aka, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, rogue; jackal.

वञ्चन vañk-ana, *n., ā.* *f.* cheating, fraud, deception; delusion, waste of time: (a)-*tā*, *f.* deceitfulness; (ā)-*panlita*, *a.* clever at cheating: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*

वञ्चनीय vañk-anīya, *fp.* to be eluded; -deceived; -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be deceived; *n. imp. kim vañkayitavyam asti*, should one deceive (*g.*)?; -*ita*, *cs. pp.* (√*vañk*) deceived, etc.: *ā.* *f.* kind of riddle.

वञ्जल vañgula, *m. N.* of various plants.

वद vāt, a sacrificial exclamation (*YV., rare*).

वट vata, *m.* Indian fig-tree (*Ficus indica*); cowrie (*rare*); pawn in chess (*rare*): *ī*, *f.* globule, pill (*rare*).

वटारक vatāra-ka, *m. (?)*, *ā.* *f.* cord (*rare*): (a)-*maya*, *a.* made of cord (noose).

वटिका vatikā, *f.* kind of perforated rice cake.

वटेश्वर vata-īśvara, *m. N.* of a *Linga*.

वट्ट vatta, *m. N.*: -*deva*, *m. N.*

वठर vathara, *a.* stupid; *m.* blockhead; wretched fellow.

वडवा vāḍahā, *f.* mare; Vivasvat's wife, who in the form of a mare became the mother of the *Asvins*; female slave (*rare*); prostitute (*rare*); *N.*: -*agni*, *m.* submarine fire (*supposed to be situated at the south pole*); -*anala*, *m. id.*; -*bhartri*, *m.* the mythical steed *Ukhaiśravas*; -*mukha*, *n.* mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; *a. ± agni*, *m.* the submarine fire; -*vaktra*, *n.* = *mukha*; -*hutaḥḥug*, *m.* = *agni*; -*hrita*, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of slave.

वडवा vadavā, *f.* later spelling of *vāḍahā*.

वडिश vadisa, *n.* fish-hook (*less corr. than barīsa*).

वडौसक vadausaka, *N.* of a locality.

वणिक्कटव vanik-kataka, *m.* trading caravan; -*karman*, *n.* business of a merchant, trade; -*tva*, *n.* position of a merchant; -*paṭha*, *m.* pursuits of a merchant, trade; merchant's shop; merchant; *Libra* (*sign of the zodiac*); -*putra*, *m.* merchant's son; -*puruṣa*, *m.* merchant; -*sārtha*, *m.* trading caravan; -*suta*, *m.* merchant's son; -*sutā*, *f.* merchant's daughter; -*sūnu*, *m.* merchant's son.

वणिग्गाम vanig-grāma, *m.* merchants' guild; -*gana*, *m.* merchant; *coll.* merchants; -*vithi*, *f.* market street, bazaar; -*vriddi*, *f. pl.* trade, bargaining.

वणिज् vanig, *m.* merchant, trader; *Libra* (*sign of the zodiac*); *f.* trade (*rare*).

वणिज्य vanig-ya, *n. (?)*, *ā.* *f.* trade, traffic.

वण्ट VANT, partition, share, *only ps. vantyate*.

वण्ट vanta, *a.* tailless (*very rare*).

वण्टन vant-ana, *n.* partition (*of property*).

वण्ट vantha, *m.* servant (*very rare*).

वत् VAT, I. P. -*vāta* (*RV.*). *api*, understand; *cs. -vātāya*, P. cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (*ī.*) with (*devotion*; *ac.*).

वत् vat, I. *ad. suffix* meaning like, as (*the preceding noun having the sense of any case*); 2. *a. suffix* meaning having, possessing.

वतंस [a]va-tamsa, *m.* chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वतु vatu, *वतू* vatū, *ij.* hush (*very rare*).

वत्कार vat-kāra, *m.* suffix vat.

वत्स vats-ā, *m.* [vat(a)s-ā, yearling], calf: young of an animal; child (*vc. often as a term of endearment = my dear*); year (*only in tri-vatsā*); *N.*; *N.* of a country: *pl. its inhabitants*.

वत्सक vatsa-ka, *m.* little calf; -*tanti*, -*tantri*, *f.* long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; -*tarā*, *m., ī.* *f.* weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer; -*pati*, *m.* king of the Vatsas (*Udayana*); -*pāla*: -*ka*, *m.* keeper of calves; -*priya*, *n.* hymn composed by Vatsapri, *RV. IX, 68*; -*bhūmi*, *f.* country of the Vatsas.

वत्सर vatsa-rā, *m.* fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of fire (six) years; year (*ord. mg.*): also personified (*sg. & pl.*).

वत्सराज vatsa-rāja, *m.* king of the Vatsas; *N.*; -*rāgya*, *n.* sovereignty of the Vatsas; -*rūpa*, *m.* small calf.

वत्सल vatsa-la, *a.* attached to her calf (*cow*); loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (*g., lc., prati, -°*); devoted to (-°); tender (*sensitment in a poem*): -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* fondness, tenderness towards (-°); delight in (*lc., -°*).

वत्सलय vatsala-ya, *den. P.* make any one (*ac.*) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsā, *f.* female calf; little girl (*vc. as a term of endearment = my dear*).

वत्सिका vats-ikā, *f.* female calf, heifer; -*in*, *a.* having a calf; -*i-man*, *m.* childhood, early youth; -*iya*, *a.* watching the calves; -*bālika*, *m.* boy watching calves.

वत्सि vatsa-īsa, *m.* king of the Vatsas; -*īśvara*, *m. id.*

वत्स्य vat-sya, *fut. base of* √*vas*, dwell.

वद् VAD, I. *vāda*, 1. P. speak, utter, say, that (yad or 2 ac.), whether (yadi), to any one (ac. ± abhi, g.); say *sthg.* to any one (2 ac.); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (ac., w. g., lc. of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 ac., or ac. & nm. + iti); raise the voice (± vākam), utter a cry, sing (of birds); sound; 2. *Ā.* say, speak, to (ac.); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (lc.); lay claim to (lc.; Br.); pp. *udita*, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (prati); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; cs. *vādāya*, P. (*Ā.* metr.) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (ac., rarely lc.); *ba-hu* -, make much fuss about oneself: pp. *vādita*, induced to speak; played (instrument); des. P. *vivadisha*, intend to say or speak; intc. *vāvaditi*, *vāvadyāte*, speak or sound aloud (V.). *ākha*, invite (V.). *ati*, talk louder or better, talk down. *anu*, P. repeat after any one, imitate (voice, sound); accompany with words (RV.); reiterate (in corroboration). *apa*, P. speak ill of, abuse (ac., g.); entertain (ac.) with talk; except; contradict; *Ā.* depreciate, abuse; cs. abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. *abhi*, address, salute; say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 ac.); cs. P. *Ā.* accost, salute (often without an object); *Ā.* greet respectfully (d.); P. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *prati*, P. return a salute; cs. *Ā.* id. *ava*, run down, depreciate (Br.); instruct. *Ā.* (V.), address; announce. *upa*, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; cs. P. cause to sound. *pāri*, P. censure, blame. *pāra*, P. (*Ā.*) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (birds and animals), rush (water); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 ac.); offer for sale (in. of price); cs. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *anu-pāra*, repeat after any one. *prati*, P. speak to (ac.; V.); say in reply, answer any one (ac.); repeat; intc. pr. pt. *vāvadat*, contradicting (Br.). *vi*, *Ā.* contradict anything (ac.; V.); P. *Ā.* dispute, wrangle with any one (in.) about (lc.); be at variance, conflict; cs. P. open a case (in a court of law). *sam*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* speak together, converse with (in.); confer about (lc.); P. *Ā.* agree, consent, to (ac.); combine to form sense (of worm-marks; Pr.); *Ā.* say to (ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.); pp. *samudita*, generally accepted, customary; addressed; cs. P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (v. r.); cause to sound, play upon (an instrument). *prati-sam*, *Ā.* express oneself satisfied with any one (ac.; Br.). *vi-sam*, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; cs. pp. not generally approved, objectionable.

वद् vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (°).

वदन vād-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (rare); -m *kri*, make a face (= grimace); -*paśyaga*, n. lotus-face; -*pav-ana*, m. breath; -*māruta*, m. id.

वदनीम् vadanī-bhū, turn into a face.

वदनीदर vadanā-udara, n. jaws.

वदान्व [a]va-dān-ya, a. liberal, generous; m. liberal man: -*ā*, f. liberality.

वदि vadi, ° in dates, in the dark fortnight (of the month -).

वदितव्य vad-itavya, fp. to be spoken or said; -i-tri, m. speaker of (g.); a. speaking about (ac.).

वदिवास vaddivāsa, N. of a locality. [(°).

वद्य vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

वध VADH, I. P. *vadha* (pr. base V., very rare; aor. V., C., common; ft., C.: the initial of this root is *sth.* b even in V. texts), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; ps. *vadyate* (C.); cs. *vadhaya*, P. slay, kill; des. *bhatsa*, *Ā.* (belongs rather to *vādh*). *apa* (V.), hew (wood); drive away, from (ab.). *ni*, hurl (thunderbolt) on (lc.; RV.); strike down, kill. *pra*, defeat (an enemy).

वध vadh-ā, m. vanquisher, slayer (V.); deadly weapon, esp. *Indra's* bolt (V.); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (of or by, -); capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment (in law-books); annihilation (of things); prevention (rare): -*ka*, m. murderer; executioner; -*karma*, *adhikārin*, m. executioner; -*kāma*, a. desirous of killing; -*kāmyā*, f. intention of striking or killing; -*gavin*, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; hunter.

वधत्र vādha-tra, 1. n. deadly weapon (RV.); 2. *ā*, a. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधदण्ड vadha-danda, m. corporal punish-

वधना vadh-ānā, f. deadly weapon (RV.).

वधनियह vadha-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -*bhūmi*, f. place of execution.

वधर vadh-ar, n. missile, bolt, esp. of *Indra* (RV.).

वधर्य vadhar-ya, den. only pr. pt. *vadhar-yanti*, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (RV.).

वधस vadh-as, n. = vadh-ar (RV.).

वधस्त vadhas-nā (only in. pl.), *Indra's* bolt (RV.).

वधीम् vadh-īm, 1st sg. aor. of *vadh* (RV.).

वधु vadh-u, f. woman (rare).

वधु vadh-ū, f. [*vadh* = *vah*: (to be) taken home], bride, young married woman, wife; woman; female of an animal; daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

वधुजन vadhū-gana, m. women-folk; -*fikā*, f. young woman (rare); -*tī*, f. id.; -*tva*, n. condition of a bride.

वधूमत् vadhū-mat, a. drawn by mares (RV.).

वधुयु vadhū-yū, a. desiring women, wooing (RV.); -*vara*, n. sg. bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -*vastra*, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadha-upāya, m. means of corporal

वध्य vadh-ya, fp. to be slain or killed; deserving or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed: -*tā*, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -*pataha*, m. drum beaten at executions; -*bhū*, f. place of execution; -*bhūmi*, f. id.; -*mālā*, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -*silā*, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -*sthāna*, n. place of execution; -*śra*, f. -*mālā*.

वध्या vadh-yā, f. (°) slaughter, murder.

वध्र vadh-ra, m., i, f. leather thong or strap.

वध्रि vadh-ri, a. castrated, emasculate (V.).

वध्रिका vadhr-ikā, f. thong, strap.

वध्रिमती vadhri-matī, f. a. having an impotent husband (RV.).

वन् VAN, V.: I. *vāna*, VI. *vanā*, VIII. *vanā*, *vanu*, like, love; wish, desire; gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare, - for; assist (d.): pp. *vanita* (C.), q. v., and -*vāta* (V.); cs. -*vānaya*, P.

वन् van (= vana, wood), only lc. *vamsu* and g. pl. *vanām* (RV. rare).

वन vān-a, n. tree (V.); forest (V., C.); thicket (of reeds), cluster, group (of lotuses), quantity (C.); wood (RV.); (wooden) trough for *Soma* (RV.); (trough of the sky), cloud (V.); water (C., rare); abode (C., very rare).

वनकपि vana-kapi, m. wild monkey; -*karin*, m. wild elephant; -*kāma*, a. fond of living in the forest; -*kāshthikā*, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -*kuṅgara*, m. wild elephant; -*kusuma*, n. flower of the forest; -*khaṇḍa*, n. group of trees, copse; -*gaja*, m. wild elephant; -*mada*, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -*gahana*, n. thicket; -*gulma*, n. forest or wild shrub; -*gokara*, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest (of men or animals); -*grāma-ka*, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -*grāhin*, a. searching the forest; -*kara*, a. roaming in or haunting the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals); -*karyā*, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -*kārin*, a., m. = -*kara*; -*kkhā*, m. wood-cutter; -*ga*, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus = -*akha*, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -*gāta*, pp. produced or growing in the forest, wild; -*dāha*, m. forest fire; -*durga*, a. inaccessible owing to forest; n. place -; -*devatā*, f. sylvan goddess, dryad; -*drama*, m. forest tree; -*dvipa*, m. wild elephant; -*dhānya*, n. pl. grains of wild corn; -*dhārā*, f. avenue of trees.

वन्ना van-ānā, f. desire (RV.).

वन्नीय van-anīya, fp. desirable.

वन्वत् vānan-vat, a. (RV.) possessing; belonging to oneself, own.

वनपन्नग vana-pannaga, m. forest snake; -*parvan*, n. Forest-section, T. of the third book of the *Mahābhārata*; -*pārava*, m. forest (side =) region; -*pushpa-maya*, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -*pārva*, m. N. of a village; -*prastha*, m. n. forest plateau, wooded table-land; N. of a locality; -*barhina*, m. wild peacock; -*tva*, n. state of a wild peacock; -*bidāla*, m. wild cat; -*bhū*, -*bhūmi*, f. forest region; -*mātānga*, m. wild elephant; -*mānushikā*, f. little forest woman; -*mānushi*, f. female forester; -*mālā*, f. garland of wild flowers, esp. that worn by *Krishna*; -*mālin*, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, esp. of *Krishna*; -*muk*, a. showering water; -*mriga*, m. forest antelope; -*rā-gī*, f. line of trees, far-extending forest.

वनर्षु vanar-gū, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (V.).

वनलता vana-latā, f. forest-creeper; -*lekhā*, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -*vahni*, m. forest fire; -*vāta*, m. forest wind; -*vāsa*, m. dwelling or residence in the forest; a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller; -*vāsin*, a., m. id.; -*svan*, m. (wild dog), jackal.

वनस vān-as, n. loveliness (RV.).

वनसद् vana-sād, a. sitting in the forest (*Rudra*); -*samivāsin*, m. forest-dweller; -*stha*, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller, hermit; -*sthai*, f. forest region.

नसति vānas-pāti, *m.* (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (*C.*); trunk, beam, post, timber (*V.*); lord of plants, Soma plant (*V., P.*); sacrificial post (*V., P.*).

नहरि vana-hari, *m.* lion (?); -*hutaśana*, *m.* forest conflagration.

ना van-ā, *f.* fire-stick (personified; *RV.*).

नामि vana-agni, *m.* forest-fire; -*śāna*, *n.* roaming about in the forest; -*adhivāsin*, *a.* dwelling in the forest; -*anta*, *m.* forest region, forest; -*bhū*, *f.* forest region; -*antara*, *n.* interior of a forest (*pl.* forests: *lc.* in forests of, -°); *ab.* out of the forest; *lc.* in the forest; -*m pra-vis*, or *pra-ā*, enter or reach a forest; -*kara*, -*kārin*, *a.* roaming about in the forest; -*anta-sthali*, *f.* forest region; -*abgini*, *f.* lotus growing in the forest.

नायु vanāyu, *m. pl.* *N.* of a people: -*ga*, -*desya*, *a. w.* haya, *m.* horse from the Vanāyu country.

नाली vana-āli, *f.* = -*rāgi*; -*āstama*, *m.* abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brāhman; -*āstamin*, *m.* anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage; -*āstaya*, *a.* living in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller.

निका van-ikā, *f.* little wood (-°): -*vāsa*, *m. N.* of a village.

निता van-itā, *pp.* (✓*van*) *f.* beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird).

निन van-in, *a.* (*RV.*) desiring; bestowing.

निन् 2. vān-in, *m.* (belonging to the forest), tree (*RV.*); anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage (*C.*).

निष्ठु vanishthū, *m.* entrail (*V.*).

नी van-ī, *f.* forest, thicket.

नीयक van-īya-ka, *m.* beggar, petitioner: -*gana*, *m. id.* [*RV.*].

नीयस् vān-īyas, *cpv. a.* obtaining more

नु van-ū, *m.* assailant (*RV.*).

नुष्य vanush-yā, *den. P.* assail (*RV.*).

नुस् van-ūs, *a.* (*RV.*) eager, zealous; loving; eager to attack, assailing; *m.* assailant.

निर vane-kara, *a.* (i) roaming about or dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller (of men or animals).

निकेश vanaeka-desa, *m.* a spot in the

नोदिश vanauddesa, *m.* forest region, place in the wood; -*udbhava*, *a.* produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -*upapla-va*, *m.* forest conflagration; -*upeta*, *pp.* having retired to the forest; -*urvi*, *f.* forest region.

नीकस् vanaokas, *a.* dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -*ogha*, *m.* mass of water; -*ushadhi*, *f.* forest or wild herb.

वन्द VAND, I. vānda, (*P.*) *Ā.* praise, extol (*V.*); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; *cs.* vādaya, *P.* greet respectfully, pay homage to. *anu*, show honour to. *abhi*, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (*ac.*). *pra*, begin to praise, praise aloud (*RV.*). *prati*, respectfully acknowledge (*grace*). *sam*, greet respectfully.

वन्दन 1. vānd-ana, *m. N.* of a protégé of the Asvins; *n.* praise (*RV.*); respectful salutation, obeisance, homage.

वन्दन 2. vānd-ana, *n.* parasitic plant (*AV.*); rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; *RV.*).

वन्दनमाला vandana-mālā, *f.* festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways); 1-*kā*, *f. id.*

वन्दनीय vand-anīya, *fp.* to be respectfully greeted, to be paid homage to; -*āru*, *a.* praising, extolling (*V.*); respectfully, towards (-°); *C.*); *n.* praise (*RV.*); -*itavya*, *fp.* to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -*i-tri*, *m.* praiser (*V.*); -*in*, *a.* adoring (-°); (vānd)-*ya*, *fp.* laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: *ā*, *f. N.* of a Yakshi: (a)-*tā*, *f.* adorableness.

वन्दुर vandhūra, *n.* driver's seat; seat of a chariot.

वन्ध्य vandhya, *a.* barren (female), unproductive (plant); fruitless, useless; destitute of (*in*, -°); -*tā*, *f.* fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (*lc.*, -°); -*tva*, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -*phala*, *a.* fruitless, useless: -*tva*, -*ness*.

वन्ध्या vandhyā, *f.* barren woman: -*tva*, *n.* barrenness; -*uta*, *m.* son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

वन्य vān-ya, *a.* produced, living or growing in the forest; *m.* wild animal; wild plant; *n.* forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -*vritti*, *a.* living on forest produce; -*śana*, *a. id.*

वन्धेतर vanya-itarā, *a.* reverse of wild, tame: *w.* nivāsah, *m.* dwellings the reverse of sylvan; -*ibha*, *m.* wild elephant.

वप 1. VAP, I. vāpa, shear, clip (hair, beard): *Ā.* cut one's (hair etc.); crop (the ground): *pp.* upā, shorn; *cs.* vāpaya, cause to be shorn or clipped; *Ā.* cause one's (hair etc.) to be shorn. *pari*, shave or shear all round. *pra*, cut off (hair).

वप 2. VAP, I. P. (*Ā. metr.*) vāpa, strew, scatter (seed); sow, bestrew; *pp.* up-yate, be sown etc.: *pp.* upā, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (*in*, -°); *cs.* vāpaya, *P.* put in the ground, sow, plant.

adhi, *Ā.* put on (garments; *RV.*). *apa*, disperse, drive away (*V.*). *abhi*, bestrew, cover. *ā*, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (*lc.*); insert, in (*lc.*; *Br.*, *S.*): *gd.* opya; *cs.* admix, add. *sam-ā*, throw together, mingle; pour into (*lc.*). *ud* (*V.*), pour out; draw out; excavate; cast away; *cs.* cause to dig out; pour or take out. *upa* (*V.*), heap up; cover, bury. *ni*, scatter, throw, or put down, on (*lc.*). *sam-ni*, put together (fires; *Br.*). *nis*, *P.* *Ā.* pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (*lc.*); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (*d.*, *g.*); perform (a sacrifice), offer (*ac.*) as a sacrifice; *cs.* sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: *pp.* -vāpita. *anu-nis*, distribute afterwards (*V.*). *abhi-nis*, mingle with (*in*; *Br.*). *sam-nis*, portion out together (*Br.*). *pra*, scatter forth; scatter upon (*ac.*); cast on or in (*lc.*); bestrew. *prati*, insert, implant, fix in or on (*lc.*); inlay or stud with (*in*): *pp.* pratyupā, fixed, implanted, etc. in (*lc.*, -°); studded with (-°). *sam*, pour or put into (*V.*).

वपन vāp-ana, *n.* 1. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -*aniya*, *fp.* *n.* one should sow; -*ā*, *f. i.* caul, omentum; fat (*comm.*); 2. mound, anthill (only -° with valmika).

वपुःप्रकर्ष vapuḥ-prakarsha, *m.* excellence of form, personal beauty.

वपुर्धर vapur-dhara, *a.* endowed with beauty; embodied; -*mala-samākṛita*, *pp.* covered with dirt on her body.

वपुष vāpush-a, *a.* very beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvellous beauty.

वपुश्मत् vapush-mat, *a.* having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word vapuḥ.

वपुस् vāp-us, *a.* wondrous, marvellously beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvel, wondrous beauty (*V.*); beautiful appearance, beauty; form, appearance; nature, essence (*rare*); body (-° *a.*, *f.* -*ush-ī*).

वपोद्धरण vapāuddharana, *n.* aperture for extracting the caul (*S.*).

वप्त्रव्य vap-tavya, *fp.* to be sown; *n.* one should sow; 1. (vāp)-*tri* (or -*tri*), shearer; 2. (vāp)-*tri*, *m.* sower.

वप्पटदेवी vappaṭa-devi, *f. N.* of a princess.

वप्पिय rappiya, *m. N.* of a king.

वप्त्र vap-ra, *m. n.* [heap thrown up: ✓*2*. vap] mound; earthwork, rampart, mud wall; high river-bank (*rare*); slope of a hill, declivity (*rare*); -*kriyā*, -*kriḍā*, *f.* playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -*abhighāta*, *m.* butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

वप्सस् vāps-as, *n.* beautiful appearance (*comm.*; *RV.*).

वम् VAM, I. P. vāma, vomit, spit out; give or send forth, emit; eject (a word) = repent (*RV.*): *pp.* vānta, vomited, spit out; discharged (rain), given forth; having vomited; dropped (garland); *cs.* vāmaya, *P.* cause to vomit. *ud*, vomit forth, spit out; send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, accomplish.

वमथु vam-athu, *m.* vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -*ana*, *n.* vomiting; emission; emetic.

वमि vam-i, *f.* (also i) vomiting, nausea; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be vomited or spit out.

वम्र vam-rā, *m.* i, *f.* ant.

वयत् vāy-at, *pr. pt.* ✓*4*. vā.

वयम् vay-ām, *nm. pl.* we.

वयस् vāy-as, I. *n.* [perh. speeder: ✓*1*. vi; but *cp. vi*] bird, esp. small bird; 2. *n.* [enjoyment: ✓*1*. vi] meal, food (*V.*); vigour, strength, (bodily and mental) health (*V.*); vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age (*ord. meaning*); 3. *n.* [✓*4*. vā] web (*RV.*).

वयसिन् vayas-in, -° *a.* = 2. vayas, age; -*ka*, *a.* -°, *id.*; -*krīṭ*, *a.* giving strength, preserving youth.

वयस्य vayas-ya, *a.* being of (an =) the same age; *m.* contemporary, friend (often as a term of address); *ā*, *f.* woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (a)-*ka*, *m.* contemporary, friend.

वयःसंधि vayah-sandhi, *m.* (junction of ages), puberty; -*sama*, *a.* equal in age; -*stha*, *a.* grown up, full-grown; aged (*rare*); -*sthāna*, *n.* youthful vigour; -*sthāpana*, *a.* preserving the bloom of youth.

वया vay-ā, *f.* 1. (*V.*) branch (also fig. of a family); 2. refreshment, invigoration (*RV.*).

वयी vay-ī, *f.* female weaver (*RV.*).

वयुन vay-una, *n.* (V.), [✓i. vi] mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: *in.* according to rule: -**vat**, *a.* clear, bright (RV.); -**vid**, *a.* knowing the rule.

वयोगत vayo-gata, *pp.* (arrived at age), aged; *n.* advanced age, loss of youth; -**(a)ti-ga**, *a.* advanced in age, aged; -**dhā**, *a.* (V.) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous; -**(a)dhika**, *a.* superior in age, older; advanced in age; *m.* aged man; -**rūpa-samanvita**, *pp.* endowed with youth and beauty; -**(a)vasthā**, *f.* stage or time of life; -**viśeṣa**, *m.* difference of age; -**vriḍḍha**, *pp.* old in years, aged.

वय्य vayyā, *m.* companion (RV.).

वर 1. vár-a, *a.* [select: ✓2. vri] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (*ab.*, *g.*, *la.*, -); better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, rarely *g.*), among (*ab.*, *v. r.*); *n.* **vár-am**, *ad.* specially, rather, better, than (*ab.* +ā; RV.); with *pr.* or *impv.* it is or were better that or if (*the vb. being sts. omitted*); with *pot.* it were more likely that; *predicatively without a vb.* is or are better, than (*ab.*, *in V. id.* +ā); **varam-na**, *na ka, na tu, na punaḥ, tad api na, or tathāpi na*, (*it is*) better (that) or rather - than (*with vb. in pr. or pot.*); *predicatively with ellipse of copula*: - is the best thing, and not = - is better than (*nm.*, very rarely *in.*); **varam-varam na or na ka khalu varam**, better - than (*nm.*).

वर 2. vár-a, *m.* [✓2. vri] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, boon; privilege (*rare*); dowry (*rare*): -*m. vri*, choose a boon; -*m. pra-artha or yāt*, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -*m. dā*, grant a boon or blessing; -*m. pra-yam*, grant a wish; **vár-am ā or várāya**, according to wish, to one's heart's content (RV.); **mad-varāt**, in consequence of the boon granted by me.

वर 3. vár-a, *m.* [enclosing: ✓i. vri] circumference, space (V.); hindering, checking (RV.).

वर 4. var-ā, *m.* [chooser: ✓2. vri] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).

वरक vara-ka, *m.* groomsman; -**kirti**, *m.* N.

वरटा varatā, *f.* goose.

वरुण var-ana, *m.* [protective: ✓i. vri] a tree (having medicinal and magical power; *Crataeva Roxburghii*); 2. *n.* [✓2. vri] choosing, wishing; wooing; -**mālā**, *f.* garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -**srag**, *f. id.*

वरणीय var-anīya, *fp.* to be chosen.

वरण्डक varanda-ka, *m.* small mound; rampart separating two combatant elephants.

वरतनु vara-tanu, *a.* (ā) having a beautiful form; *f.* beautiful woman; -**tantu**, *m.* N. of an ancient teacher; -**tā**, *f.* condition of being a blessing.

वरत्रा vara-trā, *f.* [that which fastens or secures: ✓i. vri] thong, strap.

वरद vara-da, *a.* conferring or granting boons: *ā, f.* N. of a river; -**dāna**, *n.* granting of a boon; -**nāri**, *f.* excellent woman; -**pāksha**, *m.* party of the bridegroom; -**prada**, *a.* conferring or granting a boon; -**pradāna**, *n.* granting of a boon.

वरम् váram, *ad.*, *v.* **वर** 1. vara.

वरय var-aya, *cs.* base of ✓2. vri, choose; -**ay-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be chosen, out of (*ab.*).

वरयुवति vara-yuvati (or i), *f.* beautiful maiden; -**yogya**, *fp.* worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -**yoshit**, *f.* beautiful woman; -**ra**, *a.* granting boons; -**rūki**, *a.* fond of boons (Siva); *m.* N. of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, *sts.* identified with Kātyāyana, and enumerated among the nine gems at the court of Vikramāditya; -**varana**, *n.* choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -**varna**, *m.* (i) gold; -**varnin**, *a.* having a beautiful complexion: -*i*, *f.* fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman; *ep.* of Durgā; -**vrita**, *pp.* chosen as a boon.

वरस vár-as, *n.* breadth, expanse (RV.).

वरसुन्दरी vara-sundari, *f.* very beautiful woman; -**surata**, *a.* initiated in the arts of love; -**stri**, *f.* excellent or noble woman; -**srag**, *f.* bridegroom's garland (put round his neck by the girl who chooses him).

वराक var-āka, *a.* (i) [rejected: ✓i. vri] wretched, miserable, pitiable (*only of living beings*); vile (gold).

वराङ्ग vara-āṅga, *n.* (best part), head; pudendum muliebre; chief part; -**āṅganā**, *f.* beautiful woman.

वराट varāta, *m.* small shell called cowrie (used as a coin): -**ka**, *m.* (i-ka, *f.*) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराडिराग varādi-rāga, *m.* a kind of rāga; *i-rāga*, *m. id.*

वराणसी varānāsī, *f.* N. of a river.

वरातिसर्ग varatisarga, *m.* bestowal of a boon; -**ānanā**, *a. f.* fair-faced.

वराते var-ā-te, 3 *sg. subj.* may check (RV.).

वराय varā-ya, *den.* represent a boon: *only pp. i-ta*, *n. imp.*

वरारोह varāroha, *a.* having beautiful hips; -**arthin**, *a.* requesting a boon; -**arha**, *a.* highly honoured; very valuable; -**āsana**, *n.* splendid seat, throne.

वराह varāhā, *m.* V., C: boar, hog; C: boar-incarnation of Vishnu (who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); boar-shaped military array; *N. of a Daitya*; *N.*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**deva**, *m. N.*; -**mihira**, *m. N.* of an astronomer (sixth century A.D.); -**māla**, *n. N.* of a locality with a statue of Vishnu's boar-incarnation; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a mythical king.

वराड varāhu, *m.* boar, hog (RV.).

वरिमन् vár-i-man, *n.* [✓i. vri] expanse, broad space, wide tract (V.); -**i-mán**, *m. id.* (V.).

वरिवस् vár-i-vas, *n.* (V.) [✓i. vri; *ep. ur-ú*] expanse, space; freedom, ease; *v. kri*, *dhā*, or *vid*, bring comfort or liberty to (*d.*), clear the path, to (*d.*).

वरिवस् varivas-yā, *den.* P. grant freespaces, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.); -**māna**, *pr. ph. with ps. mg.* cherished.

वरिवस्सा varivas-yā, *f.* devotion, service, attendance.

वरिवोधा varivo-dhā, *a.* bestowing freedom (RV.).

वरिष्ठ vár-ishṭha, *spv.* 1. broadest, widest, most extensive (V.); 2. (mostly C.) most excellent, best, among (*g.*, -); better than (*ab.*, rare); chief = worst, of (*g.*, rare); *m. N.*

वरितु varī-tri, *m.* [✓2. vri] wooer (also used as future).

वरीयस् 1. vár-īyas, *cpv.* (V.) wider, broader, than (*ab.*); free; *n. ad.* farther, - off; *n.* wider space, than (*ab.*); free space, freedom.

वरीयस् 2. var-īyas, *cpv.* better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (*g.*).

वरुड varuḍa, *n.* a mixed caste.

वरुण vár-una, *m.* [✓i. vri] Encompasser (of the world), *N. of an Aditya, chief among the Vedic gods; he specially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease; often associated with Mitra and Indra* (-*du*); *in C.* he is god of the waters or ocean, and regent of the west: -**grihita**, *pp.* seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, *esp.* dropsy (V.); -**pāśa**, *m.* Varuna's noose or fetter (V.); -**purusha**, *m.* servant of Varuna; -**loka**, *m.* Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of a mythical warrior; -**senā**, -**senikā**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**adri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

वरुणानी varun-ānī, *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुणालय varuna-āliya, *m.* Varuna's abode. ocean; -**āvása**, *m. id.*

वरुण्य varun-yā, *a.* belonging to or coming from Varuna (V.).

वरुतु var-ū-trī, *m.* (V.) protector of (*g.*): (*vārā*)-trī, *f.* tutelary genius (V.).

वरुथ vár-ū-tha, *n.* [✓i. vri] protection, shelter, secure abode (V.); *n.* (?) guard or fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm, multitude (P.).

वरुथिन् varūth-in, *a.* wearing armour (V.); having a wooden fender (car); protecting, sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-*o*); *m.* war-chariot: -*i*, *f.* army. [✓i. V.]

वरुथ्य varūth-yā, *a.* protecting, sheltering

वरेण्य vár-enya, *fp.* [✓2. vri] to be wished for, desirable; pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (*g.*): -**kratu**, *a.* (V.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs.]

वरोर varāuru, *a.* (ā) having beautiful

वर्ग varj-a, *m.* [✓vrig] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (*g.*, -*o*); often *pl.* for *sg.*; classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (*gutturals, palatals, etc.*); section (in a book); subdivision of an Adhyāya in the RV. and the Brihadarata: -*o* with numerals, group or division consisting of (*e.g.* three = dharma, kama, and artha).

वर्गीय varj-īya, *a.* belonging to the group, party, or category of (-*o*); -*ya*, *a.* (-*o*) *id.*; *m.* class-fellow, colleague.

वर्चस् várk-as, *n.* V.: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (*of fire or sun*); C.: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure.

वर्चस् varkas-ā, *n.* (-*o*) brilliance, lustre: colour; -**ka**, *n.* brilliance; ordure; -**ya**, *a.* conferring vigour; -**vin**, *a.* vigorous; *m.* energetic man.

वर्चिन् vark-in, *m. N.* of a demon combated by Indra.

वर्ज varj-a, *a.* (-*o*) free from, destitute of: excepting; -**ana**, *n.* avoidance, abandonment; neglect of, deviation from (*g.*); omission; exclusion; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**am**, *adv.* excluding, excepting, without; -**aya**, *cn.* ✓vrig; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**ayitri**, *m.* avoider; -**ita**, *pp. cs.* (✓vrig)

destitute of (*in.*); -*in*, *a.* avoiding ($^{\circ}$); -*ya*, *fp.* to be avoided; - given up; excepting ($^{\circ}$).

वर्ण var-na, *m.* [covering, coating: $\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*] cover, lid (*C.*, *rare*); exterior, appearance, colour (*very common*); (good) complexion (*C.*); pigment (*for writing or painting*; *C.*); (colour =) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste (*prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors*); (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (*rare*); praise (*rare*); fame, renown (*rare*).

वर्णक varna-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) describing; *m. n.* specimen, model; *m.* pigment, unguent, paint; *n.* section, chapter (*rare*); -*krama*, *m.* order of the castes; -*gura*, *m.* king; -*grathanā*, *f.* artificial method of writing verses; -*kāura*, *m.* thief of the colour of = resembling (*g.*) in hue; -*gyāyas*, *cpv.* superior by caste; -*jye-shtha*, *spv.* higher or highest by caste.

वर्णत varna-ta, *m. N.*: -*tva*, *n.* connexion with caste; -*dāshaka*, *a.* defiling caste; -*dvaya-maya*, *a.* (*i*) dissyllabic; -*dharma*, *m. sg. & pl.* duties of the castes.

वर्णन varn-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* description, account; statement; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be described or stated.

वर्णपरिध्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* loss of caste; -*pātha*, *m.* alphabet; -*buddhi*, *f.* notion connected with the sound; -*mātra*, *n.* mere colour.

वर्णय varna-ya, *den. P.* (*Ā. metr.*) colour, paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (*rare*): *pp.* *varnita*, described, etc. *ann*, describe, relate, explain, state. *viā*, relate, describe. *upa*, describe, narrate, tell, state. *nis*, look attentively, at (*ac.*); describe, depict (*rare*). *vi-nis*, look at attentively, regard. *sam*, relate, tell; praise.

वर्णयितव्य varnay-itavya, *fp.* to be described; -*itri*, *m.* describer.

वर्णराशि varna-rāsi, *m.* alphabet; -*lopa*, *m.* dropping of a letter; -*varti*: -*kā*, *f.* paint-brush; -*vikriyā*, *f.* violation of the rules of caste; -*vritta*, *n.* metre measured by the number of syllables; -*vyatikrāntā*, *pp. f.* having transgressed with a man of lower caste; -*vyavasthiti*, *f.* caste system; -*śik-shā*, *f.* phonetics; -*śreshtha*, *m.* best man by caste, Brāhman; -*samsarga*, *m.* mixture of castes by intermarriage; -*samhāra*, *m.* assembly representative of castes; -*samkara*, *m.* mixture of colours (*rare*); mixture of castes by intermarriage; -*samghāta*, *m.* -*samghāta*, *m.* -*samāmnāya*, *m.* (combination of letters), alphabet; -*sthāna*, *n.* place (*in the mouth*) of the production of a letter.

वर्णात्मक varna-ātmaka, *a.* articulate (*sound*); -*anuprāsa*, *m.* alliteration, paronomasia; -*antara*, *n.* another letter, change of sound; another caste; -*gamana*, *n.* change of caste; -*anya-tva*, *n.* change of colour; -*apeta*, *pp.* deprived of caste; -*śrama*, *m. pl.* the castes and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikā, *f.* pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: -*parigraha*, *m.* assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत् varn-ita-vat, *pp. act.* (he) related, depicted, etc.

वर्णिन् varn-in, *a.* coloured; $^{\circ}$, having the appearance of; belonging to the (*Brāhman* etc.) caste; *m.* man belonging to one of the four castes; Brāhman in the first stage, religious student, Brāhmakārin: *pl. a certain monastic order*: -*ā*, *f.* woman; woman of high caste.

वर्णोदक varna-udaka, *n.* coloured water.

वर्ण्य varn-ya, *i. a.* productive of colour; *2. fp.* to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, *m.* quail.

वर्तन vart-ana, *a.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*] setting in motion, quickening (*rare*); *n.* staying or sojourn in (*lc.*); living on (*in.*), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (*ord. nig.*); wages; association with (*saha*); proceeding, conduct; application of ($^{\circ}$).

वर्तनि vart-anī, *f.* (*Ṭ.*) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers; eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-anīya, *fp. n.* one should apply oneself or attend to (*lc.*).

वर्तमान vart-a-māna, *pr. pt.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*) present, existing; *n.* the present: *ā*, *f.* (personal terminations of) the present tense: (*a*)-*kāla*, *m.* present; (*a*)-*ākshepa*, *m.* declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, *cs.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*) subsist, etc.

वर्तवे var-tave, *d. inf.* (of $\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*) to cover (*RV.*).

वर्तव्य vartavya, *fp. incorr.* for vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or *i*), [anything rolled: $\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*] roll, pill (of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium); wick of a lamp; magic wick; collyrium.

वर्तिका vart-ikā, *f.* 1. [$\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*, roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (*incorr.* for *varnikā*); 2. (*vārt*)-*ikā*, quail.

वर्तितव्य vart-i-tavya, *fp.* to be tarried in (*country*); - practised or observed (*conduct*); - treated; *n.* *imps.* one should stay or remain in (*lc.*); one should apply oneself to (*lc.*); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (*vo. ud. or in.*), towards any one (*g.*, *lc.*, *in.* with *saha*): *asmad-vase* -, we should be obeyed.

वर्तितव्य vart-i-tva, *n.* treatment as of ($^{\circ}$).

वर्तिन् vart-in, *a.* abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in (*guly.* $^{\circ}$); being in a condition etc. ($^{\circ}$); practising ($^{\circ}$); engaged in, making (*a request*, $^{\circ}$); behaving, acting ($^{\circ}$ or *vo. ad.*); behaving properly towards ($^{\circ}$); *m.* meaning of a suffix. [*RV.*].

वर्तिस vart-is, *n.* (turning in), lodging, a home

वर्ती vart-i, *f.*, *v.* varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, *a.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*, turn], round; *n.* circle.

वर्तन् vart-man, *n.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vrit*: turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (*also fig.*); eyelid: *in.* *vartmanā*, by way of = along, through, by; *nadī-giri-vana-vartmanu*, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्तपात vartma-pāta, *m.* coming into the way; -*pātana*, *n.* waylaying.

वर्च var-tra, *a.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] warding off (*S.*); dam, embankment (*V.*).

वर्ध vārdh-a, *a.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vridh*] increasing, gladdening ($^{\circ}$); *n.* granting of prosperity (*RV.*).

वर्धक vardh-aka, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vridh*] cutting off; *m.* carpenter; 1: -*n*, *m. id.*

वर्धन् 1. vārdh-ana, *a.* (*i*) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength or prosperity, augmenting (*in C. very often* $^{\circ}$); gladdening (*guly.* $^{\circ}$); *m.* increaser, bestower of prosperity; *n.* growth, increase, prosperity; increase of power; augmentation, elevation; educating, rearing; refreshment, comfort (*RV.*).

वर्धन् 2. vardh-ana, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vridh*] cutting off ($^{\circ}$); $^{\circ}$ with names of towns *prob.* = town (*rare*); -*svāmīn*, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धनीय vardh-aniya, *fp.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vridh*] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

वर्धमान vardha-māna, *pr. pt.* *Ā.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *vridh*) growing, etc.; *m. N.* of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; *N.* of a village; *N.*: *ā*, *f. N.* of a form of the Gāyatrī metre: (*a*)-*ka*, *m. N.*; (*a*)-*pura*, *n. N.* of a town, Burdwan: *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to Burdwan.

वर्धमानिश् vardhamānā-śa, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vardh-aya, *cs.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *vridh*) increase; -*ayitri*, *m.* educator, rearer of ($^{\circ}$): *tri*, *f.*

वर्धापन vardh-āp-ana, *n.* [*fr.* *cs.* of $\sqrt{2}$. *vridh*] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations: -*ka*, *n. id.*; congratulatory gift.

वर्धापय vaudhāp-aya, *cs. P.* 1. congratulate; 2. cut (*the umbilical cord*).

वर्धित vardh-ita, *pp.* of $\sqrt{1}$. & 2. *vridh*: *n.* (?) kind of dish. -*i-tavya*, *fp. n.* one should increase; -*ini*, *a. f.* increasing ($^{\circ}$); -*ishnu*, *a.* growing, increasing.

वर्ध्ना vardh-ra, *n.* strap, thong (= *varatrā*).

वर्धस् vārdh-as, *n.* (*RV.*) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design.

वर्मन् var-man, *n.* [envelope: $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] armour, mail (*V., C.*); protection, shelter (*V.*); often $^{\circ}$ in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्मय varma-ya, *den. P.* provide with a coat of mail: *pp.* *varmita*, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, *a.* (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्मि varmi, *m.* kind of fish: -*matsya*, *m.* the varmi fish. [armoured.

वर्मित varm-ita, *pp.* (of *varmaya*); -*in*, *a.*

वर्च var-ya, *fp.* to be chosen, eligible (*f.*) excellent, best, chief of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$).

वर्वरक var-var-aka, *m. N.* (less correct for barbaraka).

वर्ष varsh-ā, *a.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] raining ($^{\circ}$. *C.*); *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*V., C.*), rain; shower, of flowers, arrows, dust, etc., *g.* $^{\circ}$; the rains, rainy season (*pl.*: *AT.*, *rare*); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (seven or nine are assumed): *in.* within a year; *ab.* after a year; *lc. rep.* every year: (*a*)-*ka*, *a.* raining, showering; -*karman*, *n.* action of raining; (*a*)-*gana*, *m. pl.* long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, *a.* (*i*) raining (*guly.* $^{\circ}$); *n.* raining, showering (*also fig.*); bestowing abundantly on ($^{\circ}$).

वर्षत्र varsha-tra, *n.* (protection from rain), umbrella; -*trāna*, *n. id.*; -*dhara*, *m.* range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; -*dhārā-dhara*, *a.* holding showers of rain (*cloud*); -*pada*, *n.* calendar; -*pāta*, *m.* fall of ruin; -*pūga*, *m. n. sg. & pl.* quantity of rain; series of years; -*prati-bandha*, *m.* drought; -*ritu-māsa-paksha-ho-velā-desa-pradeśa-vat*, *a.* stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, *cs.* of $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*.

वर्षवर varsha-vara, *m.* eunuch: -*śa/ka*, *n.* period of six years: -*sahasra*, *n.* a thousand

years: **ā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** appear like a thousand years.

वर्षा varshā, *f.* rain (*rare*): (*sg.*) *pl.* rains; rainy season (*very common*): (**ā**)-kāla, *m.* rainy season; -**āgama**, *m.* beginning of the rains; -**ambu**, *n.* rain water; -**samaya**, *m.* rainy season.

वर्षिक varsh-ika, *a.* (*so many*) years old (-°); -**i-tā**, *f.* showering (*of rain or wealth*); -**i-tri**, *m.* showerer, bestower; -**in**, *a.* raining, showering, bestowing (-°, *very common*); shedding copious tears (*rare*); (*so many*) years old (-°; *rare*).

वर्षिष्ठ varsh-ishtha, *spv.* [*of base contained in* varsh-man; *in sense, of vridhā*; almost exclusively *V.*] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (*P.*); -**iyas**, *cpv.* (*chiefly V.*); higher, upper; longer, greater, than (*ab.*); great, considerable; thriving (*earth*); better than (*ab.*); aged. [*ing* (*ac.*; *C.*).

वर्षुक varsh-u-ka, *a.* rainy; raining, shower-

वर्षापल varshaupala, *m.* hail; -**ogha**, *m.* torrent of rain. [*crown of the head.*]

वर्षान् 1. varsh-mān, *m.* (*Γ.*) height, top;

वर्षान् 2. varsh-man, *n.* height, top, surface, chief (*V., P.*); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष varsh-ya (*YV.*, or -**ya**, *RV.*), *a.* rainy.

वल् VAL, *I.* **vala**, turn, - round, turn to (*ac.*, *lc.*, *abhimukham*); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear: *pp.* **valita**, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth; accompanied by (-°); *cs.* **vala-ya**, *P.* cause to roll (*wares*); turn (*tr.*). **ā**, *pp.* turned round. **vi**, turn aside: *pp.* averted. **sam**, *pp.* met, united, blended, or connected with (*in*, -°).

वल val, *pratyāhāra* for all consonants but *y*.

वल val-ā, *m.* [enclosure: *√I. vri*] cave (*V.*); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of *Vritra* and vanquished by *Indra* (often written *Bala*).

वलक vala-ka, *n.* procession.

वलन val-ana, *n.* turning round; waving; appearing.

वलन्तिका valant-ikā, *f.* kind of gesticulation.

वलभि valabhi (*or more commonly* *i*), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; **i-kā**, *f.* *dim.* of *id.*

वलिम् vala-bhid, *m.* smiter of *Vala*, *Indra*.

वलभी valabhi, *f.*, *v.* **valabhi**; *N.* of a town in *Saurāshtra*.

वलय val-aya, *m.* *n.* [*√I. vri*] bracelet, arm-let (worn by men and women); circle; circumference (-° *a.* encircled by); *m.* kind of circular military array; multitude, swarm (*rare*).

वलयित valay-ita, *den.* *pp.* surrounded or encircled by (*in*, -°); put round the arm (*bracelet*); forming a circle; -**in**, *a.* provided with a bracelet; encircled with (-°); -**i-kri**, turn into or use as a bracelet; -**i-bhā**, become a circle: *pp.* encircling.

वलवत् vala-vat, *a.* containing the word *vala*: -**vritra**, *m.* *Vala* and *Vritra*: -**nishāna**, -**han**, *n.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

वलि val-i (*or* *i*), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

वलित val-ita, *pp.* (*√val*) bent round, etc.

वलिन् vali-na, *a.* wrinkled, shrivelled; -**bha**, *a.* *id.*; -**mat**, *a.* *id.*

वली valī, *f.*, *v.* **वलि** vali: -**ka**, -° *a.* having folds; *n.* projecting thatched roof; -**mat**, *a.* curly (*locks*); -**mukha**, *m.* (having a wrinkled face), monkey; *N.* of a monkey; -**vaṇana**, *m.* monkey.

वल्क valkā, *m.* *n.* bark of a tree: (**a**)-**la**, *m.* *n.* *id.*; cloth made of bark, bark garment: -**vat**, *a.* wearing a garment made of bark, -**agana-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in bark and skins.

वल्कलिन valkal-in, *a.* yielding bark (*branch*); wearing a garment made of bark.

वल्कवास valka-vāsas, *n.* garment made of bark.

वल्गु VALG, *I. P.* (**Ā.** *metr.*) **vālgā**, bound, leap (*esp. with joy*); gallop; shake, dance (*of inanimate objects*); sound (*of a speech*): *pp.* **valgita**, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. **vi**, gallop; jump about; move about (*breast*). **vi**, leap, bound.

वल्गन valg-ana, *n.* bounding, galloping; -**ā**, *f.* bridle; *N.*; -**ita**, *pp.* *√valg*; *n.* gallop; leaping (*for joy*).

वल्गु valg-ū, *a.* (*f.* *id.*) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (*esp. of sound, voice, speech*).

वल्गुलिका valgul-ikā, *f.* box, chest.

वल्भ VALBH, *I. Ā.* **valbha**, eat (*very rare*).

वल्भीक valmī-ka, *m.* *n.* ant-hill; *n.* *N.* of a locality: -**agra**, *n.* *N.* of a peak of *Edmā-giri*.

वल्ल valla, *m.* kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वल्लकी valliakī, *f.* kind of lute.

वल्लभ valla-bha, *a.* beloved, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); dearer than (*ab.*); *m.* favourite; lover; *N.*: -**gana**, *m.* beloved, mistress; -**tā**, *f.* popularity with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); -**deva**, *m.* *N.* of a poet; -**sakti**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**ākārya**, *m.* *N.* of a teacher and founder of a *Vaishnava* sect.

वल्लभी vallabhi, *f.* *N.* of a town.

वल्लरि vallari (*or* *i*), tendril, creeper (*also fig. of locks etc.*): **i-ka**, -° *a.* *id.*

वल्लपुर vallā-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

वलि valli (*rare*), **वल्ली** valli, *f.* creeper (*often fig. of arms, brows, lightning, etc.*): **i-kā**, *f.* *dim.* of *id.*; **i-mat**, *a.* having a creeper (-°).

वल्ली valli, *f.* more usual form of *valli*.

वल्लूर vallūra, *n.* dried flesh.

वल्ल vālsa, *m.* shoot, branch (*V., P.*; *also* *spell* *bālsa*).

वल्लह VALH, *I. Ā.* **vālha** (*V.*, *rare*), test with a question, propound a riddle to. *pra.* *id.*: *pp.* **pravalhita**, enigmatical.

वल्ग va-vr-ā, *a.* [*√I. vri*] concealing oneself (*RV.*); *m.* hiding-place, cavern (*RV.*).

वल्गि va-vr-i, *m.* (*RV.*) [*cover*: *√I. vri*] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body.

वस् VAS, *red.* **vīvas** (*V.*²), **vavas** (*RV.*¹), *II. P.* *sig.* **vās**, *wk.* *us* (*V., C.*), will, command (*also v. d. inf.*; *RV.*); desire, long or wish for, be fond of (*V., C.*); affirm, maintain, declare (*C., rare*): *pr. pt.* **usāt**, **usāna**, *intv.* **vāvasāna**, willing, glad, eager (*V.*); **usāt**, charming (*P.*); *pr. pt.* **Ā. usāmāna**

(*RV.*¹), commanding, having at command (*might*); *cs. P.* **vasaya**, get into one's power, subject. **sam-ā**, -**vasat**, *incorr. for* -**vaset**.

वश् 1. vās-a, *m.* will, wish, desire; power, control, authority, dominion; *N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*; *N.* of a people (*pl.*): -°, *a.* subject to, under the influence of, overcome by; *in.* *ab.*, -**tas**, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (*g.*, *only*, -°); *ac.* with *vbs.* of going, **i, gam, yā** (*and cps.*), fall into the power of, become subject to, give way to (*g.*, -°); with **ni** or **ā-ni**, reduce to subjection, subdue; **vase bhū**, *vrit*, or **sthā**, be in the power of (*g.*, -°); **vase kri**, **sthāpaya**, or **sam-sthāpaya**, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control.

वश् 2. vās-a, *n.* liquid fat (*V.*, *rare*).

वशवद् vasam-vada, *a.* (*only*, -°) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: -**tva**, *n.* complaisance.

वशकर vasa-kara, *a.* (*i*) subduing, winning over; -**kāraka**, *a.* leading to subjection; -**ga**, *a.* subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on (*g.*, -°); -**gata**, *pp. id.*; -**ga-tva**, *n.* dependence on (-°); -**tā**, *f.* *id.* (*g.*, -°); command of (*lc.*).

वशी vasa-nī, *a.* subject to (*g.*, *RV.*¹); -**vartin**, *a.* being in the power of, subject, submissive, or obedient to (*g.*, -°); -**stha**, *a.* being in the power of any one.

वशा vas-ā, *f.* [lowing: *√vās*] cow (*V.*); barren cow; female elephant (*C.*).

वशानुग vasa-anuga, *a.* following one's will: subject to the will of, obedient to (*g.*, -°).

वशिक vas-ika, *a.* empty (*very rare*).

वशित vas-i-tva, *n.* freedom of will, independence; command of (*lc.*); self-control.

वशिन् vas-in, *a.* ruling; willing, obedient (*rare*); self-controlled (*ord. mg.*); (disposable =) empty (*rare*); *m.* ruler, lord of (*g.*): -**i**, *f.* mistress (*RV.*).

वशी vas-i, *f.* [*√vas*] in *ur-vāsi*.

वशीकर vasi-kara, *a.* subjecting, subduing (-°); -**kāraka**, *n.* subjection (*also by magical expedients*) of (*g.*, -°); -**kāra**, *m.* *id.*

वशीकृ vasi-kri, reduce to subjection, enthrall, subdue; -**bhā**, become subject to any one: *pp.* subject, obedient, submissive.

वश्य vas-ya, *a.* subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; *n.* power: supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its attainment: -**tā**, *f.* subjection to (*g.*, -°); submissiveness, obedience.

वशट् vāshat, *indecl.* sacrificial exclamation uttered by the *Hotri* at the end of the *Yāgyā*, whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the *Adhvaryu* (used with *d.* of the deity): with *kri*, utter the exclamation *vashat*: *pp.* **vāshat-kṛta**, hallowed by the exclamation *vāshat*; **ann-vāshat-kṛi**, follow one exclamation *vāshat* with another accompanied with the words 'Somasya agne vihi.'

वशट्कार vashat-kārā, *m.* exclamation *vashat*; (**vāshat-kṛti**, *f.* *id.* (*RV.*)); -**ki itya**, *fp.* *n.* one should utter *vashat*.

वष्टि vāsh-ti, *a.* eager (*RV.*¹).

वस् 1. vas, *encl. ac.*, *in.*, *d.*, *g.* *pl.* of the *prn.* of the second person.

वस् 2. vas, *a.* clothed in (-°).

वस 1. VAS, VI. P. *ukkhā*, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon (d.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dāré); cs. P. *vāsaya*, cause to shine (RV.). *apa*, drive away with light. *vi*, shine forth, flush, dawn: pp. *vyūshita*, grown light, turned to morning (of night; V., C.). *pari-vi*, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

वस 2. VAS, II. *Ā. vāste*, put on, wear (V., C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. *vāsaya* (V., C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); *Ā. envelope oneself in (in.)*. *anu*, clothe, invest with (in.); *Ā. clothe oneself, in (ac.)*. *ni*, put on, clothe oneself in: pp. *nivāsita*, clothed in (in.); cs. put on: pp. *-vāsita*, clothed in (in.); occupied with (-). *sam*, clothe oneself in (in.; RV.).

वस 3. VAS, I. P. *vāsa* (*Ā. metr. in C.*; in V. only pf. pt. *vāvasānā* and with *sam*), stop at a place, stay overnight (+ *rātrim*), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lc.); rest or depend on (lc.); w. ac. remain in any condition, make one's abode (*vāsam*, *vasatim*), practise (chastity); w. *dūrata*s, keep aloof; w. *sukham*, live pleasantly or at ease: pp. *ushita*, passed, spent (time); retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwelt, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being lc., or -, the time, ac. or -); having cohabited with (saha); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight; the place in lc. or -, the time, ac. or -); n. *imps.* a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, lc.); cs. *vāsaya*, P. *Ā. cause to halt or stay overnight*, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve; populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (*anādhyaṃ mukhe*); produce. *adhi*, occupy or settle in (a place): pp. *adhyushita*, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *anu*, follow any one (ac.) to a place. *antar*, dwell within. *ā*, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (ac.); cs. receive into one's house; occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night: pp. occupied by (-). *adhi*, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (ac.). *sam-ā*, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself: pp. with act. *mg. ud*, cs. P. *Ā. remove from its place* (e. g. fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. *upa*, remain at (ac.), in (lc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast (with ac. of food or time): pp. *uposhita*, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. *ni*, stay, dwell, in (lc.). *adhi-ni*, choose for one's abode. *sam-ni*, dwell or live together, with (in.). *nis*, live out = to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). *pari*, stay, live with (in.): *samsargitayā* -, associate with (ac.): pp. *pariyushita*, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *pra*, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; disappear, cease: pp. *proshita*, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set (sun); cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; des. P. *pra-vivata*s, intend to go on a journey, be about to depart from (ab.). *vi-pra*, set out on a journey, go or live abroad; pp. absent from home; departed to (ac.); banished; gd. *vi-proshya*, after a

journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); *sam-pra*, pp. disappeared, set (sun). *prati*, dwell; cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). *vi*, depart from (ab.); spend, pass (time: ac.): pp. *vyushita*, absent from home; having passed (time; ac.); inhabited by (-); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. *sam*, P. *Ā. dwell together*; live or associate with (ac., in. + saha); dwell, live, in (lc.); pass, spend (time); cs. cause to live together, with (in. + saha; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.

वस 4. VAS (RV., very rare, only *vasishva*, *-vāvase*, *vāvasānā*), rush at, attack. *anu*, hasten towards or consume (RV.).

वस 5. VAS, cs. P. *-vāsaya* (very rare). *ud*, cut off or away (?). *ni*, pp. *-vāsita*, deprived of life (v. r. -*pātita*). *pari*, cut off (around), cut out (B., S.).

वसति *vas-atī*, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (fig.) of (g., -); night (rare); -*m kri*, *grah*, or *bandh*, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); *tisro vasatir ushitvā*, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights: -*druma*, m. tree under which the night is passed.

वसतीवरी *vasatī-vārī*, f. pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. *vas-ana*, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-).

वसन 2. *vās-ana*, n. dress, garment, cloth (du. upper and lower garment): -, clothed in, also fig. = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -*vat*, a. clothed; -*sadman*, n. (cloth-house), tent; -*arnava*, a. sea-girt.

वसन्त *vas-ant-ā*, m. [brilliant season: fr. pr. pt. of *√i. vas*] spring (also personified); N.: -*ka*, m. id.; -*kāla*, m. spring time; -*tilaka*, n. ornament of spring; a metre (also *ā*, f.); m. N.: -*pushpa*, n. flower of spring; -*bandhu*, m. friend of spring, god of love; -*bhānu*, m. N. of a king; *mahotsava*, m. great spring festival; -*yodha*, m. spring as a warrior; -*rāga*, m. king spring; N. of a grammarian: *i-ya*, n. work composed by *Vasanta-rāga*; -*ritu*, m. spring season; -*lekha*, f. N.; -*sri*, f. pomp of spring; -*sakha*, m. friend of spring, ep. of the wind blowing from the Malaya; -*samaya*, m. spring-time; -*utsava*, m. spring festival, lovely time of spring; -*sahāya*, m. god of love; -*sena*, m. N. of a king: *ā*, f. N.

वसन्ता *vasāntā* (or *ā*), ad. in spring (V.).

वसन्तोत्सव *vasanta utsava*, m. festival of spring.

वसहेन *vasar-hān*, a. striking in the morning = destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.).

वसवान *vāsav-āna*, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).

वसव्य *vasav-yā*, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n. *vāsa* *vās-ā* (in TS. *ā*), f. [shining, white: *√i. vas*] suet, lard, fat; brain.

वसाति *vas-āti*, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसामय *vasā-maya*, a. (i) consisting of fat; -*avasesha-malina*, a. dirty with remains of fat; -*homā*, m. offering of fat.

वसिष्ठ *vās-ishtha*, spv. [brightest: *√i. vas*] best, most excellent, wealthiest (V., E.); m. N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, com-

poser of the seventh Mandala of the RV.; in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt *Vasishtha*).

वसीयस *vās-īyas*, cpv. better, than (ab.): faring better, wealthier (V.).

वसु *vās-u*, a. [*v-i*; bright: *√i. vas*] good, beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods (their number being usually eight; *Indra* is their chief, later *Agni* and *Vishnu*); ray of light (C., rare); N.: n. goods, wealth, property (V., C., very common); gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

वसुधत्त *vasu-kṛit*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*kra*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*da*, a. bestowing wealth; -*datta*, m. N.: *ā*, f. N.: (a) -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*dā*, a. wealth-bestowing, bountiful (V.); -*dāvan*, a. id. (V.); -*deva*, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of *Krishna*; N. of various men: -*putra*, m. son of *Vasudeva*, *Krishna*.

वसुधा *vasu-dhā*, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); *ā*, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -*tala*, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -*dhara*, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (*Vishnu*); m. mountain; king; -*adhipa*, -*adhipati*, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -*ādhipatyā*, n. sovereignty; -*pati*, m. king.

वसुधार *vasu-dhāra*, a. handling treasure (officials); -*dhārā*, f. stream of wealth or gifts: -*maya*, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -*dhārīn-i*, f. earth; -*nanda*, m. N. of a king; -*nemi*, m. N. of a snake demon.

वसुधर *vasu-m-dhara*, a. holding or containing treasure; m. N.: *ā*, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -*dhara*, m. mountain; -*dhava*, m. spouse of earth, king; -*bhrit*, m. mountain; -*sunāsira*, m. king.

वसुपति *vasu-pati*, m. lord of wealth, ep. of *Agni*, *Indra*, or *Savitrī* (RV.), or of *Kubera*; lord of the Vasus (*Krishna*); -*pālita*, m. N.; -*bandhu*, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar; -*bhāti*, m. N.

वसुमत *vāsu-mat*, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus; m. N.: -*i*, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground; N.: -*pati*, m. lord of earth, king, -*sūnu*, m. son of *Vasumati*, *Naraka*.

वसुमति *vasu-mati*, m. N. of a *Brāhman*; -*mitra*, m. N.; -*rakshita*, m. N.; -*lakshmi*, f. N. of *Agnimitra's* sister-in-law.

वसुवनि *vasu-vāni*, a. desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -*vid*, a. bestowing wealth (V.); -*vinda*, a. gaining wealth; -*sakti*, m. N.; (*vāsu*) -*śravas*, a. famed for wealth (RV.); m. ep. of *Siva* (C.); -*sampāra*s, pp. filled with wealth. [wealth (V.).

वसूया *vasū-yā*, in. ad. through desire of **वसूय** *vasū-yū*, a. desiring wealth (RV.).

वसव्य *vas-tavya*, fp. to be spent (time); n. *impa* one should stay or dwell, in or with (lc.).

वसि *vasti*, m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m. f. syringe: -*māla*, n. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -*śiraśa*, n. eg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

वसु 1. *vās-tu*, f. (V.) growing light, dawn-ing; morning: *vāstoh*, g. in the morning; *vāstor vāstoh*, every morning; *vāstor as-yā*, this morning; *prāti vāstoh*, towards morning.

वसु 2. vas-tu, n. (C.) place (rare); thing, substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (-); matter, circumstance; subject, subject-matter, plot, theme, contents; -, in reality: -ka, a. (-) having - as contents (anūna, of weighty contents, extraordinary); -gāta, n. the aggregate of things; -tantra, a. dependent on things, objective; -tas, ad. in reality; -tā, f. being the object of (-); reality: in. in reality; -dharma, m. sg. & pl. true nature of things; -bhāva, m. reality: in. pl. in reality; -bheda, m. actual or essential difference; -ra-kānā, f. elaboration of a plot; -vṛtta, n. actual fact; -sakti, f. sg. & pl. force of circumstances: -tas, ad. by the -; -śāsana, n. original edict; -sūnya, a. devoid of reality, unreal.

वस्तुत्यापना vastu utthāpanā, n. invention of things, representation of unrealities (dr.); -upamā, f. direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. 'thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); -upahita, pp. bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वस्य vas-tya, n. dwelling, house.

वस्त्र vās-tra, n. dress, garment; cloth: -knop-am, abs. wetting the clothes; -dasā, f. hem of a garment; -dhāvin, a. washing clothes; -pūta, pp. strained through a cloth; -peta, f. clothes-basket; -mukhya, a. having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); -vat, a. having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; -veshita, pp. enveloped in clothes, well clad.

वस्त्राञ्चल vāstra añkala, m. hem of a garment; -anta, m. ul.; -antara, n. (another =) upper garment; -arāha, m. n. half of a garment; -avakarta, m. strip of garment.

वस्त्राय vāstrā-ya, den. Ā. represent a garment.

वस्त्र vāsnā, n. price, value.

वस्य vāsn-ya, a. valuable (RV.¹). [(RV.¹).

वस्त्रन् vās-man, n. 1. cover (RV.¹); 2. nest

वस्त्रस्य vās-yas, cpr. (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (ab.); n. increasing wealth or prosperity.

वसूकसारा vasūka-sārā, f. N. of the city of Kubera.

वाह VAH, I. vāha, 1. tr. transport, convey, by (car or boat, in.); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man); take with one; carry, on (in, lo.); bear (one's head) high (ukhaistārām); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body etc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (pain etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. int. drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (in.), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (in.); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); ps. uhyāte, be driven, drawn, borne along, or conveyed, by, on, or in (in.); pp. tūlha, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away (by water); married; borne, carried on (-); displayed, exhibited; cs. vāhaya, P. (Ā. metr.) drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (by carriage); propel (a boat); drive (int.), to (ac.); cause to be conveyed, by (in.); cause oneself to be carried by, ride on (ac.); cause or order any one (ac.) to carry, on (lo.);

traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (shambles); ps. vāh-yate, be driven, impelled, or urged (also fig.); be carried or borne; be trodden (path); pp. vāhita, conveyed etc.; administered (medicine); deceived; int. vāvahiti, bear (a burden). ati, conduct past (V.); pass (time); cs. transport; get over, pass through successfully; pass (time; ord. mg.). anu, conduct along (ac.; V.); come to (ac.; RV.); Ā. take after, become like; ps. be carried along (by a stream). apa, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (garment); leave, abandon: pp. apodha; cs. drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off. abhi, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); cs. spend (time: incorr. for ati). ā, lead hither (V.); bring, to (ac.); bring about, give, cause, produce (ord. mg.); bring home (a bride): pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; cs. summon (esp. gods to sacrifice). abhi, bring. upa, bring hither. sam-ā, bring together, assemble; bring, waft; Ā. come together (Br.). ud, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (ac.) into (ac.); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (in.; ord. mg.); keep up, support (the earth or sovereignty = rule); bear in mind (manasā) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'Devī'); display, exhibit (a feeling; common mp.). carry out, finish; cs. give in matrimony, to (in.); marry (a girl). sam-ud, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. upa, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (ac.) to (ac.): pp. upodha, brought about, produced. sam-upa, pp. begun (battle); risen (moon). ni, bring or bring down to (d., lo.; V.); bear, support (the world). nis, draw out of, save from (ab.), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (in.); be suitable for any one (y.); cs. complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. pari, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride to the bridegroom's house, wed (RV., P.). pra, 1. tr. bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (ac.); 2. int. drive onwards (Ā.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). anu-pra, proceed (RV.). abhi-pra, lead to (Br.). vi, carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away (the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); Ā. celebrate a wedding, be married: pp. vyādha, married; cs. marry (a girl) to (y., or saha); Ā. be married (to a girl): pp. vivāhita, married to (a girl; ac.). sam, convey; bear along, waft; load (car); display, show; ps. be carried along by, ride on (in.); cs. bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (ac.); set in motion; ps. be driven or impelled by (in.).

वाह vah (only -, stg. base vāh, wk. uh or ūh, which coalesces with a preceding a to au), drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

वाह-ā, a. (-) drawing, conveying; flowing - through, into, or towards; bearing along (of rivers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); m. shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वाहलिह vaha-m-liha, a. licking the shoulder.

वाहनु vah-atu, m. (V.) bridal procession (to the husband's house); wedding; means of furthering.

वाहयि vāha-dhyai, V. inf. (√vah) to ride.

वाहन vah-ana, a. (-) driving; bearing; n. conveying (sacrifice); carrying; vessel, boat -bhaṅga, m. shipwreck.

वाहनीक vahan-i-kri, turn into a vehicle: -iya, fp. to be carried, drawn, or conducted.

वाहराविन् vaha-rāvin, a. groaning under the yoke. [broken in.

वाहल vaha-lā, a. accustomed to the yoke.

वाहिन् vah-i-tra, n. boat, vessel: -bhaṅga, m. shipwreck; -in, a. drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (vāh)-ishtha, sp. drawing or driving best (horses, car; V.); (vāh)-īyas, cpr. drawing better or swiftly (V.).

वाहि vāh-ni, m. drawer (of a car), steed (V.); charioteer (said of various gods in V.); conveyer of offerings to the gods, esp. Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (U.): vahninā sam-skriti, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: -kunda, n. cavity in the ground for the sacred fire; -krit, a. producing conflagration; -kopa, m. raging conflagration; -mat, a. containing fire; -maya, a. consisting of fire; -loka, m. world of Agni; -vat, a. containing the world vāhni; -sikhā, f. flame of fire; -samskāra, m. sacrament of fire, cremation; -sāksihika, ad. so as to be witnessed by fire; -sāt-kri, burn; -sphuliṅga, m. spark of fire.

वाह्य vah-yā, n. portable bed, litter, palanquin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.¹).

वाह्यया vahye-sayā, a. f. lying on a litter.

वा vā, encl. pcl. or (following, but metr. sts. preceding); either or not, optionally; (-iva), like, as, as it were; (=eva), just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even supposing (with ft.; rare); after inter. or rel. = possibly, pray: vā - vā, either - or (when there are two clauses, the vb. of the first only is as a rule accented); na ± vā - vā, kin vā - kin vā or na vā, neither - nor; vā - na vā, either - or not; perhaps - or perhaps not; whether - or not; yadi vā - vā, whether - or; in a sentence containing more than two members vā is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members (=not, either - or - or); in this case vā often interchanges with ka and api, or is combined with the pcls. api (± punah), atha (± u, api, or punah), yad, yadi, or utā.

वा 1. VĀ, II. P. vā-ti, blow (of wind): blow upon (ac.; very rare); emit an odour, be wafted or diffused (perfume; rare); smell (an odour: ac.; very rare). anu, blow towards; blow after (ac.); blow upon, fan, kindle; blow. apa, exhale (RV.). abhi, blow towards (tr. & int.); blow upon, fan. ā, blow towards (int.), blow; waft (ac.); blow upon. ud, be blown out (by draught, of fire). nis, blow (wind); (blow, int. =) go out, be extinguished (lamp, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: pp. nirvāna, extinguished; set (sun); the light of whose life has gone out, released from the bonds of existence, enjoying absolute bliss; cs. P. nirvāpaya, (V., C.) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool, refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate; dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvāna (B.). anu-nis, be extinguished after (ac.). parā, waft away (RV.). pra, burst forth, blow; be wafted or exhaled (odour). vi, waft away; blow through; blow in various directions.

वा 2. VĀ, IV. P. (Ā., E.) vāya, grow weary (RV.); blow (E., confused with √1. vā):

lose (g.; RV.): pp. **vāna**, dry. **abhi**, pp. **-vāta**, languishing, sick. **ud**, (V.) languish, die away, go out (fire); *cs.* allow to go out (fire). **upa**, dry up: pp. **-vāta**, dry.

वा 3. VĀ, collateral form of **van**: *pp.* **-vāta**, desired; *des.* **vivāsa**, gain, elicit (RV.). **ā**, *des.* (V.) P. **Ā**. wish to gain, invoke, invite; **Ā**. get rid of by homage (*guilt*). **abhiā**, *des.* P. advance against, attack (RV.).

वा 4. VĀ, IV. P. **vāya**, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.); compose: *pp.* **uta** and **ūta**. **apa**, undo a web (RV.). **ā**, weave in, string, draw through (*string*): *pp.* **ōta**, woven in (*lc.*), strung, drawn through (*lc.*); penetrated by (*in.*). **ud**, tie up or suspend with (*in.*). **pra**, weave on, attach to (*lc.*): *pp.* **prota**, strung on, pierced with, fixed on or in, sticking in (*lc.*, -°); pervaded by (*in.*); dipped (*in clouds, said of horns*). **vi**, *pp.* **vyūta** (V.), woven, variegated (*garment*); levelled (*road*). **sam** (V.), attach together; interweave. [ritual formula (V., E.).]

वाक vāk-ā, m. [**vak**] recitation, verse,

वाकोवाक्य vāko-vākya, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

वाक्कलह vāk-kalaha, m. strife of words, dispute; **-keli**, f. jest with words, witty converse; **-kshata**, n. wound inflicted with words; **-kakshus**, n. sg. speech and look; **-kapala**, a. inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; **-kāpalya**, n. inconsiderateness in talk; **-khala**, n. semblance of a voice; *sg. & pl.* lying talk; prevarication (*in argument*); **-khalaya**, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-pafu**, a. clever in speech, eloquent; **-tā**, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; **-pāti**, m. lord of speech; *Saiva* saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection; **-rāga**, m. N. of a poet; **-pātha**, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech (*atīta* -, a. indescribable); **-pāram** **avāpita**, become indescribable; **-pā**, a. protecting speech; **-pātava**, n. eloquence; **-pārushya**, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; **-pushitā**, f. N. of a princess; **-gāvi**, f. N. of a forest named after her; **-pushpa**, n. pl. flowers of speech; **-pralāpa**, m. eloquence; **-prasasta**, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; **-prasāri-kāma**, a. desirous of one (*i.e.* a child) progressing in speech.

वाक्य vāk-ya, n. [**vak**] sy. & pl. utterance, speech, words (*ord. mg.*); (*legal*) evidence; express statement (*opp. liṅga*, indication); mode of expression; argument (*in logic*); sentence (*in grammar*); **mama vākya**, in my name.

वाक्यत्व vākya-tva, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; -° pronunciation; **-pāraṇa**, a. filling up the sentence; **-prahandha**, m. continuous speech, narrative; **-bheda**, m. difference of statement; *pl.* contradictory statements; **vākya-bhedād aṅghāta**, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (*i.e.* because there is a new sentence) there is no grave accent (*i.e.* the verb is accented with the acute); **-māla**, f. concatenation of sentences; **-vagra**, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; **-viesha**, m. special saying; **-sesha**, m. complement of a sentence, word to be supplied; **-samyoga**, n. grammatical construction; **-sārathi**, m. spokesman; **-svara**, m. sentence accent.

वाक्याधार vākya-adhyāhāra, m. supplementing a sentence; **-artha**, m. meaning or purport of a sentence; **-upamā**, f. simile in which two objects are compared in detail; **-alamkāra**, m. ornament of speech or of the sentence.

वाकशल् vāk-salya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-sasta**, pp. expressly declared to be pure; **-samyama**, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; **-sāyaka**, m. arrow of speech.

वागधिप vāg-adhipa, m. lord of speech, ep. of Brihaspati; **-apahāraka**, a. stealing the words of others; **-apeta**, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; **-ārambara**, m. verbosity; **-iva**, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (*often* -° in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वागुरा vāgurā, f. snare, net; toils.

वागुरि vāguri, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक vāgur-ika, m. trapper, hunter.

वागृद् vāg-guda, m. kind of bat; **ghastavāt**, a. possessed of speech and hands (*hasta*); **-gāla**, n. multitude of words, verbosity; **-dambara**, m. n. id., bombast; **-danda**, m. admonition: *du.* word and staff; **-yoh** or **-gam pārushya**, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, **-pārushya**, n. *du.* id.; **-dattā**, pp. f. verbally given, betrothed; **-dāna**, n. betrothal; **-dushta**, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; **-devatā**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; **-ka**, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; **-devi**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; **-dāivatyā**, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; **-dosha**, m. abuse, scurrility: *ab.* by fault of his voice; **-dvāra**, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance; **-baddha**, pp. stopped in speech, silent; **-bandhana**, n. silence: *m.* **pra-kṛi**, silence any one; **-bhaṭa**, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वागिमन् vāg-mīn, a. eloquent: (**-mī**)-**tā**, f., (**-mī**)-**tva**, n. eloquence.

वाग्यन्त vāg-yanta, pp. restraining one's voice, silent; **-yamana**, n. silence; **-yoga**, m. correct employment of words; **-vat**, a. possessed of speech; **-vid**, a. eloquent; **-vidagdha**, pp. id.: **-tā**, f. eloquence; **-virodha**, m. dispute; **-vīra**, n. hero or adept in speaking; **-vyavahāra**, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; **-vyāpāra**, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

वाघत vāgh-āt, m. [*pr. pt.* of **√vāgh** (= **√vāh**, str. form of **√vah** -° and *in d.* **vāh-é**) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

वाङ्ग vāṅga, m. king of Vaṅga.

वाङ्गधु vāṅ-madhu, n. pl. honied or sweet words; **-madhura**, a. sweet in speech, speaking honied words; **-manas**, n. sg. & *du.* speech and mind; **-māya**, a. (i) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; **-mādhurya**, n. sweetness of speech or voice; **-mātrana**, n. interchange of words, conversation with (*in.*).

वाच vāk, f. [**vak**] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (*personified*), goddess of speech = Sarasvatī: *in.* **vākā**, expressly: **-satyam kṛi**, expressly promise in marriage, plight truth; **vākam dā**, address words to (*du.*).

वाचंयम vākam-yama, a. restraining speech, silent: **-tva**, n. silence.

वाचक vāka-ka, a. speaking, saying anything (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g., -°); expressing, signifying, denoting: **-tva**, n. denotation; **-pada**, n. containing significant (*not senseless*) words; **-lakshaka-vyāṅga-tva**, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything.

वाचक्यो vākakuv-ī, f. pat. (*fr.* vākakuv) N. of a female teacher.

वाचन vāk-ana, n. (*fr. cs. of* **√vak**) causing to recite; reciting; reading; expressing: **-i-ka**, a. (i) based on an express statement (*vākana*), expressly mentioned.

वाचस्पति vākāspati, m. lord of speech (*a genius presiding over human life*), ep. of Soma, Vivakarman, Pragāpati, Brahman; esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (*teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter*); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वाचस्पत्य vākāspat-ya, a. connected with Vākāspati (Siva); composed by the philosopher Vākāspati; n. eloquence.

वाचा vāk-ā, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

वाचाट vāk-āta, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of (-°).

वाचारम्भण vākārambhana, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

वाचास् vāk-āla, a. talkative, garrulous (also of birds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of (-°): **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. talkativeness, garrulosity.

वाचालना vākāl-anā, f. making garrulous.

वाचालय vākāla-ya, den. P. make talkative, induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise: *pp.* **ita**.

वाचासहाय vākā-sahāya, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

वाचिक vāk-ika, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (*śūn*); expressed, threatened (*destruction*); n. oral communication, message; **-in**, a. (-°) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating.

वाचोयुक्ति vāko-yukti, f. appropriates speech or word.

वाच्य vāk-ya, *fp.* to be spoken, said, told, stated, declared, mentioned, or enumerated; spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (*sc. ac. or oratio recta v. it.*); expressed, signified, expressly meant by (g., -°); to be spoken against, to be blamed or censured by (*in.*, g.), censurable; n. *imps.* one should say or speak, about (g.); n. reproach, fault (*-m gram*, expose oneself to reproach); (that of which anything is predicable), substantive: **-tva**, n. expression by means of (-°); **-vat**, ad. like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

वाच्यचिच vākya-kītra, n. play on words: **-tā**, f. blame, censure; **-tva**, n. necessity of express mention; **-liṅga**: **-ka**, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival; **-varjita**, n. elliptical expression; **-vākā-tva**, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाचाय vākāya, den. **Ā**. appear as if it were really expressed.

वाचार्थ vākya artha, m. directly expressed meaning: **-tva**, n. direct expression of meaning.

वाज vāg-a, m. 1. V. speed, vigour, spirit (*esp. of a steed*; *sg. & pl.*); race, contest; prize of battle, booty; gain, reward, treasure, valuable possession; (sacrificial) fowl (rare); swift or spirited steed (*esp. in a chariot*); N. of one of the three Rikhus: *pl.* the Rikhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

वाजपति vāga-pati, m. lord of booty, etc.: (**vājya**)-**patni**, f. queen of treasure (V.); **-pēya**, m. n. draught of battle or strength, a kind of Soma sacrifice; **-prasūta**, pp. urged on by strength (RV.).

वाजय vāgā-ya, *den.* P., or -yā, P. Ā. race, contend, vie, speed; urge or spur on.

वाजयु vāga-yū, *a.* (RV.) racing, swift; eager for battle; vigorous; winning booty.

वाजरत्न vāga-ratna, *a.* (RV.) rich in gathered treasure: -**āyana**, *m. pat.* of Soma-sushman (Br.); -**vat**, *a.* (V.) accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by Vāga or the Ribhus.

वाजसनि vāga-sāni, *a.* winning booty or wealth 'RV. (RV.); invigorating, victorious (RV.); bestowing food, also *ep. of* Śiva (C.); -**san-e-yā**, *m. pat.* of Yāgyavalkya; (-**ā**), *m. pl.* school of Vāgasaneyā; -**ka**, *a.* relating to, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vāgasaneyā; *n.* the Sat. patha-brāhmana; -**saney-in**, *a.* belonging to the school of Vāgasaneyā; *m. pl.* school of Vāgasaneyā.

वाजसाति vāga-sāti, *f.* (V.) winning of booty; battle, victory.

वाजिन vāg-in, *a.* V.: spirited, swift (*steed*; *w. ratha*, *m.* = war-chariot); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; C.: winged; having -**as wings** (-°); feathered (*arrow*); also once swift: -**i-tā**, *f.* feathered condition; *m.* hero, warrior (V.); *steed of a war-chariot* (V.); horse, stallion (C.); -**i-tā**, *f.* condition of a horse; *pl.* coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.); the school of Vāgasaneyā (so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yagus verses to Yāgyavalkya).

वाजिन vāgin-a, *n.* (V.) race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (*very rarely* C.).

वाजिनीवत् vājīnī-vat, *a.* (V.) possessing or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -**va-m**, *a.* having swift steeds (RV.).

वाजिभूमि vāgi-bhūmi, *f.* country suitable for horses; -**medha**, *m.* horse sacrifice; -**vāh-ana**, *n.* horses and chariots; -**vishtā**, *f.* (horse-stand), Indian fig-tree (= asvattha); -**sāī**, *f.* stable.

वाजीकरण vāgi-karana, *a.* producing virility; *n.* aphrodisiac.

वाञ्छ VĀÑ-KH, I. P. vāñkha [*der. of* √van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (*ac.*, or *inf.*); assert, assume (C., *rare*); *pp.* vāñkhitā, desired, wished for. **abhi**, desire, long for (*ac.*); wish to (*inf.*); *pp.* desired, wished. **sam-abhi**, *ā*, = simple verb.

वाञ्छा vāñkh-ā, *f.* desire, wish, longing, for (*g.*, *lo.*, *prati*, -°); assumption (*rare*); -**m xri**, long for (*lo.*).

वाञ्छित vāñkh-ita, *pp. n.* wish, desire.

वाट vāt, *a.* sacrificial exclamation = bring or take [*prob. fr.* √vāh = √vāh].

वाट 1. vāta, *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); -**māla**, *a.* dwelling at the roots of the Indian fig-tree.

वाट 2. vāta, *m.* enclosure, piece of enclosed ground (*often* -° with what it contains); district; road: -**ka**, *m.* enclosure, garden; -**dhāna**, *m.* man descended from an outcast Brāhman; *N. of a people* (*pl.*); prince or man of this people; *n.* their country.

वाटिका vāt-ikā, *f.* enclosure, garden; -**i**, *f. id.*

वाय vāt-ya, 1. *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); 2. *m.* roasted barley.

वाडव vādava, *a.* coming from the mare; *m.* submarine fire; Brāhman: -**agni**, -**ana**, *m.* the submarine fire (*supposed to be at the south pole*).

वाडवीय vādab-īya, *a.* with gyotis, *n. id.*

वाडव vādava, *later spelling for vādaba*.

वाडूत vādautsa, *m. N.*

वाण 1. vānā, *m.* (= bānā) arrow; teat.

वाण 2. vānā, *m.* (instrumental) music (V.); harp, lute (V., C.); -**sabha**, *m.* sound of a lute (or whizzing of arrows); -**sālā**, *N. of a fortress*.

वाणारसी vānārasi = vārānasi, Benares (*rare*).

वाणिज vānigā, *m.* merchant: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**i-ka**, *m. id.* (-°).

वाणिज्य vānig-ya, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* (*rare*), business of a merchant (*vanig*), trade, traffic.

वाणिनी vānin-ī, *f.* clever or intriguing woman; intoxicated woman.

वाणी vānt, *f.* RV.: music (*pl. choir*); C.: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (*rare*); goddess of speech, Sarasvatī (*rare*).

वाणीचो vānīkī, *f.* kind of musical instrument or music (V.).

वात 1. vā-ta [*pp.* √vā, blow: with change of accent; *cp. māta*], *m.* wind; god of wind (*pl. the Maruts*); air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.

वात 2. vā-ta, *pp. of* √3. vā; & *of* √2. vā (-°).

वातकर vāta-kara, *a.* producing wind (*one of the bodily humours*), causing flatulence; -**kshobha**, *m.* excitement of wind (*in the body*); -**ganda**, *a.* belonging to the society called Vātagandā: *ā*, *f. N. of a certain society*; -**ghna**, *a.* removing disorders from wind; -**gava**, *a.* fleet as the wind; (**vāta**)-**gāta**, *pp.* driven by the wind, swift as the wind (V.); -**pata**, *m.* sail; (**vāta**)-**pramī**, *a.* outstripping the wind (RV.); -**bhāksha**, *a.* feeding on air.

वातय vāta-ya, *cs.* √vat.

वातयन्त्रविमानक vāta-yatra-vimāna-ka, *n.* mechanical car driven by the wind; (**vāta**)-**ramhas**, *a.* fleet as the wind; (**vāta**)-**rasana**, *a.* wind-girt (V.); naked monk (C.); -**rekaka**, *m.* gust of wind; windbag.

वातल vāta-la, *a.* windy, airy; promoting wind (*as a bodily humour*).

वातवत् vāta-vat, *m. N.*; -**varsha**, *m. sg.* & *pl.* rain with wind; -**vrishti**, *f. id.*; -**vyādhi**, *m.* wind disease (*term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by wind*).

वातश्चिक vātashika, *perh. incorr. for vāta-sv-ika*, *a.* speeding on horses swift as the wind.

वातस्त्रज vāta-svana, *a.* roaring with wind (*Agni*; RV.); *m. N. of a mountain* (C.); -**svanas**, *a. id.* (RV.).

वातात्मज vāta-ātma, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat; -**ātman**, *a.* having the nature of air, airy; -**ādhvan**, *m.* air-hole, round window; (**vāta**)-**āpi**, *a.* having the wind as an ally (V.); *m. N. of an Asura eaten up by Agastya* (C.); -**abhra**, *m.* cloud driven by the wind; -**āyana**, *m. pat. N. of a people* (*pl.*); *N. of a chamberlain*; -**āyana**, *a.* moving in the wind or air; *n.* air-hole, round window; airy part of a house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof: -**stha**, *a.* standing or being at the window; -**āti**, *f.* whirlwind.

वातावत vātāvat-a, *m. pat. fr.* vātā-vat.

वातावली vāta-āvalī, *f.* whirlwind (*Pr.*); -**āsa**, *m.* (feeding on air), snake; -**asva**, *m.* horse fleet as the wind, very swift steed; -**āhati**, *f.* gust of wind.

वातिक vāt-ika, *a.* (i) produced by wind (*the humour*); *m.* windbag, flatterer, panegyrist.

वातुल vāt-ula, *a.* windy; scatter-brained, crazy: **ā-na-ka**, *N. of a locality*.

वातूल vāt-ūla, *a.* mad; entirely bent upon (-°).

वातिकमच vātaka-bhaksha, *a.* feeding solely on wind, fasting.

वात्या vāt-yā, *f.* tempestuous wind, whirlwind, gale: -**kakra**, *n.* whirlwind.

वात्याय vāt-yā-ya, *den.* Ā. resemble a storm.

वात्सल्य vātsal-ya, *n.* tenderness, affection, love, for (*g.*, *lo.*, -°).

वात्सि vāts-i, *m. pat. fr.* vatsa.

वात्स्य vāts-ya, *a.* treating of Vatsa; *m. pat. fr.* Vatsa: -**āyana**, *m. pat. fr.* Vatsya; *N. of the author of the Kāma-sāstra*.

वाद vād-a, *a.* (-°) speaking of (*rare*); causing to sound, playing (*rare*); *m.* talk, utterance, statement (*ord. mg.*: -° *w. the speaker or what is stated*); speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute, about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry, note (*of an animal or bird*); sound (*of a musical instrument*): -**ka**, *m.* player of a musical instrument; -**tas**, *ad.* in argument (*overcome*); -**da**, *a.* vying with (-°).

वादन vād-ana, *m.* (*fr. cs. of* √vad) player of a musical instrument (*rare*); *n.* playing a musical instrument (-°); instrumental music: -**māruta**, *m.* (wind coming from the mouth: vādana), breath.

वादयुद्ध vāda-yuddha, *n.* word-contest, disputation: -**pradhāna**, *a.* devoted to controversy; *m.* eminent controversialist.

वादिक vād-ika, *a.* (-°) talking, speaking; asserting, maintaining (*a theory*); *m.* magician (*v. r.*); -**ita**, *pp. cs. of* √vad; *n.* instrumental music; -**i-tavya**, *pp. n. id.*; -**i-tra**, *n.* musical instrument; music, musical performance; musical choir.

वादिन vād-in, *a.* saying, speaking, talking (*often* -°); speaking or talking about (-°); declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°); expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (*a title*, -°); *m.* speaker; teacher of (-°); propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosecutor.

वाद्य 1. vādyā, *a.* beginning with v.

वाद्य 2. vād-ya, *fp.* [√vad] to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (*musical instrument*); *n.* speech (*rare*); playing upon (*a musical instrument*, -°); instrumental music; *m.* musical instrument: -**dhara**, *m.* musician; -**bhānda**, *n.* musical instrument; -**māna**, *pp. pt. ā. cs. of* √vad; *n.* instrumental music.

वाधूय vādhū-ya, *a.* (relating to a bride: vadhū), bridal; *n.* bridal or wedding garment (V.).

वाघ्रीणस vādhri-nasa, *m.* rhinoceros, kind of goat, bull, or bird (*comm.*).

वान vā-na, 1. *pp.* √2. vā; 2. *n.* [√4. vā] weaving, sewing.

वानप्रस्थ vāna-prastha, *m.* (betaking oneself to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brāhman of the third order (*who has retired from domestic life to the forest*), hermit; *a.* relating to the forest hermit; *m.* (*sc.* āsrama) third stage of a Brāhman's life, forest life; **-prasth-ya**, *n.* condition of a hermit.

वानर vānara, *m.* [*animal* belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape: *ī*, *f.* female monkey; *a.* (*ī*) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.

वानवासी vāna-vāsī, *f.* *N.* of a town; **-vās-ya**, *m.* prince of Vānavāsi.

वानस्पत्य vānaspat-ya, *a.* coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; *n.* fruit of a tree.

वानायु vānāyu, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*) = vānāyu: **-ga**, *m.* horse produced in the Vānāyu country. [*Rotang*].

वानीर vānīra, *m.* kind of cane (Calamus vānīra), *a.* living or growing in the forest, sylvan.

वान्त vān-ta, *pp.* (√vam) vomited etc.: **-vriṣṭī**, *a.* having shed its rain (cloud); **-ada**, *a.* eating vomit; **-āsin**, *a.* id.

वन्ति vān-ti, *f.* [√vam] vomiting.

वाप vāp-a, *m.* [√1. vāp] shearing, shaving (only -° with kṛta-); **-ana**, *n.* causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; **-aya**, *cs.* of √vāp and of √1. vā.

वापी vāpī, *f.* [damming up: √2. vāp] oh-long tank, pond: **-ka**, -° *a.* id.; **-gala**, *n.* lake-water.

वाय vāp-ya, *1. fp.* (√2. vāp) to be strewn; *2. a.* coming from tanks (vāpi).

वाम 1. vām, *encl.* *a.*, *d.*, *g.*, *du.* of the *prn.* of the second person.

वाम 2. vām, *perh. nm. du.* = āvām (*RV.* 1).

वाम 1. vā-mā [√3. vā], *a.* (*ī*, *ī*; *ā*, *C.*) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for (-°); *n.* fortune, wealth (*V.*).

वाम 2. vāma, *a.* left, being on the left (*the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men*); crooked, oblique (*rare*); acting in the opposite way or differently (*rare*); refractory, coy (*in lore*); adverse (*fortune*); hard, cruel (*love*); perverse, wicked (*rare*); *m.* *n.* left side: *in. vāmēna*, on the left; **vāmād dakṣhiṇam**, from left to right; *n.* adversity, misfortune.

वामक vāma-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) left (*not right*): adverse, cruel; *n.* kind of gesture; **-tas**, *ad.* from or on the left; **-tā**, *f.* disfavour (*sts. pl.*); coyness; **-tva**, *n.* disfavour; **-datta**, *m.* *N.*: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; **-āris**, *f.* fair-eyed woman; (*ā*)-**deva**, *m.* *N.* of a seer, son of Gotama, and composer of the fourth Mandala of the *RV.*; **-dev-ya**, *a.* coming from Vāmadeva; *n.* *N.* of various Sāmāns.

वामन vāmana, *a.* small in stature, dwarfish; minute (*light*), short (*days*); bent down, bending low; *m.* dwarf; dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu (*who on being promised by the Dāitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds*); *N.* of the world-elephant of the south or west; *N.*, *esp.* of the author of the *Kāvya-lamkāra-vṛtti* and of the *Kāśikā-vṛtti*: **-ka**, *m.* dwarf; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dwarfishness.

वामनयना vāmana-nayana, *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामनाश्रम vāmana-āśrama, *m.* *N.* of a hermitage.

वामनी vāma-nī, *a.* bringing wealth: **-tva**, *n.* attribute of bestowing wealth.

वामनीक vāmanī-kṛī, turn into a dwarf; **-bhū**, become bent, bow oneself.

वामभू vāma-bhūr, *f.* left eyebrow; (*a.*) *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामलूर vāmalūra, *m.* ant-hill.

वामलोचन vāma-lokana, *n.* beautiful eye: *ā*, *f.* fair-eyed woman; *N.*; **-śiva**, *m.* *N.*; **-śila**, *a.* of bad character; **-stha**, *a.* standing on the left; **-svabhāva**, *a.* of noble character.

वामा vāmā, *f.* (*of 1. vāma*) lovely woman; woman.

वामाक्षी vāmākṣī, *f.* fair-eyed woman; **-arkṣī**, *a.* flaming towards the left (*fire: a bad omen*); **-āvarta**, *a.* winding towards the left; turned towards the left or west.

वामिन vām-in, *a.* vomiting, ejecting.

वामी vāmī, *f.* female camel (only -° with uṣṭra-).

वामिष्ठा vāmikṣhanā, *f.* lovely-eyed woman; **-itara**, *a.* not left, right; **-ekavṛtti**, *a.* always acting perversely; **-tva**, *n.* perpetual perverseness; **-purā**, *f.* woman with beautiful thighs.

वाय vām-ya, *1. a.* belonging to Vāma (-deva); *2. n.* perverseness.

वाय vāy-a, *m.* (-°) weaver; weaving; thread [√4. vā]: **-ka**, *m.* weaver, sewer. [*dyumna*].

वायत vāyat-a, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* vayat) of Pāsa-

वायव vāyav-a, *a.* (*ī*) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: *ī*, *f.* (*±* die) north-west; **-iya**, *a.* id.; **-yā**, *a.* id.; **± pātra**, *n.* a kind of Soma vessel shaped like a mortar; *m.* *n.*, *ā*, *f.* north-west.

वायस vāyas-ā, *m.* (large) bird (*V.*); crow (*S.*, *C.*); *a.* (*ī*) consisting of birds (*C.*); relating or peculiar to crows (*C.*): *ī*, *f.* female crow (*C.*).

वायसीक vāyasi-kṛī, turn into a crow; **-bhū**, be turned into a crow.

वायु vā-yū, *m.* [√1. vā] wind, air (*one of the elements; seven winds are assumed*); god of wind (*pl.* = the Maruts); breath; vital air (*there are five*: prāna, apāna, vyāna, udāna, samāna; or nāga, kūrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanamāyā); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.

वायुगोचर vāyu-gokara, *m.* north-west; **-grasta**, *pp.* affected by wind, crazy; **-kakra**, *n.* range of the wind; **-dis**, *f.* north-west; **-nighna**, *a.* id.; **-patha**, *m.* path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; *N.* of a king; **-putra**, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat: **-ā-ya**, *den.* represent Hanumat; *pp.* *ī-ta*, *n.* *imps.*; **-bala**, *m.* *N.* of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras; **-bhakṣa**, *a.* living on air, fasting; **-ka**, *a.* id.; **-mandala**, *n.* whirlwind; **-rugna**, *pp.* broken down by wind (*trees*); **-vega**, *m.* speed of the wind; **-yasa**, *f.* *N.*; **-sama**, *a.* like the wind; **-skandha**, *m.* region of the wind.

वार् vār, *n.* water (*nm. pl.* very rarely **-as**, as *if m. or f.*): **-ām** *nidhi*, ocean.

वार 1. vāra, *m.* (= vāla) hair of the tail (*esp. a horse's*); *m.* *sg. pl.* hair-sieve (*RV.*).

वार 2. vār-a, *a.* [√1. vārī] keeping or warding off (only -°).

वार 3. vār-a, *m.* [√2. vārī] 1. *V.*: treasure (*RV.*); *2. C.*: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place (*rare*); time (with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.); day of the week, day (*abbreviated for dina- or divasa*), turn of a day under the regency of a planet; **vāram vāram**, oftentimes, repeatedly, again and again.

वार 4. vāra, *m.* quantity, multitude (*rare*).

वारक vāra-ka, *m.* 1. opposer, averter; *2. turn: in. e-na*, in turn; *3. incorr. for vārdhaka*, age.

वारकन्यका vāra-kanya-kā, *f.* (girl taken in turn), courtesan.

वारङ्ग vāraṅga, *n.* handle (of a knife etc.).

वारण vār-aṇā, *a.* [*ī*; √1. vārī] warding off, resisting, opposing (*C.*); shy, wild (*V.*); dangerous (*RV.*); forbidden (*Br.*); *m.* (all-resisting), elephant (*C.*); elephant-hook (*C.*, very rare); *n.* (*C.*) warding off, from (*ab.*); means of restraining (*rare*).

वारणानन vāraṇānana, *m.* (elephant-faced), *ep.* of Ganesa.

वारणीय vāraṇīya, *1. fp.* to be fended off (-° in a-); *2. a.* belonging to an elephant; with kara, *m.* elephant's trunk.

वारनारी vāra-nārī, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-bhāna**, *n.* (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bhāna-vāra, arrow-guard); **-mukhya**, *f.* courtesan.

वारय vāra-ya, *cs.* (√1. vārī) present etc.

वारयुवति vāra-yuvati, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-yoshit**, **-vadhi**, **-vanitā**, *f.* id.; **-vāla**, *m.* *N.* of an Agrahāra; **-vilāsinī**, *f.* (dallying in turn), courtesan; **-ān-ganā**, *f.* id.

वाराणसी vārāṇasī, *f.* *N.* of a city, Benares.

वाराह vārāha, *a.* coming from or relating to the boar (varāha); made of pig's leather.

वारि 1. vār-i, *n.* water.

वारि 2. vār-i, *f.* (*also* *ī*) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√1. vārī].

वारिकोश vāri-kosa, *m.* (= kosa-vārī) consecrated water used in ordeals; **-garbha-udara**, *a.* (pregnant =) heavy with rain (cloud); **-kara**, *a.* aquatic; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-ga**, *m.* (produced in the water), shell; *n.* lotus; **-akṣha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *m.* shell; **-taraṅga**, *m.* wave; **-tas**, *ad.* by water; **-taskara**, *m.* stealer of water, *esp.* of the sun (*which draws up water with its rays*); **-da**, *a.* giving water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud: **-āga-ma**, *m.* (arrival of clouds), rainy season; **-anta**, *m.* (end of the clouds), autumn; **-dha-ra**, *a.* bearing or containing water; *m.* rain-cloud; **-dhāni**, *f.* reservoir of water, water-butt; **-dhārā**, *f.* *sg.* & *pl.* torrent of water; **-dhi**, *m.* receptacle of water, ocean, sea (*four or seven seas are spoken of*); **-nidhi**, *m.* id.; **-pa**, *a.* 1. drinking water; *2. guarding water*; **-patha**, *m.* water-way; sea-faring; **-pā-givra**, *a.* subsisting by maritime trade; **-pār-vam**, *ad.* previously pouring out water; **-bandhana**, *n.* damming up of water; **-bha-du**, *m.* drop of water; **-mat**, *a.* abounding in water; **-maya**, *a.* (*ī*) consisting of water; peculiar to water; **-muk**, *a.* discharging water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud; **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel; **-ra**, *m.* (giving water), cloud; **-rāsi**, *m.* volume of water; ocean; **-ruha**, *n.* (growing in the water), lotus-flower; **-vārāna**, *m.* water-elephant (*a kind of monster*); **-vāsi**, *a.* bringing water; *m.* rain-cloud; god of rain: **-ka**, *a.* bringing water; **-vihāra**, *m.*

sporting in the water; -saya, a. living in the water; -sambhava, a. produced in or obtained from water; -stha, a. (situated =) reflected in the water (sun's disc).

वारी vāri, f., v. 2. vāri.

वारीय vāri-ya, den. Ā. resemble water.

वारुण vārūṇa, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish; i, f. west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

वारुणि vārūṇi, m. pat. (fr. Varuna) of various men.

वार्ष vārṣha, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (vriksha); wooden.

वार्ण vārṇa, a. [varṇa] relating to a sound or letter (in the grammatical sense).

वार्तमानिक vārtamān-ika, a. relating to the present (vartamāna), now living.

वार्त्त vārtta, a. (relating to fact: vritta) right, correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health; ā, f. livelihood, profession; occupation of a Vaiśya (i.e. agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade); news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or about, g., -); talk about (g., i.e., uddisya v. ac., -); kā vārttā, what news? what talk is there of (i.e. ? = cannot be thought of, - is out of the question; vārttayā kri, talk about (ac.); -° a. living or subsisting on.

वार्त्तय vārtta-ya, den. P. converse with (ac.).

वार्त्ताक vārtta-ka, m., i, f. (rare) egg-plant.

वार्त्तानुजीविन् vārttānujivīn, a. living by trade or business; -mātra avabodhana, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; -ārambha, m. commercial undertaking, business; -vyatikara, m. bad news; -hara, m. messenger; -hartri, -hāra, m. ūl.; -hāriṇi, f. female messenger.

वार्त्तिक vārtti-ika, m. trader, business man; emissary, envoy; ā, f. trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a Sūtra (the best-known Vārttikas are those of Kātyāyana on the Sūtras of Pāṇini); ā, -kāra, m. composer of Vārttikas.

वार्त्रघ्न vārtraghna, a. (i) relating to the slayer of Vritra (Vritra-han); with havis, n. = sacrifice for victory; m. pat. of Arguna (regarded as a son of Indra).

वार्द vār-da, m. (water-giver), rain-cloud.

वार्द्धक vārddha-ka, m. [fr. vridhha] old man; n. old age; -m dhā, grow old; -bhāva, m. old age.

वार्द्धक्य vārddhak-ya, n. old age.

वार्द्धव vārddh-va, m. usurer; i, m. ūl.; debt with accumulated interest; -ika, -in, m. usurer; i, f., -ya, n. usury. [ocean.

वार्धि vār-dhi, m. (receptacle of waters).

वार्धोण्य vārdhāṇasā, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

वार्ध्री vārdhri, f. leather thong.

वार्मुक् vār-muk, m. rain-cloud.

वार्य vār-ya, f. 1. to be checked, restrained, or deterred, from (ab.); 2. (-vār-ya, to be chosen (C., rare); precious, valuable (RV.); a. treasure, wealth, blessing (RV.).

वार्यपजीविन् vāryapagivīn, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; -okas, f. (?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्वाह vār-vāha, m. rain-cloud.

वार्ष vārṣhā, a. (i) belonging to the rainy season (varṣhā). [Vrisha-parvan.

वार्षपर्वण्य vārṣha-parvāna, a. derived from

वार्षल vārṣhala, a. peculiar to the Sūdra (vriṣhala). [of Vriṣhākapi.

वार्षाकप्य vārṣhākapa-a, a. having the nature

वार्षिक vārṣh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (food, etc.); annual, yearly; -°, with a num. lasting (so many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्ष्ण vārṣhna (or ā), m. pat. N.

वार्ष्णैय vārṣhneyā, m. pat. (fr. vriṣhni) of various men; N. of Nala's charioteer: (a)-sahita, pp. accompanied by Vārṣhneya.

वाल vāla, m. [later form of vāra] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (V.).

वालखिल्य vāla-khilya, a. with mantrāh or rikāh, a term applied to the eleven hymns inserted after RV. VIII, 48: pl. or n. sg. the section comprising these hymns; m. pl. a class of Rishis of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

वालधि vāla-dhi, m. tail; -maya, a. consisting of hair; -vāya-ga, n. cat's eye (the stone; lit. produced on Mount Vālavāya); -vāsas, n. garment of hair; -vyagana, n. fly-whisk made of tail-hair, esp. of the tail of the Yak (Bos grunniens; = kāmara); i-bhā, become a fly-whisk.

वालवितु vālāvitū. m. N.

वालिन vāl-in, m. (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of Sugriva and son of Indra.

वालुक vāluka, a. made of sand.

वालुका vālukā, f. sg. or (gnly.) pl. sand: -tva, n. being sand = nothingness; -abdhī, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -maya, a. (i) consisting or made of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -ariava, m. id.

वालक vālka, a. made of the bark of trees; n. cloth or garment made of bark (valka).

वाल्मीकि vālmika, a. composed by Vālmiki.

वाल्मीकि vālmiki, m. N. of an ancient sage, composer of the Rāmāyana: i-ya, a. connected with or composed by Vālmiki.

वालभ्य vāllabh-ya, n. popularity, favour; tenderness.

वाव vā-vā, emphatic p.c. (commonest in rel. sentences) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in lit., occurs also in TS., U., and Bhāgyarata-P.).

वावचन vā-vakana, n. statement of option.

वावडूक vā-vad-ūka, (intv.) a. very eloquent; garrulous; disputations.

वावशान vā-vas-ānā, pf. pt. Ā. (√vas) eagerly longing (RV.). [wearing (RV.).

वावसान vā-vas-ānā, pf. pt. Ā. (√2. vas)

वावात vāvāta, a. [√3. vā] beloved, m. favourite (RV.); ā, f. favourite wife of a king (inferior to the mahishi, but superior to the parikṛti: comm.).

वाष्प VAS, I. vāsa, P. (V., C.), Ā. (C.), IV. vāṣya, Ā. (V., C.), P. (E.) low,

bellow; cry, scream (of birds); resound; ca vāsa, P. cause to low, scream, resound, or thunder; intv. vāvas, vāvāsyate, howl, scream, or sound aloud. abhi, low or bellow at. prati, low or scream at (ac.); intv. id. sam, low etc. together.

वाश्क vāsa-ka, a. warbling (of birds).

वाशित vās-ita, pp. n. howl, cry, scream.

वाशिता vās-itā, f. cow longing for the bull: also of other animals desiring the male, esp. female elephant; woman, wife (in AV., E. & C. always spelt vāsita).

वाशिन् vās-in, a. crying, screaming (of birds).

वाशी vāśi, f. sharp knife, axe (V., E.; in AV. & E. spelt vāśi): -mat, a. bearing pointed knives (Agni; RV.).

वाश्र vās-rā, a. lowing, roaring; sounding; whistling (wind): ā, f. lowing cow; cow.

वाश्टुका vāshṭu-kā, f. N. of a village.

वास VAS, only ni-vāsate, resists (? : RV.). [vās-as)

वास 1. vās-a, m. garment, dress (metr. fo)

वास 2. vās-ā, m. hutting, esp. for the night, staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn, in (ic., -°); abode, habitation; seat of (g.): day's journey (rare); situation, condition (rare): -m vas, take up one's abode, abide, dwell, live: -°, a. abiding, living in (C.).

वास 3. vāsa, m. perfume.

वासःखण्ड vāsah-khanda, n. rag.

वासक vāsa-ka, 1. -°, a. = vāsa, garment, clothes; 2. -°, a. abode, dwelling; n. bed-chamber; 3. perfume: -saggā, -saggikā, a. f. ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासगृह vāsa-griha, n. bed-chamber; -geha, n. id.; -tāmbūla, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts.

वासतीवर vāsativara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (vasati-varī).

वासतेय vāsateya, a. affording shelter (vasati): i, f. night.

वासन 1. vās-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √2. vas) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

वासन 2. vās-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √3. vas) causing or allowing to dwell (rare); knowledge (rare): ā, f. thought of, desire for (ic.); impression (of, -°) left dwelling in the mind; notion, idea; false notion (e.g. bheda-, mistaken idea that there is a difference): -° a. ā-maya, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (-°): -tva, n. abstr. N. [strenuous reflexion.

वासनीय vāsan-īya, a. intelligible only by

वासन्त vāsanā, a. (i) belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: i, f. N. of various plants; N. of a sylvan goddess.

वासन्तिक vāsant-ika, a. (i) vernal; m. spring festival.

वासपर्यय vāsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; -prāsāda, m. palace; -bhavana, n. bed-chamber; -bhūmi, f. place of abode, homestead.

वासय 1. vās-aya, cs. of √vas.

वासय 2. vāsa-ya, den. P. (Ā. metr.) make fragrant, perfume, scent: pp. vāsita, perfumed, fragrant, scented; infected with, steeped in (-°). adhi, make fragrant, perfume; initiate: pp. perfumed; consecrated;

infected or affected by (in., -°). ā, make fragrant. **sam-ā**, win, captivate.

वासयष्टि vāsa-yashṭi, *f.* (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).

वासयितु vās-ay-i-tu, *m.* 1. cloth; 2. pre-server.

वासर vāsar-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (*RV.*); *m.* (time of dawn, morning), day (*opp. night*); day (in general); day of the week: (a) -**krit-ya**, *n.* daily observances; -**mandi**, *m.* gem of day, sun; -**saṅga**, *m.* daybreak; -**adhisa**, *m.* sun; -**isa**, *m.* *id.*; lord of the week (sun, moon, or planet).

वासव vāsav-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to, derived from (etc.) the Vasus; *m.* chief of the Vasus, Indra; *a.* (i) belonging to Indra (i ± dis, *f.* east): -**kāpa**, Indra's bow, rainbow; -**dat-tā**, *f.* frequent *N.*; story of Vāsavadattā; *T.* of a novel by Subandhu; -**dis**, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; -**śāśa**, *f.* *id.*

वासवेरमन् vāsa-vesman, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासस् 1. vās-as, *n.* [√2. vas] garment, robe, dress; cloth: *du.* upper and lower garment.

वासस् 2. vās-as, *n.* night-quarters (*rare*).

वासागार vāsa-āgāra, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासित vāsa-ita, *pp.* of √vas in *cs.* and of *den.* vāsaya: ā, *f.*, v. vāsita.

वासिन् vās-in, *a.* 1. (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (*guly.* -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. *incorr.* spelling for vāsīn.

वासिष्ठ vāsishṭhā, *a.* (i) descended from, composed by, relating or belonging to Vāsishṭha; *m.* *pat.* *fr.* Vāsishṭha.

वासी vāsi, *f.*, v. vāsī.

वासुकि vāsuki, *m.* *N.* of a genius; *N.* of the sovereign of the serpents; *N.*

वासुदेव vāsudevā, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* Vasudeva) *N.* of a king of Pundra; *N.* of Krishna-Vishnu; *N.*; *a.* (i) relating to Vāsudeva (Krishna); -**ka**, *m.* a little Vāsudeva; a second Vāsudeva (*Pr.*).

वासुधरेय vāsumdhareya, *m.* *met.* of Nāraka; *i.*, *f.* *met.* of Sitā.

वासू vāsu, *f.* girl.

वासीद vāso-da, *a.* giving a garment; -**ā**, *a.* *id.* (*RV.*); -**bhrit**, *a.* wearing a garment (-°); -**yuga**, *n.* pair of garments; -**vāyā**, *a.* weaving a garment (*RV.*).

वास्तव vāstav-a, *a.* (i) (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; -**ika**, *a.* *id.*; *m.* realist; gardener; -**yā**, *a.* remaining on the spot (vāstu), left (*V.*); resident, settled, dwelling; *m.* inhabitant, resident.

वासु vās-tu, *m.* (*only P.*), *n.* [√3. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house; apartment (*rare*): -**karman**, *n.* building of a house; -**gñāna**, *n.* knowledge of building, architecture; -**parikshā**, *f.* examination of the building site; -**pāla**, *m.* tutelary genius of the house; -**pu-rusha**, *m.* genius regarded as prototype of the house; -**vidhāna**, *n.* building of a house; -**sampādana**, *n.* preparation of a site; -**sthā-pāna**, *n.* erection of a house; -**ha**, *a.* left remaining on the spot; *n.* (?) remainder.

वासोष्पति vāstosh-pāti, *m.* genius of the homestead: *i*-**ya**, *a.* belonging etc. to Vāstoshpati.

वासा vāsrā, *f.* *incorr.* for vāsrā.

वाह VĀH, I. Ā. vāha (*rare*), *pres.* pra, *id.*; *cs.* -vāhaya, *P.* *id.* sam-pa, *id.*

वाह 1. vāh, *only -e*, *d.* *inf.* (of √vāh = √vah) for drawing (*RV.*).

वाह 2. vāh, *strg.* base of vah (-°).

वाह vāh-ā, *a.* (-°) drawing, conveying; carrying; flowing (*river*); *m.* draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: -° *a.* having - as one's vehicle, riding on or in; *n.* drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [√vah].

वाहक vāha-ka, *m.* (ikā, *f.*) carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); *a.* (-°) carrying along (*water*); setting in motion; stroking; *m.* *N.*

वाहन vāh-ana, *a.* (*fr.* *cs.* of √vah) driving; carrying; bringing; *n.* animal used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (*rare*); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: -° *a.* riding on, driving in: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of a vehicle, etc.

वाहना vāh-anā, *f.* army: *i*-**kri**, make a vehicle of, *i*-**bhā**, become a vehicle; -**ani-ya**, *fp.* (*cs.* of √vah); *n.* (?) beast of burden; (vāh)-**as**, *n.* offering (*V.*).

वाहिन vāh-in, *a.* driving along (*car*); -°, drawing; flowing to; causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (*of a river*), wafting (*of wind*); bringing, producing; bearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (in)-**i**, *f.* *V.*, *C.*: army; *C.*: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: -**pati**, *m.* commander of an army; -**isa**, *m.* *id.*

वाहिष्ठ vāh-ishṭha, *spv.* (= vāhishṭha) wafting or bringing most (*RV.*).

वाह्य vāh-ya, *fp.* drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-°); *n.* animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: -**āi**, *f.* riding course: -**bhā**, *f.* *id.*

वि 1. vī, *m.* bird: also *fig.* of horses and the Muruts (common in *V.*, very rare in *C.*).

वि 2. vī, 1. *ad.* as a *vbl.* preposition and *°* - *v.* nouns expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, etc.); 2. *prp.* *v.* *ac.* (*RV.*, *rare*) through, between (*with ellipse of the verb*).

विंश vimsā, *a.* twentieth (*w.* bhāga or amsa, *m.* one-twentieth); increased by twenty (*e.* *g.* *ic.* sata, *n.* one hundred and twenty); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty; *m.* one-twentieth: (a)-**ka**, *a.* increased by twenty (*w.* sata, *n.* twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty.

विंशति vi-m-sa-ti, *f.* [two-decade: (d)vi-m-(da)sa-ti] twenty (*w.* a *pl.* in the same case, governing a *g.* *pl.*, or *°*): (i)-**ka**, *a.* twenty years old; consisting of twenty (syllables or punas: *fine*); *n.* twenty; -**tama**, *a.* twentieth (*w.* bhāga, *m.* twentieth part); -**bhāga**, *m.* twentieth part; -**ma**, *a.* twentieth; *m.* twentieth part; -**varsha-desiya**, *a.* about twenty years old; -**vārshika**, *a.* (i) lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; -**isa**, -**isin**, *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विंशिन vims-in, *a.* consisting of twenty; *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विकट vi-kaṅkata, *m.* *N.* of a thorny tree (*the wood of which was used for making ladders*).

विक vi-ka, *a.* hairless, bald (*rare*); expanded, blown (*flower*; *ord. mg.*); beam-

ing, radiant, with (-°): -**śrī**, *a.* 1. radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; -**kakita**, *den. pp.* expanded, blown (*flower*); -**kaki-kri**, expand (*a flower*); -**kakha**, *a.* deprived of tortoiseshell.

विकट vi-kata, *a.* [*Prākritic form* of vi-krita, altered in appearance; *RV.*, *C.*] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (*rare*); extremely beautiful (*rare*): -**m**, *ad.* terribly; *m.* *N.*; *N.* of a gander: -**vaṇa**, *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Durgā; -**varman**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**aksha**, *a.* having dreadful eyes; *m.* *N.* of an Asura; -**ānana**, *a.* having a large or hideous mouth.

विकटी vi-kat-i-kri, make wide, extend; -**kantaka-pura**, *n.* *N.* of a town; -**katthana**, *m.* boaster, braggart; *n.*, ā, *f.* vaunting, boastfulness: (a)-**tva**, *n.* fulsome praise; -**kathā**, *f.* irrelevant talk; -**kampita**, *n.* kind of falling tone; -**karana**, 1. *a.* producing a change; *m.* (modifier) ± pratyaya, affix forming the base (and inserted between root and personal termination); *n.* change, modification; 2. *a.* lacking organs: -**tva**, *n.* lack of organs; -**karāla**, *a.* formidable, frightful, dreadful (ā, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā); -**tā**, *f.* formidableness, dreadful appearance, -**mukha**, *m.* *N.* of a Makura; -**karna**, *a.* lacking ears, deaf; *m.* *N.* (among others) of Dhritarashtra; *m.* *N.* of a Sāman.

विकर्तन vi-kartana, *a.* dividing; *m.* sun; *n.* cutting up; dividing; -**kartri**, *m.* transformer; insulter; -**karma-krit**, *a.* following unlawful occupations; -**karma-kriyā**, *f.* performance of unlawful actions; -**karman**, *n.* unlawful act or occupation; -**karma-stha**, *a.* following an unlawful occupation; -**karsha**, *m.* pulling asunder; separation of semi-vowel combinations, etc.; removal; -**karshana**, *n.* pulling asunder; drawing (*of a bow*); searching out, investigation.

विकल vi-kala, *a.* lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless; mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, lacking (in., -°); blind (*of an eye*, -°); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, drooping: ā, *f.* second; -**kalaika**, *a.* spotless; -**kala-tā**, *f.* -**kala-tva**, *n.* defectiveness, imperfection; infirmity; -**kala-pāga**, *a.* having a crippled member; -**kali-kri**, greatly impair or injure.

विकल्प vi-kalpa, *m.* alternative, option: combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (*rare*); indecision, hesitation, doubt; false notion, fancy: *in.* optionally: -**gāla**, *n.* number of possible cases; -**kalpana**, *n.*, ā, *f.* allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; -**kalpaniya**, *fp.* to be ascertained; -**kalpayitavya**, *fp.* to be put as an alternative; -**kalpa-vat**, *a.* undecided, doubtful; -**kalpe an-upapatti**, *f.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; -**kalpe asaha**, *a.* not standing the test of a dilemma; -**tva**, *n.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; -**kalpita-tva**, *n.* optionality; -**kalpin**, *a.* (hair) liable to be mistaken for (black Asoka flowers, -°); -**kalpya**, *fp.* to be distributed; -**calculated**; -**chosen** according to circumstances.

विकल्प vi-kalmasha, *a.* sinless; -**kasyapa**, *a.* performed without the Kasyapas (sacrifice); -**kasvara**, *a.* expanded, blown (*flower*); open (*mouth, eyes*); candid (*person*); clear (*sound*).

विकार vi-kāra, *m.* transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unaltered condition; apparition, spectre (*rare*); unusual pranks, extravagances (*pl.*; *rare*); product; derivative from Prakṛiti (*of which there are sixteen, the eleven organs and the five elements: Sākhya phil.*); derivative

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -); contortion of face, urination; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: *viāhehi marāla-vikāram*, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; *-kāraṇa*, a. groundless; *-kāra-vat*, a. undergoing changes; *-kāra-hetu*, m. cause of perturbation.

विकारित vi-kārita, *cs. pp.* √kri; *-kāri-tva*, n. alteration, change; *-kāria*, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in, corrupting (the mind); *-kārya*, *fp.* liable to change; *-kāla*, m. evening; *-kāsa*, m. 1. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for *-kāsa*; *-kāsin*, a. shining, radiant; -°, illustrating, explaining; *-kāsa*, m. [√kas] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or eyes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development; *-ka*, a. (-) expanding the mind = making wise; *-kāsaṇa*, a. causing to expand; n. developing; *-kāsi-tā*, f. expansion, development; *-kāsin*, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-).

विकार vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice; (scraper), kind of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; *-kirna*, *pp.* (√kri) scattered etc.

विकृचि vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of *Iksākūku*; *-kūntā*, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of Vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= *vaikūntā*); *-kūgita*, (*pp.*) n. humming, warbling; *-krāṇa*, n. contraction.

विकृत vi-krita, *pp.* (√kri) changed etc.; n. deformity; abortion; transformation, change; *-tva*, n. modification, change; *-damsātra*, m. (having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; *-bud-dhi*, a. changed in mind, alienated; *-ākāra*, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

विकृति vi-kṛti, f. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of *Prakṛiti* (= *vikāra* in *Sāmkhya* phil.); derivative form (in *gr.*; rare); development (of seed; *Br.*); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: *-m gam*, *yā*, *vrag*, or *pra-pad*, be changed; *-mat*, a. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विकृष्ट vi-kṛṣṭa, *pp.* √kriṣh.

विकोश vi-kosa, a. unsheathed, drawn (sword etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकौतुक vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

विक्रम vi-kramā, m. V., C.: stride, step; C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (*gr.*); non-change of *Visarga* into a sibilant (*gr.*); N.; also = *Vikramāditya*: *ab. vikramāt*, by force; *neasti vikramena*, it cannot be done by forcible means; *vikramam kri*, display one's prowess or courage; *-ke-saria*, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; *-kanda*, m. N. of a prince of Benares; *-kari-ta* or *-karitra*, n. Adventures of *Vikrama* (Aditya), T. of a collection of tales.

विक्रमव vi-kramava, n. striding, stride, step (of Vishnu); might, prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रमतुङ्ग vikramā-tuṅga, m. N. of two kings; *-nidhi*, m. N. of a warrior; *-patta-na*, n. *Vikrama's* city, *Uggayini*; *-pati*, m. = *Vikrama Aditya*; *-pura*, n. N. of a town; *-bāhu*, m. N. of various kings; *-rāga*, m. N. of a king; *-lāṅkhana*, m. = *Vikrama Aditya*; *-sakti*, m. N. of various warriors; *-sāmha*, m. N. of various kings; *-sena*, m. id.; *-sthā-na*, n. walking-place, promenade; *-śāka*, m. = *Vikramāditya*; *-deva*, m. id.; *-karita*, n. Adventures of *Vikramāṅka-deva*, T. of a poem; *-Aditya*, m. Sun of Valour, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the Sakas and founder of the *Vikrama* era (56 B.C.).

विक्रमिन् vikram-in, a. striding, - through (Vishnu); valiant.

विक्रमेश्वर vikramāśvara, m. N. of a temple erected by *Vikramāditya*.

विक्रमोर्वशी vikrama-urvasi, f. *Urvasi* won by valour, T. of a drama ascribed to *Kalidāsa*.

विक्रय vi-krayā, m. [√kri] sale: (a) *-pattra*, m. deed of sale; *-krayika*, m. seller; *-kray-in*, a. selling; m. seller; *-kray-ya*, *fp.* to be sold.

विक्रान्त vi-krānta, *pp.* (√kram) valiant etc.; m. (passed over), the *Sandhi* in which *Visarga* is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi) *-krānti*, f. all-pervading power (V.); prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रायक vi-krāya-ka, m. seller.

विक्रिया vi-kriyā, f. [√i.kri] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (dipasya -, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g. of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection: *-m yā*, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought; *-upamā*, f. transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

विक्रीड vi-kṛīḍa, m. playground; toy: ā, f. play, sport; *-krīḍita*, (*pp.*) n. play, sport; child's play, action performed with the greatest ease; *-krita*, *pp.* (√kri) sold; n. sale; *-krushā*, *pp.* (√krus) n. cry for help; *-kre-tavya*, *fp.* (√kri) to be sold, salable; *-kre-tri*, m. seller; *-kreya*, *fp.* to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; *-krosa*, m. cry, - for help; *-krōsana*, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king; *-kroshtri*, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

विक्लव vi-klava, a. overcome with agitation, confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-); averse from (the chase, -); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (sense); n. confusion, embarrassment; despondency: *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; *-kṛavi-kri*, depress, trouble; *-kṛavi-bhū*, grow despondent; *-kṛīḍa*, m. [√kriḍ] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

विघट vi-kṣhata, *pp.* √kṣhan; n. wound; *-kṣharā*, a. pouring out (-); m. effluence (V.); *-kṣharana*, n. flowing out; *-kṣhudra*, a. differing in smallness, one smaller than the other (Br.).

विघेष vi-kṣhepa, m. scattering about; casting, throwing; moving to and fro, waving,

tossing (ord. mg.); inattention, distraction; projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real: *Vedānta phil.*); *-kṣhepana*, n. moving to and fro; *-kṣhepa-sakti-mat*, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

विचोम vi-kṣobha, m. agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration.

विख्याति vi-khyāti, f. fame, renown; *-khyā-pana*, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-ganana, n. paying off.

विगत vi-gata, *pp.* √gam: *-gvara*, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; *-tva*, n. disappearance; *-bhaya*, a. fearless; m. N.; *-lakṣhana*, a. luckless, unfortunate (man); *-sankalpa*, a. irresolute; *-anusaya*, a. free from remorse.

विगद vi-gadā, i. m. confused shouting (*RV.*); 2. a, a. healthy; *-gandha*, a. ill-smelling; odourless; *-gandhi*, a. ill-smelling; *-gama*, m. departure, disappearance, cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; *-garh-ana*, n., ā, f. censure, blame: *-m kri*, blame; *-garhya*, *fp.* censurable, blameworthy: *-tā*, f. blame: *-m pra-yā*, incur censure; *-galita-suk*, a. freed from sorrow.

विगान vi-gāna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; *-gāhya*, *fp.* to be entered (Ganges).

विगीतल vi-gīta-tva, n. contradictoriness; inconsistency; *-gītī*, f. dissonance, discord.

विगुण vi-guṇa, a. lacking a string; lacking in some quality, deficient, in (-); ineffective (command, i.e. one not carried out); adverse (fate); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (person); changed in quality, disordered (bodily humour): *-tā*, f. disordered condition; *-guṇi-kri*, detach the string of a bow (ac.); *-gulpha*, a. abundant (S.).

विगृह्य vi-grihya, i. *fp.* (in *gr.*) appearing separately or independently (in the *Paṇḍita* text); 2. *gd.* aggressively: *-gamana* or *-yāna*, n. hostile advance; *-āsana*, n. besieging and sulking with (in).

विग्रह vi-graha, m. separation; division independence of a word (opp. composition. *gr.*); analysis of a compound (*gr.*); discord, quarrel, strife, war (ord. mg.), with (in. ± sāha, sārḍham, sākam, g. with upari, loc., -); (separate =) individual form or shape, body (common mg.); also of the shape of a rainbow; element (in *Sāmkhya* phil.); ornament (E.): *-m kri*, make war; *-m kri*, grab, or *upa-ā-dā*, assume a form.

विग्रहय vi-graha-ya, *den. P.* fight or contend with (sārḍham).

विग्रहराज vi-graha-rāja, m. N.; *-vat*, a. embodied, incarnate.

विग्रहिन vi-grah-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; *-grahi-tavya*, *fp.* (corrupt); *-graha ikkhu*, *des. a.* eager for battle; *-grāh-ya*, *fp.* to be waged war with. [(V.).

विग्रिव vi-grīva, a. having the neck twisted

विघटन vi-ghatana, n. separation, destruction; *-ghattana*, a. opening; n. friction; moving to and fro, shaking; striking against; hewing in pieces; untying; ā, f. friction; striking against; separation; *-ghattin*, a. rubbing, clashing (-); *-ghāṇā*, a. i. injuring; 2. a, not or very stiff (-); cloudless; *-gharṣana*, n. rubbing; *-ghassa*, m. n. leavings of food; *-ghāta*, m. blow, with (-); breaking in pieces (rare); warding off; destruction; removal, interruption, impedi-

ment, obstacle (*ord. mg.*): -ka, a. warding off; -ghātin, a. contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -ghārnana, n. ā, f. swaying to and fro.

विघ्न vi-ghn-a, m. [√han] (*in E. also n.*) obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -kara, a. obstructing, interrupting; -krīt, a. id.; -kārtri, m. causer of obstacles; -git, m. conqueror of obstacles, *ep. of Ganesa*; -tā, f. obstructiveness.

विघ्नय vighna-ya, *den. P.* impede, hinder, obstruct: *pp. ita. sam. id.*

विघ्नराज vighna-rāja, m. lord of obstacles, Ganesa; -vat, a. beset with obstacles: -tā, f. *abst. N.*; -hantri, m. destroyer of obstacles, Ganesa; -antaka, m. id.; -isa, -isvara, m. id.

विच VIK, VII. P. **vinākti** (V., C.), III. P. **vivekshi** (RV.), sift (*grain from chaff*), separate, from (*in.*); examine. **vi**, sift, separate, divide, from (*in. V.*; *ab. C.*); distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: *pp. vivikta*, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (*in.*, -°; *rare*); (severed from *unsuitable matter*), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; *cs. -vekaya*, P. separate; investigate, ponder. **pra-vi**, investigate: *pp. sequestered, solitary; subtle.*

विचक्र vi-kakra, a. wheelless.

विचक्षण vi-lakshana, a. conspicuous, visible, clear, bright (V.); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (*lc.*, -°; *ord. mg.*; *mostly C.*): (a) -tva, n. discernment, wisdom, -m-manya, a. considering oneself wise, -vat, a. connected with the word *vikakshana*; -kakshas, a. eyeless, blind; -kāksha, d. *inf.* (√kaksh) to discern (RV.); -kandra, a. moonless; -kaya, m. search; examination; -kara, n. 1. motion; 2. footless; -karaṇiya, *fp. n.* *imps.* one should act; -karita, n. wandering, roaming; (vi) -karshani, a. very active (RV.); -kalana, n. wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-kāra, m. [√kar] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -gña, m. one skilled in discrimination, competent judge; -kāraṇa, n. consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation: ā, f. distinction; kind; -kāraṇiya, *fp.* needing careful consideration; -kāra-āris, a. employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -kāra-mūḍha, *pp.* deficient in discretion; -kārayitavya, *fp.* needing careful consideration; -kāra-vat, a. acting with deliberation, circumspect; -kār-ita, *cs. pp.* √kar; -kār-in, a. (n.) having wide ways (*earth; RV.*); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -kārya, *fp.* needing (*long*) reflexion; n. *imps.* one should reflect or hesitate; -kālaṇa, a. (ā) destroying (-°).

विचिकित्सन् vi-kikitsana, n. [fr. *des. √kit*] doubtfulness regarding (*lc.*); -kikitsā, f. doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -kikishā, f. desire to seek; -kikī, f. seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -kittā, a. unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -tā, f. unconsciousness.

विचित्र vi-kitra, a. variegated, many-coloured, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse; strange, wonderful; (varied), charming, lovely, beautiful; entertaining (*story*): -m, *ad.*; -katha, m. (telling interesting tales), N.; -tā, f. variety; strangeness; -mālyā ābharana, a. having variegated garlands and orna-

ments; -vākya-paṭu-tā, f. great eloquence; -vāgura ukhhrāya-maya, a. (ā) filled with various outspread nets; -vīrya, m. (of marvellous heroism), N. of a son of Samtanu and Satyavati (after his death, Vyāsa begat Dhritarāshtra, Pāṇdu, and Vidura with his widow); -simha, m. N.; -āpida, m. N. of a fairy.

विचित्रित vikitr-ita, *pp. den.* made variegated, many-coloured; adorned, with (*in.*, -°); -kintya, *fp.* to be thought of; -found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

विचेतन vi-keṭana, a. unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid; -ketayitri, a. making visible, distinguishing; -ketavya, *fp.* to be sought; -searched through; -examined; -found out (*means*); (vi) -ketas, a. clearly seen (*waters; RV.*); discerning, wise (RV.); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -keya, *fp. i.* to be distinguished or counted (= few, of stars); 2. to be looked for; -searched through; n. investigation; -keshata, a. motionless; -keshatana, n. kicking, rolling (*on the ground, of horses*); -keshā, f. behaviour, conduct; -keshāṭita, (*pp.*) n. motion (*of the body, eyes*); gesture, action, working; conduct.

विच्छन्दस् vi-kkhandas, a. consisting of various metres (*verse, rik*).

विच्छाय 1. vi-kkhāya, a. lacking lustre or distinction, pale: -tā, f. lack of lustre, obscurity, dimness.

विच्छाय 2. vi-kkhāya, P. (V.); *cs. vi-kkhāyāya*, P. bring into straits (Br.). **niḥ**, press or rub against (*d.*; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhāya-ya, P. 1. *cs. of vi-kkhāya*; 2. *den.* deprive of lustre (C.); -kkhāyikri, id.

विच्छिन्ति vi-kkhitti, f. cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C. lack of (*in.*); (peculiar =) taking conception or treatment (*rk.*); charmingly negligent adornment; ungrown, paint; -kkhinna, *pp.* √khid: -tā, f. disconnectedness.

विकुरण vi-kkhurana, n. powdering.

विच्छेद vi-kkheda, m. cleaving, piercing; dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from (*g.*, -°); interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of (*g.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); removal of (-°); injury to (-°); difference (-° also = different kinds of, pl.); -kkhedana, a. severing, interrupting; n. cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing: ā, f. breaking off (*pl.*); -kkhedin, a. destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विच्युति vi-kyuti, f. falling down from; downfall; separation from (*ab.*).

विज VIG, VI. **Ā. vigā** (P. & I. **Ā. vega**, *metr.*), gush, heave (*wave; Br.*); recoil, flee, from (*ab.*; V.); *pp. vīgna* (C.), agitated, terrified; *cs. vegaya*, P. increase; agitate, terrify; *intv. (RV.) vévigyate*, tremble at (*d.*); flee, from (*ab.*); *pr. pt. vévigāna*, *abhi*, upset (*int.*: 3 *sg. aor.* -vikta: RV.). **ā**, *pp.* agitated, afraid. **ud**, shudder, recoil (*from*), be afraid, of (*in.*, *ab.*, *g.*); desist or refrain from (*ab.*, *rare*); be disgusted with (*ab.*); grow weary of doing (*pr. pt. nm.*); terrify (*rare*); *pp. ndvigna*, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (*at, with, in.*, *ab.*, *g.*); agitated; weary, tired of (*in.*); weary of life; *cs.* cause to quiver; restore to consciousness; terrify, frighten (*ord. mg.*); weary, afflict, hurt. **sam-ud**, be afraid of; *pp. frightened*. **pra**, gush forth (*waters; RV.*); *pp. prāvīkta*, trembling, quaking. **vi**, *pp.*

greatly terrified. **sam**, agitated, terrified; faltering (*speech*); *cs.* terrify (RV.).

विज vig, stake at play (RV.).

विजट vi-gata, a. unplaited (hair).

विजन vi-gana, a. destitute of men, deserted, solitary, lonely; n. retired place; absence of witnesses; *lc.* in a lonely place, in private, without witnesses: -m kri, remove all witnesses; -gana-tā, f. solitude; -gazi-kri, red move every one or all witnesses from a place (*ac.*); separate from a loved person; -ganaman, n. a mixed caste (*offspring of outcast Vaisya*).

विजय vi-gayā, m. contest for victory (V.); victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., *rare*); C.: kind of array of troops; N.; N. of a hare; n. (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere: -ketu, m. N. of a fairy; -kshetra, n. the Vigaya territory; -datte, m. N.; N. of the hare in the moon; -dandubhi, m. drum of victory; -tā, f. function of drums of victory; -nagara, n. N. of a city in Karṇāṭa; -patākā, f. flag of victory; -pāla, m. kind of official; N. of various kings; -pura, n. N. of various towns (Bejapur etc.); -malla, m. N.; -mālin, m. N. of a merchant; -mitra, m. N.; -rāga, m. N.; -vat, a. victorious, glorious: ā, f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Gandhamālin; -varman, m. N.; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sri, f. goddess of victory; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. N. of a warrior.

विजया vi-gayā, f. N. of Durgā; N. of an attendant of Durgā; -gay-in, a. victorious; m. conqueror; -gayaisa, m. N. of a temple; -isvara, m. id.

विजर vi-garā, a. not growing old; -gala, a. waterless: *lc.* in case of drought; -galpa, m. unjust reproach; -gāta, a. belonging to another class, heterogeneous; -gāṭiya, a. id.; -gā-man, a. [√gan] related, corresponding (V.); -gāmi, a. consanguineous, related (RV.); -gā-van, a. bodily, own (V.).

विजिगीषा vi-gigīṣā, f. desire to overcome or conquer (*ac.*, *d.*, -°); -gigīṣu, *des.* a. desiring to vanquish (*also in argument*; *ac.*, -°); ambitious of conquest: -tā, f., -tva, n. desire of conquest; -gigīṣatsu, *des.* a. wishing to slay or destroy; -gigīṣikṣu, *des.* a. wishing to go to war; -gigīṣā, f. desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -gigīṣa-ya (or yā), *des. fp.* that one should wish to know or learn; (vi) -gita, *pp.* √gi; m. or n. conquered country (V.); country (Br.); n. victory, conquest (Br., S.); -asa, m. N. of a sage; (vi) -gita, f. conflict, fight (V.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -git-in, a. victorious (Br.); -gitā-indriya, a. controlling one's organs of sense; -gitvara, a. victorious; -gihirāṇu, *des.* a. wishing to walk about; wishing to enjoy oneself; -gihma, a. crooked, curved, frowning (*face*); sidelong (*glance*); -givita, a. lifeless, dead; -grimbha, m. knitting of the brows (-°); -ka, m. N. of a fairy, i-kā, f. gasping; yawning; -grimbhana, n. yawning, blossoming, blowing; extension; -grimbhita, *pp.* √grimbh; n. yawning; manifestation, consequences; deed (-° with vira); -getavya, *fp.* to be conquered or controlled (*sense*); -getri, m. vanquisher, conqueror; -geya, *fp.* to be conquered (*only in a*).

विजय vigga, m. N.; ā, f. N.; (a) -māman, m. N. of a monastery called after Vigga; (a) -rāga, m. N.

विज्जल viggala, *a.* slimy : *ā, f. N.*

विज्ञ vi-gñā, *a.* discerning, intelligent, knowing, learned; -*gñāpta*, *pp. cs.* (*√gñā*) apprised, etc.; -*gñāpti*, *f.* request, entreaty, of (*anyone. g.*); address (*to a superior*); -*m kri*, address a request to (*g.*), announce anything to (*a superior*); -*gñāpya*, *fp. cs.* to be informed; -*gñātavya*, *fp.* to be known; - regarded as; - inferred with certainty; (*vi-gñāti*, *f.* knowledge; -*gñātri*, *m.* knower, understander.

विज्ञान vi-gñāna, *n. V., C.*: discernment, knowledge : -*°* = of, rarely = by means of; *C.*: skill, proficiency, art; artifice, trick; doctrine; profane knowledge (*opp. gñāna*); faculty of knowing, judgment; organ of knowledge (= *Manas*; understanding to mean, regarding as; -*tā*, *f.* proficiency in (*lc.*); -*pati*, *m.* lord of knowledge (*one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation*); -*māya*, *a.* consisting of knowledge, intelligent; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of knowledge; -*vāda*, *m.* doctrine of knowledge alone (*and not external phenomena*) having a real existence; -*vādin*, *a.* maintaining that knowledge only has real existence; -*astitva-mātra-vādin*, *a. id.*

विज्ञानिता vi-gñāni-tā, *f.* familiarity with (-*°*); -*gñānin*, *a.* having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge; skilled in an art, specialist; -*gñāni-ya*, *a.* treating of the doctrine of (-*°*); -*gñāni-ya*, *m. N.* of the author of the *Mitāksharā* (*comm. on Yāgyavalkya*); -*gñāna-eka-skandha-vāda*, *m.* doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge; -*gñāpana*, *n., ā, f.* communication, information, request, entreaty (*esp. addressed to a superior*); -*gñāpaniya*, *fp.* to be announced; to be informed (*esp. a superior*); -*gñāpita*, *cs. pp.* *√gñā*; -*gñāpin*, *a.* announcing (-*°*); -*gñāpya*, *cs. fp.* to be announced; to be informed, of *ac.*; -*gñēya*, *fp.* to be known, knowable; that one should know; to be recognised or regarded as; (*vi-gñya*, *a.* stringless (*bow*); -*gvara*, *a.* free from fever; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful; -*ghar-ghara*, *a.* disagreeable (*sound*).

विट vita, *m.* rogue; voluptuary, paramour (*in attendance on a courtesan*); parasite (*as companion of a prince*).

विटङ्क vi-taṅka, *n. (?)* loftiest point, pinnacle, top; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town.

विटप vitapa, *m.* branch, bough, shoot; bush, shrub.

विटपिन vitap-in, *a.* having branches; *m.* tree.

विटकुल vit-kula, *n.* house of a Vaisya; -*pan-ya*, *n.* commodity sold by Vaisyas; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the people, king; chief of the Vaisyas; son-in-law; -*sūdra*, *n. sg.* the Vaisyas and the Sūdras.

विड vida, *m. n.* kind of salt.

विडम्ब vi-damha, *a.* imitating any one (-*°*); *m.* derision; desecration; -*ka*, *a.* (-*°*) imitating, bearing a striking resemblance; bringing disgrace on (-*°*); -*damhana*, *a.* imitating, acting like; *n., ā, f.* imitation, copying, disguise, playing the part of any one, illusive assumption of a form (*esp. of a god in human form*); derision, scorn, mockery; disgrace, degradation; (*ā-m kri*, copy, imitate; make a laughing-stock of (*ac.*); -*dambita-ivara*, *a.* imitating (= the image of) Śiva; -*dambin*, *a.* (-*°*) imitating, assuming the appearance of, strikingly like; mocking = throwing into the shade, surpassing; degrading, disgracing.

विडोवस् vidogas, *m. ep.* of Indra.

विडोवस् vidogas, *m. id.*

विडु vid-ga, *a.* growing on dung (*vish*).

विडुसिंह vidū-simha, *m. N.*

विडुभुज vid-bhug, *a.* feeding on ordure; -*bhedin*, *a.* laxative; -*bhogin*, *a.* feeding on excrement; -*varāha*, *m.* domestic hog.

विडमूत्र vin-mūtra, *n. sg. & (rarely) du.* excrement (*vish*) and urine.

वितण्डा vitandā, *f.* captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, *pp. √tan* : -*tva*, *n.* great extent; -*tati*, *f.* extent, length; extension, expansion; great extent, quantity; overstepping of bounds; -*tati-kri*, extend; -*tatha*, *a.* [not so; -*tathā*] untrue, false; futile, useless, vain; free from (*ab.*; *rare*); -*m kri*, revoke, annul; -*tatha-ya*, *P.* make untrue, accuse of falsehood; -*tatha-abhinivesa*, *m.* inclination to falsehood; -*vat*, *a.* prone to falsehood; -*tathi-kri*, render futile, frustrate; (*vi*)-*tanu*, *a.* (-*vi*) extremely slender; bodiless; *m.* god of love (= *anāha*); -*tantri*, *f.* (*nm.* -*s*) string out of tune; -*tamas*, *a.* free from darkness, light; -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*tara-na*, *n.* transference of (-*°*); bestowal; donation, gift; -*taram*, *cpv. aīl.* farther, - off. (*RV.*); -*taram*, *cpv. ad. id.*; more; -*tari-tri*, *m.* bestower; -*tarka*, *m.* conjecture, supposition (*ord. mg.*); doubt; consideration, deliberation; indor *vitarkāt*, because the moon was supposed to be in it; -*tardi*, *f.* terrace in a court-yard, verandah; -*kā*, *f. id.*; -*tala*, *n. N.* of one of the seven hells; depth of hell.

वितस्ता vi-tastā, *f. N.* of a river in the Pan-jāb, the Hydaspes of the Greeks, the modern Jhelum; -*adri*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

वितस्ति vi-tasti, *f.* [*√tan*] span (*as measure of length* = 12 *āṅgulas* or about nine inches); -*tāna*, *a.* (*rare*) [*√tan*] empty (*in a.*, not empty); dejected; *m. n.* expansion, extension, extent; quantity, mass; high degree; variety; performance; development; sacrifice; canopy, awning; *m.* (separation of) the sacred fires; -*ka*, *n.* awning, canopy (*esp.* -*°*); quantity, -*vat*, *a.* provided with a canopy; -*tānā-ya*, *den.* represent a canopy; -*tāni-bhū*, *id.*; -*tāmāsa*, *a.* light, bright; -*timira*, *a. id.*; -*tirna*, *pp. √tri*; -*tusha*, *a.* unhusked; -*tushā*, *pp.* dissatisfied, displeased; -*tritiyā*, *a.* intermittent on the third day (*fever*; *AV.*); *n.* third (*Br. S.*); -*tripta-ka*, *a.* sated (*in a.*, not yet sated with; *g.*); -*trishna*, *a.* free from thirst; having no desire; -*tā*, *f.* freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment; -*trishnā*, *f. id.*; -*tolā*, *f. N.* of a river.

वित्त 1. vit-ta, *pp.* (*√1. vid*) known; famous.

वित्त 2. vit-tā, *pp.* (*√2. vid*) acquired etc.; *n.* find (*Br.*, *rare*); (acquisition), property, wealth, money (*V., C.*); also *pl. (C.)*.

वित्तक vitta-ka, *a.* well-known, famous; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of wealth, *ep.* of Kubera; -*nāsa*, *m.* loss of property; -*pa*, *a.* guarding treasure; *m. ep.* of Kubera; -*pati*, *m.* lord of wealth, *ep.* of Kubera; -*pa-puri*, *f. N.* of a town; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of wealth, *ep.* of Kubera; -*peṭā*, *f.* -*peṭi*, *f.* money-case, purse; -*mātrā*, *f.* sum of money; -*riḍḍhi*, *f.* abundance of wealth; -*vat*, *a.* wealthy, rich; -*vivardhin*, *a.* increasing capital; -*samkaya*, *m.* accumulation of wealth; -*hina*, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor; -*āgama*, *m.* acquisition of wealth, means of making money; -*ādhyā*, *a.* abounding in wealth, rich; -*āpti*, *f.* acquisition of wealth.

वित्ति vit-ti, *f.* 1. consciousness; understanding; 2. (*vit-*) acquisition, gain (*V.*).

वित्तेश vitta-śa, *m.* lord of riches, *ep.* of Kubera; -*pattana*, Kubera's city; -*ivara*, *m.* lord of wealth; *ep.* of Kubera; -*ihā*, *f.* desire of wealth, cupidity; -*eshanā*, *f. id.*

वित्रप vi-trapa, *m.* (shameless), *N.*; -*trāsa*, *a.* (-*°*) terrifying; *m.* alarm, terror (of, -*°*); -*trāsana*, *a.* (*i*) terrifying (*g.*, -*°*).

विथुर vith-urā, *a.* [*√vyath*] staggering, tottering (*V.*); defective (*Br.*).

विद् 1. VID, II. P. véd, vid (*V., C.*), I. veda (*E., rare*), *pr. pf. véda*, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (*ac.*, *V. also g.*); know how to (*inf.*); know (*ac.*) or take to be (*ac. or nm.* + *iti*); note, observe, remember (*V.*); regard, attach importance to (*wealth*); perceive, notice (*± pred. ac.*); experience, feel (*ac.*, *V. also g.*); think, suppose, regard as (*2 ac.*); wish to know, inquire about (*rare*); *vidyāt*, one should know, it should be understood; *ya evam veda*, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (*common in Br.*); *pp. viditā*, ascertained, known, - as (*nm.*); -*m*, *ad.* with the knowledge, of (*g.*); *vitta* (*very rare*), known; famous; *cs. vedāya*, *ā.* (*P. rare*) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (*ord. mg.*); teach, expound (*rare*; *2 ac.*); know, - to be, regard as (*2 ac.*); feel, experience; *des. vividisha*, *P.* wish to know, inquire about (*ac.*); *anu*, know thoroughly. *sam-anu*, recall to mind. *ā*, know well or accurately (*RV.*); *cs.* address, invite (*V.*); make known, communicate, announce (*± pred. ac.*); *ātmānam*, - announce oneself, give one's name; prescribe (*medically*); inform any one (*ac.*); offer anything to any one; *pp. ā-vedita*, announced. *sam-ā*, *cs.* make known, announce. *ni*, make known, speak to any one; *cs. P. ā*, make known, communicate, announce, tell (*to, d., g., lc.*); denounce; state to be (*pred. ac.*); announce any one (*ātmānam*, oneself); call (*2 ac.*); (announcement =) offer, deliver (*ac.*) to (*d.*); give up, place (*e.g.* oneself) at any one's disposal; throw blame (*dosham*) on (*d.*). *vi-ni*, *cs.* make known, report, announce; offer, hand over to. *sam-ni*, *cs.* make known, announce, report, to be (*pred. ac.*). *pari*, know accurately (*V.*). *pra*, know: *pr. pf. pra-vidvās*, knowing (*V.*); *cs.* make known, report. *anu-pra*, only *pr. pf. ānu praviḍvān*, knowing exactly. *prati*, *cs.* make known, report, announce (*to be, pred. ac.*); announce any one; inform any one of (*2 ac.*); offer. *vi*, distinguish, know (*RV.*). *sam*, *P. ā*, know, be aware of; agree to, approve of: *pp. samvidita*, ascertained, learnt, from (*sakāsāt*); known; searched through; approved of by (*g.*); -*m*, *ad.* with the approval of (*g.*).

विद् 2. VID, VI. vindā, *P. (V.)*, *ā. (V., C.)*, *vidā* (*V.*), II. *vid* (*V.*), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (*ord. mg.*); possess; procure (*ac.*) for (*d.*; *V., rare*); seek out, look for; feel (*rare*); regard as (*2 ac.*); befall, come upon (*V.*); contrive, accomplish (*V.*); take to wife (*± bhāryām*, etc.); *ā*; find a husband, marry (*of a woman*); obtain as a son (*± sutam*); *ā*, or *ps. vidyāte*, be found, exist, be (*rare in V.*); 3 *sg.* there is, there exists (*esp. with na*); *yāthā vidē* (*V.*), as it happens - as usual or as well as possible; *pr. pf. vidyamāna*, existent; *ā. pr. pf. vid-āna* (*or ā; V.*), existing, being, real; usual, waited; forming, making (*ac.*); *pp.*

vittā, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (-°); married (woman); **vinna**, found; married (woman); **des. vi-vitta**, wish to find: *only pp. i-ta; intro. pr. pt. vévidāna*, being (RV.). **adhi**, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.); supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife); *pp. adhivinnā*, f. wife superseded by a rival (also a-stri); *anu*, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare); take to wife (bhāryām, ā.); regard as (2 ac.); *ps. exist*: *pp. ānuvitta*, found out, existing. **abhi**, find out, know. **ā**, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); *ps. exist* (V.). **nis**, find out (RV.); get rid of, cast aside (ac., g.; ā.); *ps. nirvidyate*, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ab., rarely ac.); *pp. nirvinna*, weary of, disgusted with (in., ab., g., -°); caring for nothing; despondent. **pari**, *ps. parividyate yā or yajā*, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. **prati**, find in addition (Br.); be opposite (ac.; ā. Br.); become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). **sam**, ā. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.); *pr. pt. sam-vid-āna*, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

विद् 1. vid, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always -°); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.]

विद् 2. vid, a. (-°) finding, winning, gain-

विद्-vid-a, a. (-°) = 1. vid, knowing, etc.

विदग्ध vi-damsa, m. spice.

विदक्षिण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

विदग्ध vi-dagdhā, pp. (√dah) burnt up; digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful: -*kūḍāman*, m. N. of an enchanted parrot; -*tā*, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

विदथ vid-ātha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (*esp. of the Maruts*); battle.

विदथ्य vidath-yā, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विदद्द् vi-dadañk-shu, a. [√dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विदद्सु vidād-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.).

विदर vi-dara, 1. m. [√dri] crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

विदर्भ vi-darbha, m. [grassless = arid land] N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: ā. f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a)-*tana-yā*, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a)-*nagari*, f. city of Vidarbha; (a)-*rāga-putri*, f. pat. of Rukmini; -*abhi-mukha*, a. facing Vidarbha.

विदल vi-dala, a. burst, split; expanded, blown (flower); splint; split bamboo; split pea; -*dalana*, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -*dalita*, pp. expanded, blown; -*dalī-kri*, split.

विदान vid-āna (or ā), pr. pt. of √2. vid.

विदाय vid-āya, fp. to be found (RV.).

विदार vi-dāra, m. tearing or heaving in pieces: -*ka*, a. tearing, cleaving, lacerating; -*dārana*, a. (1) rending, cleaving, ripping up,

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; -*dārin*, a. (n-i) cleaving, shattering, etc.; -*dārva* or -*dārva*, m. N. of a snake demon; -*dāsin*, a. [√das] drying up (only in a-); -*dāha*, m. heat.

विदि vid-i, the root 1. vid; -*itā*, pp. of √1. vid; -*pārva*, a. previously known.

विदिष vi-diś, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -*diśā*, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (now Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravati.

विदुर vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (-°); m. N. of a son of Vyāsa and younger brother of Dhritarāshtra and Pāndu.

विदुल vidula, m. kind of reed.

विदुष्ट viduśh-tara, cpo. of vid-vās.

विदुस् vid-ūs, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

विदूर vi-dūra, a. remote, distant (with kri, remove); far removed from, not attainable by (g.); *vidūram*, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -*tas*, id.; from afar; lc. far away, from (-*tas*); -, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality: -*ga*, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूरथ vidūratha, m. frequent N.

विदूरय vi-dūra-ya, den. P. drive far away; -*dūra-samsrava*, a. audible a long way off; -*dūri-bhū*, become far distant.

विदूषक vi-dūsha-ka, a. [fr. cs. of √dush] detracting; m. jester, buffoon: sp. humorous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Brāhman.

विदेश vi-deghā, m. N. (Br.).

विदेश vi-deśa, m. foreign country; particular place: -*stha*, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

विदेह 1. vi-dehā, m. [= videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithilā: pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -*nagari*, f. = Mithilā.

विदेह 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased: -*tva*, n. release from the body: -*m prāpta*, dead.

विद्ध vid-dha, pp. (√vyadh) pierced etc.

विद्वन् vid-mān, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: d. = inf. to know or learn.

विद्य vid-ya, -° a. for vidyā, knowledge; -*ya-māna-gati*, a. having a resource (= any other course) open to him; -*ya-māna-tva*, n. (abst. n. fr. pr. pt. ps. of √2. vid) existence.

विद्या vid-yā, f. knowledge, learning, science (*esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas*: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (ā)-*kosa-grīha*, n. library; -*āgama*, m. acquisition of knowledge; -*guru*, m. instructor in science (*esp. sacred*); -*grahana*, n. acquisition of sciences; -*tirtha*, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -*tva*, n. the notion 'knowledge'; -*dāna*, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -*dhana*, n. the treasure of knowledge.

विद्याधर vidyā-dhara, a. possessed of science or spells; m. kind of (aerial) nius dwelling in the Himālaya, attendant on Siva, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of various scholars: -*kakravartin*, m. supreme lord of the fairies; -*tva*, n. condition of a fairy; -*mahā-kakravartin*, m. paramount lord of all fairies; -*adhira*, m. id.: -*tā*, f. abst. n.

विद्याधरी vidyā-dhārī, f. female fairy. sylph; -*dhārī-bhū*, become a fairy; -*dhara-indra*, m. prince of the fairies: -*tā*, f. -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*dhāra*, m. receptacle of knowledge, great scholar; -*adhidevatā*, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvatī; -*ānanda*, m. delight in knowledge; -*anupālīn*, a. faithfully preserving (traditional) learning; -*anta*, m. end of apprenticeship; -*pati*, m. chief scholar at a court: -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*phala*, n. fruit of learning; -*balā*, n. power of enchantment; -*matha*, m. monastic school, college; -*mada*, m. pride of learning; -*mandira*, n. school-house, college; -*maya*, a. consisting or absorbed in knowledge; -*aranya*, m. N. of various scholars, esp. of Mādhavākārya; -*ratna*, n. jewel of knowledge; -*śrambha*, m. beginning of study; -*ārtha*, a. desirous of knowledge: -*arthin*, a. id.; -*vamsa*, m. chronological list of teachers; -*vat*, a. learned; -*avatamsa*, m. N. of a fairy; -*vadhū*, f. muse; -*vayo-vriddha*, pp. old in learning and years; -*vikraya*, m. instruction for pay; -*vid*, a. learned; -*viruddha*, pp. conflicting with science; -*vriddha*, pp. old in knowledge; -*vesman*, n. school-house, college; -*vrata-snāta* -*ka*, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows; -*sampadāna*, n. imparting of knowledge; -*sāgara*, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -*sthāna*, n. branch of knowledge; -*snāta* -*ka*, a. having finished Vedic study; -*hina*, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate.

विद्युज्जिह्व vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rākshasa and of a Yaksha.

विद्युत् vi-dyūt, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f. gleaming weapon (V.); lightning: -*kampa*, m. quivering of lightning; -*pāta*, m. stroke of lightning; -*pañga*, m. N. of a fairy; -*prapatana*, n. (fall =) stroke of lightning; -*prabha*, a. shining like lightning; m. N.; ā. f. N.; -*vat*, a. containing or charged with lightning (cloud); m. thunder-cloud.

विद्युद्दामन vidyud-dāman, n. flash off (forked) lightning; -*dyotā*, f. N. of a princess; -*dhva-ga*, m. N. of an Asura; (ūd)-*ratna*, a. borne on a car of lightning (RV.); -*vallī*, f. flash of lightning; n. -*mālā*, f. wreath of lightning; N.; n. -*mālin*, a. wreathed with lightning; m. N.; 1-*lekha*, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

विद्येश vidyā-īśa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Śivaites; -*īvara*, m. id.; N. of a magician.

विद्योत vi-dyota, a. flashing; m. lustre; N.: ā. f. N.; -*dyotaka*, a. illuminating, illustrating; -*dyotana*, a. id.; n. flashing, lighting; -*dyotin*, a. illuminating, illustrating (-°).

विद्योपयोग vidyā-upayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -*upārganā*, f. acquisition of knowledge.

विद्रव vi-drava, m. flight; consternation, panic; -*drāvana*, a. putting to flight, scaring; n. (putting to) flight; -*drāvin*, a. fleeing; -*drāvya*, fp. to be put to flight; -*druta*, pp. √dru; -*druti*, f. run.

विद्रुम vi-druma, 1. n. [peculiar tree], coral; 2. a. treeless: -*lekha*, a. i. coral-coloured; 2. affording no tree-shade; -*danda*, m. branch of coral: -*tā*, f. condition of a (fleshy) branch of coral (said of the hand); -*lata*, f. branch of coral; -*vana*, n. id.

विद्वज्जन vid-vag-gana, m. man of know-

ledge, learned man; -vat-tā, *f.*, -vat-tva, *n.* learning.

विद्वल vid-valā, *a.* clever, cunning (*I.*).

विदांस vid-vāms, *strg.* base of *pt.* of *pr.* *pf.* véda (*middle base* -vat, *vk.* -ās), knowing, heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar with (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°).

विद्विष vi-dvish, *m.* enemy; -dvishā-tā, *f.* odiousness; -dvishī, *f.* hate, enmity; -dve-shā, *m.* hatred, enmity, dislike, of (*g.*, *lc.*); hatefulness to (-°); proud disdain (*rare*); -*m* kri, show hostility towards (*lc.*); -*m* gram, incur odium; -*m* grah, conceive hatred towards (*lc.*); -dvēshana, *n.* setting at variance (*RV.*); *n.* hatred, enmity towards (*g.*, -°); making oneself hated; stirring up of hatred or enmity; magic rite for engendering hatred; -dvēshi-tā, *f.* hatred, enmity; -dvēshin, *a.* (-*n*) hating; vying with (-°); *m.* hater, enemy; -dvēshtri, *m.* *id.*; -dvēshya, *fp.* hateful, odious, to (-°).

विधु 1. VIDH, VI. P. (Ā.) vidhā (*V.*, *P.*), pay homage to, serve the gods (*id.*); rarely *ac.* or *lc.* with (*in.*); offer reverently, bestow; be gracious (*Indra*). *upa*, *prati*, do homage to (*ac.*).

विधु 2. VIDH, VI. Ā. vindhā (*RV.*, *rare*), lack, be in want of (*ac.*, *in.*).

विधु 3. VIDH, *v.* √vyadh.

विध vidh (√vyadh), *a.* (-°) piercing.

विध vidha, *a.* (-°) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

विधन vi-dhana, *a.* lacking property, poor; -tā, *f.* poverty; -dhanī-kri, impoverish; -dhanushka, -dhanus, -dhanvan, *a.* lacking a bow; -dhamana, *a.* blowing out (*fire*; *g.*); destroying; (vi)-dharana, *a.* holding back, checking; -dhartri, *m.* (*I.*) ruler; preserver; (vi)-dharma, *m.* wrong, injustice; *a.* wrong, unjust; destitute of qualities (*Krishna*); (vi)-dharman, *m.* preserver, ruler (*I.*); *n.* (*V.*) receptacle; limit; arrangement, dispensation; -dharmin, *a.* transgressing the law (*speech*); of a different kind.

विधन vidhav-a, *den.* P. resemble the moon (*vidhu*). [shit, *f.* widow.

विधवता vidhava-tā, *f.* widowhood; -yo-

विधवा vidh-āva, *f.* [bereaved] √2. vidh] ± *stri*, *nāri*, *etc.*, widow; bereft of its sovereign (*country*); -gāmin, *a.* having sexual intercourse with a widow; -vedana, *n.* remarriage of a widow; -stri, *f.* widow.

विधा vi-dhā, *f.* (dis-position), division, part (*rare*; often -° *a.* & after numerals = -fold, or *ad.* ā); mode, manner (often -° *a.* &, of - kind or kinds).

विधातव्य vi-dhātavya, *fp.* to be fixed (*place*); -procured; -performed or done; -entertained (*anxiety*); -thought of; -employed or appointed; *n.* it should be so (*tāhā*) arranged or managed *tāhā* (*yathā*); -dhātri, *m.* dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator; ordainer of destiny, Brahman; *personified* fate; -tri, *f.* female author or creator; -dhāna, *a.* (3) regulating (*rare*); *n.* order, ordinance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation; method, treatment, diet (*in medicine*); destiny, fate (*rare*); arrangement, disposition, measure, for (-°); means, expedient (*rare*); erection (*of machines*); creation, formation (*rare*); work (*RV.*); execution, performance; food of elephants (*very rare*); *in.* *sg.* & *pl.* or -tas, according to rule or precept; *anena* vidhānena, according to this rule, in this manner; *desa-kāla-vidhānena*, in the right

place and at the right time; -dhānaka, *n.* rules to be observed; -dhāya-ka, *a.* prescribing, containing rules about (-°); performing, executing; manifesting; *m.* founder, builder; -dhāyin, *a.* prescribing, regulating, containing rules regarding (-°); performing, executing; causing, producing; *m.* builder, founder; -dhāraṇa, *n.* stopping (*a car*); suppression or repression of (-°); carrying; bearing, supporting; -dhārin, *a.* checking, suppressing; -dhāvana, *n.* running about.

विधि 1. vi-dhi, *m.* [dis-position: √dhā] injunction, command, precept, ordinance, rule; method, law, order; grammatical rule; procedure, method, manner, way; means, expedient, for (*d.*, *lc.*, -°); action, conduct, performance, business, work (*often pleonastic* -°, *esp.* *v.* *a* *vb.* *n.*); rite, ceremony; creation (*sg.* & *pl.*; *rare*); fate; creator; *ep.* of Brahman: *in.* vidhinā, according to rule, duly; *anena* -, according to this rule, in this manner; *ko-yam* vidhih, what manner of thing is that? = how does that come to pass?

विधि 2. vidhi-i, *m.* [√1. vidh] payer of homage (*Br.*, *C.*, *rare*).

विधिकर vidhi-kara, *a.* (1) executing one's commands; *m.* servant; -krit, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -gña, *a.* knowing the rules.

विधित्ता vi-dhit-tā, *des.* *f.* (√dhā) intention, wish, desire, for (-°); wish to make any one anything (-°); -su, *des.* *a.* intending (*ac.*); ātithyam -, wishing to show hospitality.

विधितृष्ट vidhi-drishṭa, *pp.* (seen in =) prescribed by rule; -pūrvakam, -pūrvam, *ad.* according to rule, duly; -mantra-puraskritam, *ad.* in accordance with rule and to the accompaniment of spells; -yagña, *m.* sacrifice performed according to rule; -yoga, *m.* observance of a rule; dispensation of fate: *ab.* or -tas, according to the ruling of fate; -lopa, *m.* transgression of a commandment; -vat, *ad.* according to rule, duly; -vadāt, *f.* Brahman's wife, Sarasvatī; -viparyaya, *m.* contrariety of fate, misfortune.

विधु 1. vi-dhū, *m.* beat (*of the heart*; *AV.* ¹).

विधु 2. vidh-ū, *a.* solitary, isolated (*RV.* ¹); *m.* moon (*C.*).

विधुति vi-dhuti, *f.* (√dhū) moving to and fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

विधुत्व vidhu-tva, *n.* condition of the moon; -m-tuda, *m.* (assailor of the moon), *ep.* of Rāhu; -mandala, *n.* disc of the moon; -maya, *a.* consisting of moons; -māsa, *m.* lunar month; -mukhi, *f.* moon-faced woman.

विधुर vidhu-ra, *a.* [√2. vidh] left alone; solitary, love-lorn, separated from the object of one's affection; -°, separated from, destitute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, distressed, miserable; dejected (-*m*, *ad.* dejectedly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; *n.* adversity, trouble; -tā, *f.* lack, deprivation; wretched condition; -tva, *n.* *id.*; -darsana, *n.* sight of adversity.

विधुरय vidhura-ya, *den.* P. make wretched, depress: *pp.* ita, dejected; *n.* *pl.* adverse strokes (*of fortune*).

विधुरीक vidhuri-kri, depress, cast down.

विधुवदना vidhu-vadanā, *f.* moon-faced woman.

विधुत vi-dhūta, *pp.* (√dhū) shaken, *etc.*; *n.* repugnance; -dhūti, *f.* shaking, agitation; -dhūnana, *a.* (3) causing to shake; *n.* shaking; surging; refusal, rejection; -dhūma, *a.* smokeless, not smoking (*fire*); *lc.* when no smoke rises from the kitchen; *m.* *N.* of a Vāsu.

विधृति vi-dhriti, *f.* (*V.*) separation; partition: *du.* two blades of grass indicating a partition between the Barhis and the Prastara.

विधेय vi-dheya, *fp.* to be procured; enjoined, prescribed; to be affirmed; -manifested or displayed; -prepared; -performed or done (*ord. mg.*); tractable, compliant; completely at the disposal of, subject to, controlled or overpowered by (-°); *n.* what ought to be done, duty; -gña, *a.* knowing what ought to be done; -tā, *f.* prescription; submission; -tva, *n.* submission; -vartin, *a.* obedient, subject to any one.

विधेयीक vidheyī-kri, bring into one's power, subject; -bhū, submit to (-°).

विधपराध vidhi-aparādha, *m.* transgression of a rule; -apāstraya, *m.* adherence to a rule; -alamkāra, *m.*, -alamkāriyā, *f.* kind of rhetorical figure; -ātumaka, *a.* having a positive (*opp.* negative) form.

विध्वंस vi-dhvamsa, *m.* collapse; ruin, destruction; injury; violation (*of a woman*); -ka, *m.* violator (*of a woman*); -dhvamsana, *a.* ruining, destroying; *n.* destruction; violation (*of a woman*); -dhvamsin, *a.* perishing; ruining, destroying; violating (*a woman*); -i, *f.* a kind of spell; -dhvasta-tā, *f.* destruction, ruin; -dhvasta-paria-kamala, *a.* having lotuses the leaves of which have fallen.

विनटन vi-naṭana, *n.* moving or going to and fro; -nata, *pp.* (√nam) bowed *etc.*; *m.* *N.*: ā, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garuda, Aruna, *etc.*; -tanayā, *f.* daughter of Vinatā, *met.* of Sumati, -suta, *m.* son of Vinatā, Garuda, *etc.*; -nati, *f.* obeisance, bow, to (*lc.*); -nada, *m.* cry; -nadin, *a.* roaring, thundering; -namana, *n.* bending (*tr.*) down; -namra, *a.* bent down, stooping, drooping; with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayā, *a.* removing (*RV.* ¹); *m.* (*C.*) removal, withdrawal (*of a cloth*); guidance, discipline, instruction, training; good behaviour, decorum, discretion, polite manners, good breeding, modest conduct; office (*rare*); treatise on discipline (*B.*); instruction; -gyotis, *m.* *N.* (*conj.*), -tā, *f.* good behaviour; modesty; -nayana, *a.* removing, dispelling, *n.* education, instruction, in (*lc.*); -nayam-dhara, *m.* *N.* of a merchant; -naya-pitaka, (*basket*=) collection of treatises on discipline (*B.*); -naya-maya, *a.* being good breeding itself; -naya-vat, *a.* well-behaved (*in a*); -i, *f.* *N.*; -naya-sūtra, *n.* Sūtra treating of discipline (*B.*); -naya-svāminī, *f.* *N.*; -naya-āditya, *m.* *ep.* of Gayāpīda; -pura, *n.* *N.* of a town built by Gayāpīda; -naya-ādi-dhara, *m.* *N.*; -avanata, *pp.* bowing low with modesty; -nayin, *a.* well-bred, well-conducted, modest; -naya-ukti, *f.* modest speech (*pl.*).

विनशन vi-nasana, *n.* disappearance: ± Sarasvatyāh or Sarasvatī, place where the Sarasvatī disappears; -nasvara, *a.* disappearing; perishable, subject to dissolution; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* perishableness; -nashṭa, *pp.* (√nas) disappeared *etc.*; (vi)-nashī, *f.* loss.

विना vinā, *prp.* (*very rare in V.*) without, except (*with preceding or following ac.*, *in.*, rarely *ab.*, exceptionally -°); -krita, *pp.* separated from, deprived or bereft of, lacking, free from (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); -kritya, *gd.* without; -bhūta, *pp.* separated from, bereft of (*in.*).

विनाडिका vi-nādikā, *f.* a measure of time = १५ nādikā or ghatikā, = 24 seconds; -nādi, *f.* *id.*

विनामव vinā-bhava, *m.* separation, from (*in.*); **-bhāva**, *m.* separableness (*in a.*).

विनाम vi-nāma, *m.* writhing of the body (*from pain*); change of a dental to a lingual (*gr.*); **-nāya-ka**, *m.* leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, *cp.* of Ganesa; *N.*

विनाश vi-nāsa, *m.* disappearance, cessation, loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin: **-ka**, *a.* causing to disappear, destroying; **-dharma**, *a.* subject to destruction, perishable, transient; **-nāśana**, *a.* (3) causing to disappear, destroying; *n.* destruction; removal; **-nāśanta**, *m.* death; *a.* ending with loss; **-nāśitva**, *n.* perishableness; **-nāśin**, *a.* disappearing, perishable, transient; destroying (*g.*, *gmly.* -); **-nāśya**, *cs. fp.* to be destroyed: **-tva**, *n.* destructibility.

विनिक्षेप vi-nikshepa, *m.* separation; **-nikshepya**, *fp.* to be thrown into (*lc.*); **-nigadī-kri**, free from foot-fetters; **-nigamaka**, *a.* deciding between two alternatives; **-nigama**, *f.* decision between two alternatives; **-nigāhītri**, *m.* concealer, keeper (*of a secret*); **-nigraha**, *m.* separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (*ord.ing.*); restriction; **-nigrahāya**, *fp.* to be restrained; **-nidra**, *a.* sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (*flower*); opened (*eyes*); **-ka**, *a.* awake, **-tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; **-nīnisha**, *des. a.* intending to guide; **-ninda**, *a.* surpassing: **-ā**, *f.* reproaching, abusing; **-nindaka**, *a.* blaming; deriding; surpassing; **-nipāta**, *m.* mischance, calamity; death; failure; **-nipātita**, *cs. pp.* √pat; **-nimaya**, *m.* barter, exchange; reciprocity (*in kārya*); pledging; **-nimitta**, *a.* having no real cause; **-nīmilana**, *n.* closure (*of a bud*); **-nimesha**, *m.* wink; **-niyama**, *m.* limitation, restriction (*to lc.*); **-niyamya**, *fp.* to be limited; **-niyukta ātman**, *a.* having one's soul directed to (*ad.*); **-niyoktri**, *m.* appointer to (*lc.*); employer; **-niyoga**, *m.* apportionment; appointment to a duty (*lc.*); commission, charge; employment, use, application (*ord.ing.*; *sp. of a verse in ritual*); relation, correlation; **-niyogya**, *fp.* to be employed, applied, or used.

विनिर्गम vi-nir-gama, *m.* going out (of), departure, from (*ab.*); **-ghosha**, *m.* sound; **-gaya**, *m.* victory; **-naya**, *m.* ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (*g.* -); **-desya**, *fp.* to be announced or reported; **-bandha**, *m.* persistence in (-); **-māla**, *a.* extremely pure; **-māna**, *n.* measuring out; formation; erection; building; **-mātri**, *m.* fashioner, creator; **-mīti**, *f.* formation, creation; erection; **-mukti**, *f.* deliverance from (-); **-moksha**, *m. id.*; exclusion from (-).

विनिवर्तक vi-ni-varṭaka, *a.* reversing; **-vartana**, *n.* return (home); cessation; **-vartin**, *a.* turning back (*in a.*); **-vāraṇa**, *n.* keeping off, restraining; **-vārya**, *fp.* to be supplanted; **-vṛtti**, *f.* cessation; discontinuance; **-veda**, *n.* announcement; **-veśa**, *m.* putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (*of fingers*); noting down, mentioning (*in a book*); suitable apportionment; **-vesana**, *n.* erection, building; **-veśin**, *a.* situated on or in (-).

विनिश्चय vi-niskaya, *m.* settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (*g.* -); **-niskala**, *a.* motionless (like, -); **-nistāyin**, *a.* deciding, settling finally (-); **-nishpādya**, *cs. fp.* to be accomplished or performed.

विनीत vi-nīta, *pp.* √ni: **-tā**, *f.* good breeding, decorum, modesty, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-matī**, *m. N.*; **-nīti**, *f.* modesty; **-netri**, *m.* educa-

tor, instructor, teacher (*v. ac. g.*); trainer, tamer; **-netra**, *i. m.* instructor, teacher; *2. a.* eyeless, blind; **-neya**, *fp.* to be removed; -educated or instructed; -chastised; *m.* pupil.

विनोक्ति vināukti, *f.* statement that sth. has or has not any value only without sth. else (= condition *sine quā non*; *rh.*).

विनोद vi-noda, *m.* removal; (driving away of *stadium*), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-); pleasure, pastime, sport; **-nodana**, *n.* diversion etc.; **-noda-vat**, *a.* entertaining; **-nodin**, *a.* dispelling, removing (-); entertaining, delighting.

विन्द VIND, *v.* विद् 2. VID.

विन्द vind-a, *a.* finding, gaining (-); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*

विन्दु vind-u, *a.* 1. knowing, familiar with (-); 2. finding, seeking, gaining (-); 3. *m.* drop (*v. bindū*).

विन्ध्या vindhya, *m. N.* of a mountain range running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa: **-ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of Pulinda; **-giri**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-para**, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; **-vana**, *n.* forest in the Vindhya; **-vāsin**, *a.* dwelling in the Vindhya: **-ī**, *f.* (± devī) a form of the goddess Durgā; **-stha**, *a.* residing in the Vindhya; **-akala**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-atavi**, *f.* forest in the Vindhya; **-adri**, *m.* the Vindhya range.

विन्ध्याय vindhyā-ya, *den. ā.* represent the Vindhya range.

विन्न vin-na, *pp.* √2. vid: **-pa**, *m. N.* of a king.

विन्य vi-ni-ya, *m.* position; **-nyasana**, *n.* putting down (*pada-vinyasanam kri*, put down the feet, stride); **-nyasya**, *fp.* to be placed upon; **-nyāsa**, *m.* putting down; putting on (*of ornaments*); movement, position (*of limbs*); disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (*of literary works etc.*); display of (-), rare: **-rekha**, *f.* line drawn.

विप VIP, I. **Ā. vēpa**, quiver, tremble, quake; *cs.* **vēpāya**, *P.* cause to tremble, shake. **ud.** tremble, quake; *cs.* cause to tremble; frighten. **pra**, shiver, quiver, quake; *cs.* cause to quake, shake.

विप vip, *a.* inwardly stirred, inspired (*RV.*); *f.* (*RV.*) switch, rod, shaft (*of an arrow*); *in the preparation of Soma*, the staves forming the bottom of the drainer and supporting the straining cloth.

विपक्व vi-pakva, *a.* cooked, done; matured, ripe (*fruit*); fully developed.

विपक्ष vi-paksha, *m.* opponent, adversary, enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance: **-bhāva**, *m.* hostility; **-ramanī**, *f.* female rival.

विपक्षी vi-pakshi-kri, deprive of wings; **-pakṣa-ya**, *den. P.* spread abroad, proclaim; **-pakṣi**, *f.* Indian lute; **-pana**, *m.* sale, traffic; **-pani**, *f.* trading-place, shop, market; **-pana**, *n.* selling, traffic; **-pani**, *f.* sale, traffic; shop, market (*also i.*); **-panin**, *m.* shopkeeper, trader; **-pani-patha**, *m.* market street; **-panī**, *f.* = **-pani**; **-pat-kāla**, *m.* season of calamity; **-patti**, *f.* failure; unfavourableness (*of time*); misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (*rare*); **-patha**, *m.* wrong road; evil course; **-pad**, *f.* (going wrong), failure; mishap, disaster, misfortune; death: **-dash**, *f.* calamitous condition; **-panna**, *pp.* √pad; **-m. snake: **-tā**, *f.* ruin; **-panyā**, **-panyāya**, *in. ad. (V.)* joyfully; won-**

drously; **-panyā**, *a.* (*RV.*) praising, rejoicing; admirable.

विपय vip-āya, *P.* (*cp. cs.* √vip) cause to tremble (*RV.*).

विपरिणाम vi-pari-nāma, *m.* transformation, change; exchange; ripening; **-nāmin**, *a.* changing into (*in. of abst. n.*); **-dhāna**, *n.* exchange; **-dhāvaka**, *a.* running about everywhere; **-bhramsa**, *m.* failure; loss of (-); **-lopā**, *m.* loss; **-vartana**, *a.* (3) causing to turn round; *n.* turning (*int.*) round; **-vṛtti**, *f.* return; **-hāra**, *m.* exchange.

विपरीत vi-pari-jita, *pp.* reversed, inverted; contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse: **-ka**, *a.* reversed; **-kārīn**, *a.* acting perversely; **-tā**, *f.* reverse, opposite; **-matī**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; **-vat**, *ad.* perversely.

विपर्यय vi-paryaya, *a.* (*rare, P.*) inverted; opposed to (*g.*); perverse; *m.* transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (*e. g.* *samāhi-viparyaya*, peace and its opposite = war; *prabhāsa* -, opposite of strength = faint; *buddhi* -, opposite opinion); change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (*rare*); perverseness; change of opinion (*rare*); wrong opinion or notion, error: *lc.* in the opposite case, otherwise.

विपरीण vi-paryāṇa, *a.* unsaddled: **-ī-kri**, unsaddle; **-paryāya**, *m.* opposite (*rare*); **-paryāsa**, *m.* overthrow (*of a wagon*); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of (-); perverseness; wrong notion, error: **-upamā**, *f.* inverted comparison; **-palāyin**, *a.* fleeing; **-pavana**, *a.* windless.

विपश्चित vipas-kiṭ, *a.* [knowing inspiration: *vipas*] inspired; wise; versed in (-).

विपस vip-as, *n.* inspiration (*in vipas-kiṭ and vipo-dhā*).

विपाक vi-pāka, *a.* ripe (*RV.*); *m.* (*C.*) ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (*rare*): **-**, = subsequently; **-pākin**, *a.* ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; **-pāta**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pāṇa**, *n.* splitting; destruction; **-pātala**, *a.* very red; **-pātha**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pāṇdu**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-tā**, *f.* paleness: **-m yā**, grow pale; **-pāndura**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-pādika**, *f.* blisters on the foot; **-pāpā**, *a.* sinless; (*vi*) **-pāpman**, *id.*; free from suffering; **-pāla**, *a.* unattended by a herdsman (*cattle*); (*vi*) **-pās**, *f.* [unfettered], *N.* of a river in the Panjāb, now Beas; **-pāsa**, *a.* having no noose; freed from fetters; **-pāsana**, *n.* unfettering; (*vi*) **-pāsin**, *a.* without a trace (*car*; *RV.*).

विपिन vip-ina, *n.* [waving: √vip] forest; quantity (*rare*); *a.* dense (forest): **-ā-ya**, *den. ā.* become or seem like a forest; **-okas**, *m.* denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपीडम् vi-pīdam, *ad.* without any grievance.

विपुसी vi-pumśī, *f.* masculine woman.

विपुल vi-pula, *a.* [= *pura*: √*i. pri*] large, extensive; wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (*also of time*), deep, great, much, copious, abundant, numerous, loud (*noise*): **-ka**, *a.* very extensive and without bristling hair; **-gaḥana**, *a.* having large hips; **-tā**, *f.* magnitude; **-eroni**, *a. f.* having swelling hips; **-pulina samburaha**, *a.* having no sandbanks or lotuses (*river*); **-pushpa**, *a.* flowerless (*tree*).

विपुच्छम् vi-prikham, *ac. inf. of* √prakh (RV.). [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipo-dhā, *a. (RV.)* hestowing in-

विप्र vip-ra, *a. (V.)* inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (often of the gods); learned; *m.* singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rare); Brāhman (C.); *pl. kind of divine being (S.)*; *ā, f.* Brāhman woman.

विप्रकर्ष vi-pra-karsha, *m.* dragging away; distance; difference, contrast; -*kāra*, *m.* ill-treatment, injury; -*kāra*, *pp.* √krit; -*krit*, *a.* injuring any one (g.); -*kriti*, *f.* alteration; -*m* *nā*, alter, modify; -*krihita-tva*, *n.* distance; -*krihita-antara*, *a.* a considerable way off.

विप्रता vipra-tā, *f.* rank of a Brāhman; -*tāpasa*, *m.* Brāhman penitent.

विप्रतिकूल vi-prati-kūla, *a.* refractory; -*pati*, *f.* erroneous perception or notion; contradiction: divergence of opinion (ord. mg.); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -*śedha*, *m.* keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -*sāra*, *m.* repentance.

विप्रतीप vi-pratipa, *a.* refractory, hostile; reversed (fig.); -*pratyaya*, *m.* distrust.

विप्रत्व vipra-tva, *n.* dignity of a (learned) Brāhman.

विप्रपात vi-pra-pāta, *m.* kind of flight; abyss.

विप्रपुत्र vipra-putra, *m.* son of a Brāhman, young Brāhman; -*bhāva*, *m.* rank or dignity of a Brāhman; -*matā*, *m.* Brāhman monastery.

विप्रमाथिन् vi-pra-māthin, *a.* trampling down everything; -*mādin*, *a.* thoroughly heedless; -*moksha*, *m.* loosening; deliverance from (ab., y.); -*mokya*, *fp.* to be freed from (ab.); -*yoga*, *m.* separation, from (in. ± sāha, g., -°); lack, absence; -*yogin*, *a.* separated from a loved object; -*labdha*, *pp.* (√labh) deceived, imposed upon; -*labhya*, *fp.* to be deceived, -made a fool of; -*lambha*, *m.* deception; (disappointment =) separation of lovers; -*ka*, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* dishonest opponent; -*tva*, *n.* deception; -*lambhana*, *n.* deception (pl.); -*lambhin*, *a.* deceiving, fallacious; -*laya*, *m.* absorption in (lc.); extinction; -*lāpa*, *m.* explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -*lāpita*, *a.* chattering; *m.* chatterer; -*lumpā-ka*, *a.* rapacious; -*vāda*, *m.* divergent statement; -*vāsa*, *m.* dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (ab., -°); -*vāsana*, *n.* banishing.

विप्रवीर vipra-vīra, *m.* heroic Brāhman.

विप्रव्राजिन् vi-pra-vrājin, *a.* fond of leaving home. [I-ka, *m.* astrologer.

विप्रश्न vi-prasna, *m.* interrogation of fate:

विप्रसात्कृ vipra-sāt-kṛi, present (ac.) to Brāhmaṇas.

विप्राधिप vipra-ādhipa, *m.* moon: -*mukhā*, *f.* moon-faced woman; -*avamanyaka*, *a.* looking down on Brāhmaṇas.

विप्रिन् vī-priya, *a.* estranged (V.); disagreeable, distasteful, to (g., -°; C.); *n. (sts. pl.)* unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (C.).

विमुष vi-prūṣh, *f. (nm. -prāt)* drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (° *sc. ākārya*): *pl.* drops falling from the mouth while speaking; -*pruṣha*, *m. or n.* drop; -*prekshana*, *n.* looking round; -*prekshita*, *n.* glance; √*prekshita*, *n.* one who looks round.

विप्रिन्द्र vipra-indra, *m.* distinguished Brāhman.

विप्रिमन् vi-preman, *m.* estrangement; -*pro-shita*, *pp.* (pra + √vas) absent from home.

विप्रव vi-plava, *m.* destruction, ruin, loss; disaster, calamity, catastrophe, distress, misery (-° = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (of a woman); -*plavin*, *a.* disappearing; -*plāvaka*, -*plāvin*, *a.* spreading abroad, publishing; -*plush*, *f.* drop (= -prush).

विफल vi-phala, *a.* bearing no fruit (tree); fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -*prerana*, *a.* flung in vain; -*phala-ya*, *den. P.* render fruitless, not allow any one (g.), to (inf.); -*phala-stama*, *a.* exerting oneself in vain: -*tva*, *n.* useless exertion; -*phali-kri*, render useless, thwart; -*phali-bhaviṣṭu*, *a.* becoming useless; -*phali-bhā*, become useless.

विबन्ध vi-bandha, *m.* obstruction; -*bala*, *a.* weak; -*bāna*, *a.* arrowless; -*bālī*, *f. N.* of a river (RV.).

विबुध vi-budha, *a.* very wise; *m.* god: -*taṇinī*, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -*priya*, *a.* dear to the wise or the gods; -*rāga*, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; -*sadman*, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; -*strī*, *f.* celestial female; -*ākārya*, *m.* instructor of the gods, Brihaspati; -*ādhipatya*, *n.* sovereignty of the gods; -*anukara*, *m.* attendant of a god; -*āvāsa*, *m.* dwelling of the gods, temple; -*īsvara*, *m.* lord of the gods.

विबोध vi-bodha, *m.* awaking; perceiving; -*bodhana*, *n.* awaking (tr. & int.); -*bodha-yitavya*, *fp.* to be awakened.

विभक्त vi-bhak-ta, *pp.* √bhag; *n.* separation: -*ga*, *m.* son born after the partition of the patrimony; -*tva*, *n.* variety.

विभक्ति vi-bhakti, *f.* separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case: case or personal termination.

विभक्तृ vī-bhaktṛi (w. ac.) or trī (w. g.), *m.* divider, distributor (V.); arranger of (-°).

विभङ्ग vi-bhaṅga, *m.* contraction (of the brows); furrow; interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -*bhaganiya*, *fp.* to be distributed; -*bhaya*, *n.* freedom from danger; *a.* exposed to no danger; -*bhava*, *a.* rich (E., rare); *m.* omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (ord. mg.); wealth, property; luxury; -*tas*, according to rank (dr.); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -*matī*, *n. N.* of a princess, -*vat*, *a.* wealthy; -*bhavin*, *a. ut.*; -*bhā*, *a.* shining (V.); *f.* splendour, beauty (C.); -*kara*, *m.* (light-maker), sun; king; -*bhāga*, *m. V.*: distribution, apportionment; C.: partition of inheritance; division; share, in (-°); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fraction; separation, distinction, difference: in. separately, singly, in detail: -*rekhā*, *f.* boundary line between (g.), -*vat-tā*, *f.* separation, distinction, -*tas*, *ad. part* by part, in parts, singly; according to (-°).

विभाजक vi-bhāga-ka, *a.* distributing; dividing; -*bhāga*, *fp.* to be divided; -*bhāṇḍaka*, *m. N.* of a sage with the pat. Kātyapa; -*bhāt*, *pr. pl.* (-i) shining afar; *m. N.* of a Prāgapatī world; -*bhāta*, *pp.* √bhā; *n.* day-break; -*bhānu*, *a.* shining, beaming (Agni; RV.); -*bhāva*, *m. ep.* of Śiva; a representation of art as affecting the emotions (rā.); -*bhāvan*, *a. (to vas)* shining, brilliant; -*bhāvana*, (cs.) *a.* developing, manifesting;

n. development, creation; manifestation; perception; (causing to be before the mind, reflection on (-°); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art: *ā, f.* representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured); -*bhāvaniya*, *fp.* to be perceived; to be convicted; -*bhā-vari*, *f.* (starry) night; -*kānta*, -*īsa*, *m.* moon; -*bhā-vasu*, *a.* radiantly bright; *m.* fire; god of fire; sun; *N.* of a mythical prince; -*bhāvin*, *a.* mighty; causing to appear (-°); arousing an emotion; perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; *n. imp.* one should pay heed to; -*bhā-shā*, *f.* option, optionality: *nm. sts.* = in. optionally; -*bhāsa*, *m. N.* of one of the seven suns; a certain Rāga.

विभिदा vi-bhidā, *f.* perforation and defecation; -*bhitaka*, *m.* a large tree, beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia Belerica*: Br., C.); *n.* the nut used as a die; -*bhidaka*, *m. id.* (RV., Br., N.); -*bhishana*, *a.* frightening, terrifying; *m. N.* of a noble Rākshasa, brother of Kubera and Rāvana, made ruler of Lankā by Rāma after defeating Rāvana; *N.* of two kings of Cashmere; -*bhishikā*, *f.* intimidation, means of terrifying.

विभु vi-bhū, *a. (ā, v-ā)* far-extending, pervading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (V.); mighty, powerful; capable of, able to (inf.); *m.* lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (-°); the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Śiva; *N.* of the Rikhus (pl.); -*tva*, *n.* omnipresence; omnipotence, sovereign power; -*māt*, *a.* extending everywhere (RV.); joined with the Vibhus (= Rikhus; V.).

विभू vi-bhū, *V. a.* = vi-bhū.

विभूति vī-bhūti, *a. (RV.)* extensive, abundant; mighty, powerful; *f. (C.)* development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (ord. mg.); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (of a sacrifice); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (common mg.; sg. & pl.); ashes (rare); -*mat*, *a.* powerful (C.).

विभूषण vi-bhūṣana, *a.* adorning (rare); *n.* ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (very rare); -*vat*, *a.* adorned; -*bhūṣhā*, *f.* adornment, ornament; -*bhūṣin*, *a.* adorned with (-°). [RV.]

विभृच vī-bhri-tra, *a.* being carried about

विभेतय vi-bhetavya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (ab.); -*bhettṛi*, *m.* destroyer, dissembler; -*bheda*, *m.* breaking through, splitting; knitting (of the brows); alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference; -° *pl.* different kinds of; -*bheda-ka*, *a.* distinguishing (g.) from (ab.); -*bhedana*, *a.* piercing, splitting; *n.* breaking; setting at variance; -*bhedin*, *a.* piercing (-°); removing, dispelling; -*bhramas*, *m.* decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (-°); -*bhramsin*, *a.* falling down; -*bhrama*, *m.* moving to and fro, leaving (of waves), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree (-° *sts. pl.*); amorous play, coquetry; derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneous application (of punishment); perturbation, agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error; illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace, beauty; amorous distraction (of a woman, esp. with regard to dress); -°, mere semblance of; -°, only in appearance; *ab.* (-°) under the delusion that it was a -; -*arka*, *m. N.*

विधातुय vī-bhrātrivya, *n.* rivalry, hostility; -*bhrānti*, *f.* perturbation, agitation; delusion, error.

विभ्वन् vi-bhvan, 1. *a. far-reaching, penetrating (RV.); m. N. of one of the Ribhus; 2. ān, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV.).*

विमति vi-mati, *f. divergence of opinion, regarding (lc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid: -tā, f. stupidity; -matsara, a. free from jealousy; -mada, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride; ā, m. N. of a protégé of the gods; N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-madhya, n. (?) middle; -manas, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate; -manā-ya, den. ā. be disconsolate or downcast; -mani-kri, make angry; -manyu, a. free from anger; -marda, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, scuffle, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -marda-ka, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -mardana, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -mardin, a. (-) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -marsa, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -marsana, n. examination, reflection.*

विमल vi-mala, *a. spotless, clear, bright, pure (also fig.); transparent; white (elephant); m. N.; n. N. of a town: -tā, f. spotlessness; pureness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prabhā, f. N. of a princess; -budhi, m. N.; -mati, a. pure-minded; ākara, m. N. of a king; -asvā, f. N. of a village.*

विमलय vi-malaya, den. P. make clear or pure.

विमलिमन् vi-maliman, *m. pureness, clearness; -matak-ita, den. pp. beheaded.*

विमांस vi-mānsa, *n. bad or forbidden meat; -mātri, f. step-mother; -ga, m. stepson (of a mother); -māthin, a. striking down (fig.); -māna, a. (i) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. n. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories; tower (rare): -ka, -o a. = māna, celestial car, -tā, f. condition of a celestial car, -tva, n. id.; -mānana, n. disrespect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare): ā, f. id.; -māni-kri, turn into an aerial car; -mānya, fp. to be despised or insulted; -mārga, m. wrong road; evil course; -misra, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with (in, -).*

विमुक्त vi-mukta, pp. √muk: -kantha, -o or -m, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice, -tā, f. loss of (g.), -maunam, ad. abandoning silence; -mukti, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release, deliverance, from (ab, -); final emancipation; -mukha, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (y.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab, lc, g. v. upari, -); indifferent to (-); adverse (fate); -o, lacking; -tā, f. aversion to (lc, prati, -); -mukha-ya, den. P. render averse: pp. ita; -mukhi-karana, n. rendering averse to (-); -mukhi-kri, put to flight; turn any one away; render averse or indifferent to (ab, -); frustrate; -mukhi-bhāva, m. aversion; -mukhi-bhū, turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.); -mugda, pp. √muh: -tā, f. foolishness, stupidity; -muk, f. (RV.) unyoking, alighting: **विमुक्तो नापति**, son of arrival, conductor (Pūshan); -mudrana, n. causing to expand. [n. uprooting.

विमूल vi-mūla, *a. uprooted (also fig.): -m,*

विमृग्य vi-mrīgya, *fp. to be sought; -mrīsa-ya-kārin, a. acting only after mature reflection (gd.).*

विमोक vi-mokā, *m. unyoking, disjunction, termination; deliverance from (ab, -); liberation from the world; -moktavya, fp. to be set at liberty; -abandoned; -discharged, at (d, lc); -moksha, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from (ab, -); liberation of the soul, emancipation; setting (a thief) at liberty; abandonment; shedding (of tears); bestowal (of wealth); discharge (of arrows); -mokshana, a. freeing from (-); unloosening (the hair); release, deliverance, from (ab, -); ord. mg.); abandonment; laying (of eggs); -mōkṣana, a. (i) freeing from (-); n. unyoking, alighting (RV.); releasing from labour (V.); deliverance, from (ab; C.); -mōkṣita, cs. pp. (√muk) released etc.; -mōha, m. confusion of mind; -ka, a. (i-kā) confusing the mind, -da, a. producing mental confusion; -mōhana, a. confusing the mind; n. confusion; confusing the mind; -mōhin, a. confusing the mind; -mauna, a. breaking silence.*

वियत् vi-yat, *a. [pr. pt. √i: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -yāt, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare): (yad)-gata, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-madhya-hamṣa, m. sun; n-maya, a. (i) consisting of air.*

वियातता vi-yāta-tā, *f. impudence, audacity.*

वियोग vi-yoga, *m. separation, - from, loss of (in, ± sāha, ab, -); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-): -pura, n. N. of a town, -vat, a. separated (from a lover), -avasāna, a. ending in separation; -yogitā, f. separation; -yogin, a. separated (lover), from (-); -yogana, n. liberation from (-); separation, from (-); -yoganiya, fp. to be deprived of (in); -yogya, fp. to be separated from (ab); -yoni, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.*

विरक्त virakta, pp. (√rañg) estranged etc.: -prakṛiti, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -bhāva, a. disaffected; -rakti, f. indifference, to (lc, upari v. g. prati v. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment; -mat, a. indifferent, to (lc); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -rakana, f. disposition, embellishment; alākānam -, neatly arranged locks; -rakayitavya, fp. to be made or formed; -rakita, pp. cs. √rak: ā, f. N.; (vi)-raja, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -rajas, a. id.; m. N.; -rajas-ka, a. dustless; -rajas-karana, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -ragi-kri, free from dust, cleanse; -rañka, -rañki, -rañkya, m. ep. of Brahman; -rata, pp. (√ram) ceased etc.; -tva, n. cessation; -rata-prasaṅga, a. having ceased from engaging in (lc); -rati, f. cessation; end; desistance or abstention from, renunciation of (ab, lc, -); -ratha, a. deprived of one's car; -rathi-kri, deprive any one of his chariot; -rathi-bhū, be deprived of one's car; -rapā, a. (i) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -rapin, a. exuberant, vigorous (V.); -rama, m. cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-); -ramana, n. cessation; abstention from (-).

विरल virala, *a. far apart, sparse; loose: rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; virala ± ko-pi, one here and there; -o & -m, ad. sparsely; rarely: -tā, f. rareness.*

विरलित viral-ita, *pp. placed far apart (in*

a-); -i-kri, disperse; thin (a word); -i-bhāta, pp. become very rare.

विरस vi-rasa, *a. tasteless, insipid, having a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant: having no taste for (-): -tva, n. bad taste, nauseousness; -rasi-kri, affect unpleasantly, -rasi-bhū, be unpleasantly affected; -raha, m. separation (of lovers), from (in, -); absence or lack of (g, -); -a. lacking; -grun-ita, pp. increased by separation, -ga, a. produced by absence; -rahin, a. separated, parted (of lovers), from (-); absent; abstaining from, free from (-).*

विराग vi-rāga, *m. loss of colour; dislike to persons; indifference to things, to ab, lc, -); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent; -rāgi-tā, f. aversion, dislike; -rāgin, a. disliking, having a disinclination for (lc); -rāg, a. V., ruling; splendid; m. chief, ruler, lord; f. queen; f. exaltation (V.); f. V., m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, identified with Purusha, Prajāpati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appearing as the daughter (or son) of Purusha Prajāpati, Brahman, or Vishnu; is made the subject of all kinds of fanciful allegories in the Brāhmanas; in the Vedānta virāg is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chiefly with pādas of ten syllables: i-tva, n. name of Virāg; -rāga, a. brilliant; m. N.; -rāg-ita, pp. resplendent; -rāta, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -rātra, end of night; -rād-dhri, m. insulter; -rādha, m. N. of a Rikshusa; -grupta, m. N., -han, m. slayer of Virādha, ep. of Vishnu (Rāma); -rāma, m. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr. -); end of a pāda, caesura within a pāda; stroke below a consonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); abstention (gr. -) a. ending in (gr. -) -m yā, rest; come to an end; -rāva, m. cry, clamour, roar, noise; -rāvin, a. crying, warbling, yelling, roaring; resounding with (in).*

विरिक्त vi-rīkta, *m. N. of Brahman; -rīkta, m. id.; -rīkya, m. id.; -rīkha, n. tone, accent; -rīramā, f. desire to abstain; -rīk-mat, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -ruga, a. 1. causing pain; 2. free from pain, well; -ruta, pp. √ru: n. cry, yell, song (of birds), hum, noise; -ruti, f. id.; -ruda, m. n. panegyric on a prince in prose and verse; -rudha, pp. √rudh; n. (sc. rūpaka) kind of contradictory trope (in which a thing is denied and affirmed to possess functions existing and lacking respectively in the object with which it is compared): -tā, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict, -tva, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -dhi, a. hostile-minded.*

विरूक्ष vi-rūksha, *a. rough; harsh: -rūksha-ana, n. roughening, acting as an astringent; -rūkshaniya, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.*

विरूप vi-rūpa, *a. many-coloured, manifold; changed; different, from (-); having a different form (opp. having the same meaning: gr.); deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord. mg.): -ka, a. (ikā) deformed, ugly; unseemly; m. Ugly, ep. of a man; -karana, a. (i) disfiguring; n. disfigurement; infliction of an injury; -tā, f. variety; ugliness; -rak-ti, m. N. of a fairy; -sarma, m. N. of a Brāhman; -aksha, a. (i) having deformed eyes; having various occupations; m. N.*

of a divine being (S.); N. of Siva; N. of a Yaksha. [disfigured.]

विरूपय virūpa-ya, *den.* P. disfigure: *pp.* ita, **विरिक** vi-reka, *m.* purging; laxative; **-rek-ana**, *a.* opening; *n.* purging; purgative.

विरोक vi-rokā, *m.* (RV.) effulgence, flush (of dawn); *n.* (C.) cavity, hole; **-rokin**, *a.* shining (RV.); **-rōkāna**, *a.* illuminating (rare); *m.* sun; sun-god; N. of an Asura; **-rokinsh-**, *a.* shining, brilliant; **-rodhahavya**, *fp.* to be fought with; *n.* *imps.* one (in.) should fight; **-rodha**, *m.* hostility, quarrel, strife, between (g., rarely in. -°), with (in. ± saba, -°); logical contradiction, inconsistency, incompatibility, incongruity; conflict with, injury of (in. -°), at the cost or to the detriment of; prevention by (-°, rare); misfortune (rare); perverseness (rare); **-rodhaka**, *a.* setting at variance, stirring up; incompatible with (g., -°); **-rodha-kṛt**, *a.* causing dissensions among, stirring up to revolt; **-rodha-kriyā**, *f.* quarrel; **-rodhana**, *a.* opposing; *n.* quarrelling; resistance, opposition, to (g.); injuring; **-rodha-ābhāsa**, *m.* apparent contradiction (rh.); **-rodhi-tā**, *f.* enmity, strife, between (-°), with (saba); contradictoriness; **-rodhi-tva**, *n.* removal; **-rodhi-**, *a.* obstructing, disturbing, preventing; dispelling; hostile; contradictory, conflicting, opposed; *m.* adversary, enemy; **-rodha-ukti**, *f.* contradiction; **-ropana**, *a.* causing to heal; *n.* healing (of a wound); **-rohana**, *a.* causing to heal; *n.* budding (of plants).

विल vila, *v.* विल bila.

विलक्ष vi-laksha, *a.* having no fixed aim; missing its mark (arrow); embarrassed, abashed, ashamed; **-tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; **-laksh-ana**, *a.* varying in character, different; differing from (ab., -°); various, manifold (rare); not admitting of exact definition (rare); **-laksh-kri**, cause to miss the mark, disappoint (any one); disconcert, abash; **-laksh-ya**, *a.* having no fixed aim; **-lagna**, *pp.* (√lag) clinging to, etc.; *n.* rise of a constellation; **-laughana**, *n.* leaping over (g.); striking against; offence, injury; **-la**, *f.* getting over, surmounting; **-laughin**, *a.* (-°) overstepping, transgressing; striking against, ascending to (the sky); **-laughya**, *fp.* to be crossed (river); to be got over, tolerable; **-tā**, *f.* tolerableness; **-lagga**, *a.* shameless; **-lapana**, *n.*, **-lapita**, *n.* wailing, lamentation; **-labddhi**, *f.* removal; **-lamba**, *a.* hanging down (arms); *m.* tardiness, delay; -°, slowly; *ab.* so late; *in. id.*; too late; **-lamba-ka**, *m.* N. of a king; **-lambana**, *n.*, **-la**, *f.* delay, procrastination; **-lambita**, *pp.* √lamb; *n.* delay; **-gati**, *a.* having a slow gait; *f.* a metre; **-lambin**, *a.* hanging down, hanging to, leaning against (le., -°); -°, from which - depend, suffused with (tears); delaying, reluctant; **-laya**, *m.* disappearance, loss, destruction, end; **-layana**, *a.* dissolving; *n.* dissolution, destruction; liquefaction; kind of product of milk; **-lasana**, *n.* sportiveness (of a woman); play (of lightning); **-lasita**, *pp.* √las; *n.* manifestation; sportiveness; pranks, goings on (eg. & pl.); play (of lightning); **-lāpa**, *m.* lamentation; **-lāpana**, *cs.* [√l. II] *a.* causing to disappear, removing; *n.* destruction, death; **-lāpayitri**, *m.* [√l. cs. of √l. II] destroyer; **-lāpin**, *a.* wailing, lamenting; uttering sounds.

विलास vi-lāsa, *m.* manifestation; appearance, aspect; diversion, sport, fun (common mg.); doings; (female) coquetry, dalliance (ord. mg.); wantonness (rare); liveliness (one of the eight masculine virtues; rare); charm, grace (rare); **-kodanda**, *m.* god of

love; **-griha**, *n.* pleasure house; **-kāpa**, *m.* god of love; **-dolā**, *f.* pleasure swing; **-dhan-van**, *m.* god of love; **-pura**, *n.* N. of a town; **-bāna**, *m.* god of love; **-bhavana**, *n.* pleasure house; **-bhitti**, *f.* wall in appearance; **-mani-darpana**, *m.* mirror of jewels as a plaything; **-maya**, *a.* full of grace; **-mekhalā**, *f.* toy girdle; **-vat-i**, *f.* coquettish woman; N.; **-vasati**, *f.* pleasure resort; **-vātāyana**, *n.* balcony or terrace for amusement; **-vip-ina**, *n.* pleasure wood; **-vihāra**, *m.* walking for pleasure, promenading; **-vesman**, *n.* pleasure house; **-sayyā**, *f.* pleasure couch; **-śila**, *m.* N. of a king; **-sadman**, *n.* pleasure house.

विलासिका vi-lāsikā, *f.* kind of drama in one act, full of love incidents; **-lāsi-tva**, *n.* sportiveness; **-lāsin**, *a.* shining, beaming; fluttering (flag); sportive, playful, fond of amusement; delighting in (-°); coquettish; enamoured; *m.* lover, husband; **-l**, *f.* lively or charming woman; woman; mistress, wife; wanton woman, concubine; N.

विलिङ्ग vi-liṅga, *a.* of different gender; **-lipta**, *pp.* √lip; **-luthita**, *pp.* √luth; *n.* wallowing; **-lunthana**, *n.* plundering, stealing; **-lupya**, *pp.* destructible (only a-); **-lumpaka**, *m.* robber; destroyer.

विलेख vi-lekha, *m.* laceration with (-°); **-la**, *f.* scratch, furrow; written contract; **-lekha-ana**, *a.* lacerating; *n.* scratching; **-lepa**, *m.* unguent, ointment; **-lepana**, *n.* anointing; unguent, ointment; **-lepin**, *a.* anointing.

विलोक vi-loka, *m.* glance; **-lokana**, *n.* looking, gaze; looking at, regarding, observing; looking out for, finding out; perceiving, looking into, studying; **-lokita**, (pp.) *n.* glance, look; **-lokin**, *a.* (-°) looking; looking at; perceiving; **-lokyā**, *fp.* visible; looked at; **-lokana**, *i.* *a.* causing to see, giving eyesight; *n.* eye; 2. *a.* distorting the eyes; *m.* N. of a mythical person; **-patha**, *m.* range of vision; **-pāta**, *m.* glance; **-lodana**, *n.* stirring about, churning; splashing; throwing into confusion; **-lopa**, *m.* loss, injury; interruption, disturbance; robbery; **-lopa-ka**, *m.* destroyer; plunderer; **-lopana**, *n.* destruction; omission; pulling to pieces (garland); stealing; **-lopin**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-loptri**, *m.* thief, robber; **-lopya**, *fp.* to be destroyed; **-lobhana**, *n.* allurements; **-lobhaniya**, *fp.* alluring to (-°); **-loana**, *a.* (against the hair or grain), reversed, opposite; refractory; **-m**, *ad.* backwards; **-loma-ga**, *a.*, **-loma-gāta**, *pp.* born (against the grain =) in the inverse order, born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; (vi) **-loman**, *a.* against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted; hairless; **-lom-ita**, *den. pp.* inverted; **-lola**, *a.* moving to and fro, tossing about, waving, rolling, unsteady; unsteadier than (ab.); **-lolana**, *n.* moving to and fro; (vi) **-lohita**, *a.* deep red.

विव vi-va, *a.* riding [√i. vā] on a bird.

विवक्तृ vi-vaktri, *m.* correct reciter, corrector; **-tva**, *n.* eloquence; **-vak-vāt**, *a.* eloquent (RV.); (vi) **-vaksha-s**, *d.* a refrain occurring in the hymns of Pimada, without connection with the context; **-vakshā**, *f.* [√vak] intention to say, declare, teach, or express; meaning, sense, of (le., -°); wish to say sth. = doubt, as to (-°); **-vakshita**, *des. pp.* (√vak) intended, meant; **-tva**, *n.* use in a definite sense, signification; **-vaksh-itya**, *fp.* necessarily meant; **-vakshā**, *des. a.* [√vak] crying aloud (V.); wishing to speak, say, or announce (ac., -°), to (ac.); **-vat**, *a.* containing the word vi; **-vat-sa**, *a.* deprived of her calf, her young, or

her children; **-vatsu**, *des. a.* [√vad] wishing to say; **-vadana**, *n.* quarrel, dispute; **-vaditavya**, *fp.* n. one should dispute, about (le.); **-vadishu**, *des. a.* intending to speak; **-vadhā** (or **vi-vadhā**; √vadh = vadh), *m.* shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens; provisions, store of grain; way (rare); (vi) **-vadhā**, *f.* yoke (fig.) = strait-waistcoat, chains; **-vayana**, *n.* [√4. vā] plaited work; **-varā**, *m. n.* [√1. vrā] opening, hole, burrow, fissure, chasm, slit, cleft (ord. mg.); interstice, interval, intervening space; difference (rare); breach, weak point; harm (rare); **-varana**, *n.* uncovering, opening; exposition, explanation, comment; **-varjaka**, *a.* avoiding (-°); **-vargana**, *n.* avoidance, abandonment; abstention from (ab.; rare); **-varganiya**, *fp.* to be avoided or given up; **-varna**, *a.* colourless, pale, wan; **-tā**, *f.* loss of colour, paleness; **-bhāva**, *m. id.*, **-mani-kri**, deprive the jewels in anything (ac.) of their natural colour, **-vadana**, *a.* pale-faced; **-vartā**, *m.* the revolving heavens (V.); whirlpool; transformation; development of the phenomenal world from the supreme soul (in Vedānta: opp. parināma, development from Pradhāna or Prakriti); phantom; **-vāda**, *m.* Vedāntist doctrine of phenomenal development; **-vārtana**, *a.* revolving; transforming; *n.* rolling, tossing about; struggling; wandering to and fro; turning back; return; transformation; turn, change; **-vartin**, *a.* turning, rolling, revolving; turning away, turning towards (-°); changing; dwelling; **-vartman**, *n.* wrong road (fig.); **-vardhana**, *a.* (i, exc. ā) increasing, furthering (g., -°); *n.* increase, growth; **-vardhaniya**, *fp.* to be increased or furthered; **-vardhayishu**, *des. a.* intending to increase (ac.); **-vardhin**, *a.* (i) increasing, furthering (-°); always *f.* and at the end of a Sloka; **-vasa**, *a.* deprived of will, powerless, helpless (through, -°); unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous; **-tā**, *f.* helplessness; **-vasi-kri**, render helpless; **-vasana**, *a.* unclothed, naked; *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-vastra**, *a.* unclothed, naked; **-tā**, *f.* nakedness; (vi- or) **-vāsvat**, *a.* shining forth, diffusing light, appearing at morn (V.); **sādana vivāsvatah**, on the seat of the shining one, on the fire-altar (V.); *m.* N. of the god of the morning sun (in VS., Br., E., called Āditya; in V. father of Yama and Yamī and of the Asvins); sun, sun-god (C.); ep. of Manu (= Vāivasvata); **-vaha**, *m.* N. of one of the seven winds.

विवाक vi-vāka, *m.* one who pronounces judgment; (vi) **-vāk**, *a.* shouting against one another, contending (RV.); *f.* opposing shout, contest (RV.); **-vākana**, *m.* (i, f.) arbitrator; *n.* decisive statement, authority; **-vāda**, *m.* dispute, between (g., -°), with (in. ± saba, -°), regarding (g., le., prati, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit; **-pada**, *n.* subject of a dispute or suit; **-vāda-ādhyāśita**, *pp.* subject to dispute; **-vāda-arthin**, *m.* prosecutor; **-vādin**, *m.* disputant, litigant; **-vāra**, *m.* expansion of the throat in articulation (opp. samvāra); **-vārin**, *a.* warding off (-°); **-vāsa**, *m.* absence from home, banishment; separation from (in.); **-vāsana**, *n.* expulsion from home, banishment; **-vāsa**, *a.* unclothed, naked; **-vāsyā**, *fp.* to be banished; **-vāhā**, *m.* taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (in. ± saba); nuptial form (of which there are eight); vehicle (in a play on words, Ait. Br.); **-katuśhāya**, *n.* quadruple matrimonial alliance; **-vāhaniyā**, *fp. f.* to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded; **-vāha-pāṇa**, *m.* wedding drum; **-vāha-vaśa**, *m.* wedding garment, **-vāha-agni**, *m.* wedding fire; **-vāhya**, *fp.* to be married (girl); connected by marriage; *m.* son-in-law.

विबिक्त vi-vik-ta, pp. $\sqrt{\text{vik}}$; n. solitude, lonely place; pureness: -**tā**, f. distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -**tva**, n. solitude, -**āsana**, a. sitting in a sequestered place; -**vikṛti-kṛi**, empty, clear; leave; -**vik-shu**, des. a. [$\sqrt{\text{vis}}$] wishing or about to enter; (v.) -**vikṛi**, a. distinguishing, discriminating; -**vit-sā**, des. f. [$\sqrt{\text{vit}}$] desire to know; -**vit-su**, des. a. wishing to know; -**vid-i-shā**, des. f. desire to know; -**vid-i-shu**, des. a. wishing to know; -**vidha**, a. [having different kinds: vidhā] of various sorts, manifold, divers: -**m**, ad. variously, -**rupa-bhṛit**, a. having various forms, -**sāstra-goshtā**, f. discourse about various sciences; -**vibhakti-ka**, a. lacking case-terminations.

विबित vi-vita, m. enclosed pasture ground: -**bhartri**, m. owner of an -

विबुत vi-vrita, pp. $\sqrt{\text{vri}}$; n. publicity: **la** in public or straight out (speak): -**ānana**, a. open-mouthed (-**tva**, n. open-mouthed state), -**āsya**, a. open-mouthed; -**vriti**, f. exposition, explanation, comment; -**vriti-ukti**, f. unveiled or explicit expression; -**vriti**, f. development; hiatus; -**vridha**, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{vridh}}$) increased; -**vridhi**, f. growth, increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -**bhāg**, a. increasing (age).

विवेक vi-veka, m. [$\sqrt{\text{vik}}$] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -**khyāti**, f. correct judgment; -**gñā**, a. having correct knowledge, of (-); -**gñāna**, n. correct knowledge; -**bhāg**, a. discerning; -**manthara-tā**, f. feebleness of judgment; -**rahitā**, pp. lacking an interstice (breasts) and lacking discernment; -**vat**, a. judicious, discerning.

विवेकिता vi-veki-tā, f. discrimination, discernment, judgment, -**tva**, n. id.; -**vekin**, a. discriminating, distinguishing (-); separated (rare); examining, criticising (rare); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -**vektavya**, fp. n. one should judge correctly; -**vekti**, m. one who discriminates (-); man of judgment or discernment: -**tva**, n. discrimination of (-); -**vekata**, a. distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. correct judgment, discernment; -**vekaṇa**, a. (3) distinguishing (-); investigating, discussing, treating critically; n. examination, discussion, criticism; n., f. distinguishing.

विवोड vi-vodhri, m. [$\sqrt{\text{vab}}$] husband.

विव्रत vi-vrata, a. reluctant, refractory (RV.).

विश VIS, VI. P. \hat{A} . **viśā** (\hat{A} in C. only. metr.), settle on or in, enter, go into (ac., lc., sta. antar); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); enter (ac. the house, the stage); go to rest (V.); sit down on (ac., lc.; rare); join (an army); flow into (of rivers); fall to the share of, come to (fortune, etc.); occur (thought); get or fall into (misfortune, etc.; ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.): v. punar or bhāṣya, go back, return, to (ac.): pp. **viśitā**, entered into (ac.), contained in (lc.); filled or accompanied with (in.); cs. **veśāya**, P. cause to enter into (ac.); cause to sit down on (lc.); des. **viviksha**, P. intend to enter (ac.); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, etc.); **anu**, enter into (ac.) after anyone (ac.); enter (ac.); follow (ac.). **apa**, cs. send away. **ā**, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (ac., rarely lc.); approach (ac.), come (RV.); sit down upon (ac.); occupy, take possession of, overpower (of emotions, etc.; ac.); attain, fall into (a state): pp. **āviśatā**, I. with act. mg. having entered or penetrated, sticking in (lc., -); sitting upon (lc., of birds); hovering;

2. with ps. mg. filled with or inhabited by (in., -); pierced by (an arrow, in., -); occupied, possessed, or overpowered by (in., -); possessed by an evil spirit; cs. cause to enter, introduce, into (lc., rarely ac.); concentrate (the breath); bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (lc.); direct (the mind) to (lc.). **prā**, come to (ac.); cs. introduce, into (lc.). **sam-ā**, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (lc.); occupy (ac.); take possession of (ac., of emotions, etc.): pp. **samāvishā**, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with (in., -); instructed by (in.) in (in.); cs. introduce; bring or conduct to a place (ac.); direct (the thoughts etc.) to (lc.); commit or entrust to (lc.). **upa**, approach any one (ac.; RV.); sit down, lie down (of animals); encamp; be about to set (sum); enter upon, practise (ac.): pp. seated, sitting (sta. for finite verb); \pm **anasana**, waiting quietly for death by fasting; cs. cause any one (ac.) to sit down, on (lc.); bring to a place (lc.). **abhi-upa**, sit down, on (ac.). **sam-upa**, sit down together, seat oneself, upon (ac., lc., upari with g.); pp. seated, sitting; cs. cause to be seated; cause to encamp. **ni**, \hat{A} . retire to one's abode (lair, nest), go home; enter into (ac., lc.); take (leech); encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (lc.); settle down, marry (of a man); turn (mind) to (lc.), devote oneself to, practise (lc.); cease, abate (anger, wind; RV.); impress itself on the mind (matan): pp. **nivishā**, entered into (also + antar), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (lc., -); adhering to (the path of duty, lc.); encamped; stationed (watchman); seated, sitting, on or in (lc., -); situated; laid out (tank); directed towards (lc., -); devoted to, practising (lc.); occupied (place), inhabited, cultivated; begun (Br.); cs. **nivesāya**, cause to encamp; draw up (an army); lay to rest (V.); bring into a house (lc.), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (a man); put down in, bring to a place (lc.); set upon (a path); introduce into, represent in (a play, lc.); erect (a building etc.), found (a city), people (a city); seat upon (lc.); discharge (arrows) at (lc.); place upon, put to (the lips), fix in, attach to (lc.); draw (lines, marks), inscribe (name etc.) on (lc.), paint (in a picture, lc.), write down (on a leaf); appoint to (an office etc., lc.), enthroned (a king); reduce to (tribute, kare); confer (an office) on (lc.), entrust (ac.) to (lc.); bestow, give (a name); impress on (the heart or mind, lc.); fix (the gaze) on, direct or apply (the mind) to (lc.). **abhi-ni**, \hat{A} . (P.) enter into (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); apply to any one (lc.: opp. be lacking); be applicable: pp. penetrated by (in.); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (lc., prati, -); cs. cause to enter, conduct to (lc.); cause (ac.) to sit down opposite one upon (lc.); cause any one's heart to be set upon (lc.). **upa-ni**, cs. cause (an army) to encamp; found (a city). **prati-ni**, pp. intent on, having one's heart set upon (lc.); obstinate. **vi-ni**, pp. dwelling in (-); occurring in (lc.); drawn upon or in (lc.); drawn (marks) on (lc.); laid out (tanks); cs. set down or place in (lc.); transfer to (lc.); erect (a statue etc.), found (a city); draw up (troops); set upon (a throne, lc.); cause to enter into, place in (lc.); lay or put upon (lc.); apply (cleverness); conduct into (a path, lc.); appoint to (lc.); impress on (the heart, lc.); fix (the gaze or thoughts) on (lc.). **sam-ni**, associate with (in.); pp. encamped; abiding, contained, in (lc., -); cs. introduce into (a house), lodge in (lc.); set down, deposit; draw up (troops),

cause (an army) to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (lc.); fasten (a jewel) to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust or commit to any one (lc.). **niś**, take refuge in (lap, ac., lc.); become a householder, marry (of a man); discharge, pay; enjoy (ac.; ord. mg.): pp. **nirvishā**, entered into, sticking in (lc., -); seated (v. r. ni-); paid; enjoyed; gained. **pra**, enter (ac., lc.); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, vahnau, etc.); take possession of (the heart, kittam, etc.); enter a house; enter the stage (technical dr. term); attain (ac.); enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (ac., sta. lc.); accept, enjoy (an oblation); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (ac.): pp. **prāvishā**, I. with act. mg. having entered (into), being in (ac., lc., -); often without an object, having entered (the house, the stage); lost or disappearing in (lc.); having begun (age); having entered into (madhya-) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (lc.); agreeing with (lc.); 2. with ps. mg. entered; made use of (money); cs. cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (ac., lc.); bring into the house, bring on the stage (without an object); deposit in, put or throw into (ac., lc.); cause to enter = throw into (a condition, sleep, etc.); write down; initiate into (ac.); instill into any one (lc.); spend (money). **anu-pra**, enter into (ac., sta. lc.); enter (a house or apartment) after any one (ac.); enter in to any one (ac.); penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (ac.); **bhāvam** -, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: pp. entered; having attached oneself to (a caravan, ac.); having taken refuge with (lc.). **sam-pra**, enter, - into (ac.); find one's way to any one's heart (hrīdayam); be lost in thought (mānasam, dhyānam); have sexual intercourse with (a woman, ac.); associate with (ac.); cs. cause to enter, bring or introduce into (ac., lc.): pp. **sampravesita**, allowed to return into the country (opp. banished). **sam**, approach (V.); attach oneself to (ac.), associate oneself with (in.); enter, - into (ac., rarely lc.); lie down, go to rest, on or in (lc., upari); sleep with (in.); cohabit with (a woman, ac.): pp. having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping; seated with (in.); cs. cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (lc.). **anu-sam**, go to rest in the direction of (ac.; V.); lie down after (suptam, her when she slept). **abhi-sam**, surround. **prati-sam**, lie down to rest.

विश vis, f. (nm. t. lc. pl. **vikshū**) settlement, homestead, house (RV.); sg. pl. community, tribe, people (pl. subjects, folk, troops; V.); sg. pl. sp. the people = the third caste (Br., U.; = Vaisya); sg. man of the third caste: **viśā-pāti**, lord of the house, ep. of Indra and Agni; **viśam īśvara**, pati, or nātha, lord of the people, king.

विश I. vis-a, n., ā, f. -° = vis.

विश 2. visa, incorr. for विस bisa.

विशङ्क vi-sankā, a. fearless; not afraid of (-); free from danger, safe (road): -**m**, ad. fearlessly.

विशङ्कट vi-sankata, a. extensive, large, big; ghastly, hideous (for vi-sankata, cp. vi-kata); -**sankāniya**, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; -**sankā**, f. i. doubt regarding (lc.); suspicion; fear, of (g., -); timid hesitation: -**m** kṛi, hesitate; 2. (P.) absence of fear: in. fearlessly, without hesitation; -**sankin**, a. surmising, supposing (-); fearing sth. (-); afraid that (pot. + itā); -**sankya**, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; to be feared.

विशद vi-sada, *a.* [distinct: √I.sad] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (*also fig.*); cheerful (*mind*); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (*foot, wind, perfume; rare*); dexterous in (*°*, *rare*): -*m*, *ad.* brightly, -*tā*, *f.* clearness; -*sada-ya*, *den.* P. purify; make clear, explain: *pp. ita.*

विशय vi-saya, *m.* [√si] uncertainty, doubt: -*vat*, *a.* doubtful; -*sayin*, *a. id.*: -*sarada*, *a. incorr.* for *visārada*; -*sarāru*, *a.* falling to pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -*tā*, *f.* frailness; (*vi*)-*salya*, *a.* pointless (*arrow*); freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound; freed from pain: *ā*, *f. N.* of various plants, *also* of a specific for arrow-wounds: (*a*)-*karana*, *a.* (i) healing arrow-wounds: *i*, *f. a. certain miraculous herb*; -*salya-ya*, *den.* P. free from an arrow-head or a pain; -*sāsana*, *a.* (i) deadly; *m.* sword; *n.* slaughtering, cutting up (*RV*, *C.*); slaughter (*C.*); cruel treatment (*C.*); -*asitri*, *m.* slaughterer; -*asstri*, *m. id.*

विशाख vi-sākha (*AV. also sākha*), branched, forked (*V.*); branchless (*E.*); handleless (*E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *ep.* of Skanda; *a. manifestation* of Skanda, regarded as his son; *N.*; *n.* fork: *ā*, *f. sg., du., pl.* the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -*sākha-ka*, *a.* (i) forked; -*sākha-datta*, *m. N.* of the author of the *Mudrārākshasa* (seventh or eighth cent. *A.D.*); -*sākhi*, *f.* forked pole: -*danda*, *m. id.*; -*sākhi-lla*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*sātana*, *a.* (i) destroying; *n.* cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -*āpa*, *a.* freed from a curse; -*sārada*, *a.* experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (*lc.*, *°*; *ord. mg.*); clever (*speech*); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -*sālā*, *a.* [= **vi-sāra*, extended: √*sri*] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (*army*); illustrious (*family*): -*N.*, full of; *m. N.* of the father of Takshaka; *N.* of various kings; *N.* of an Asura: *ā*, *f. N.* of the town of Uggayini; -*sālā-tā*, *f.* great extent; -*sālā-lokanā*, *f.* large-eyed woman: -*sālā-varman*, *m. N.*; -*sālā-vigaya*, *m.* a kind of military array; -*sālā-aksha*, *a.* (i) large-eyed; *m. ep.* of Siva, *sp.* as author of a *Sāstra*.

विशिख vi-sikha (or -sikha), *a.* lacking a top-knot; bald; blunt (*arrow*); flameless (*fire*); *m.* blunt arrow; arrow: *ā*, *f.* street: -*antara*, *n.* (interior of a) street: *ā-ni-gti-pat*, traverse the streets; -*siras*, *a.* headless; topless; -*ka*, *a.* headless; -*si-sās-ishu*, *des.* a. prepared to slaughter; -*si-sram-ishu*, *des.* a. wishing to rest; -*sishia*, *pp.* √*sish*: -*tā*, *f.* distinction, excellence, superiority, -*tva*, *n. id.*; difference, distinction; -*sishia-varna*, *a.* of choice colour; -*sishia-advaita*, *n.* distinct entity, entity with attributes: -*vāda*, *m.* doctrine of an entity with attributes; -*sirna*, *pp.* √*sri*, scattered, trampled upon etc.: -*tā*, *f.* crumbling condition, -*mārti*, *a.* having his body destroyed (*Kāma*); (*vi*)-*śirshan*, *a.* (*vi*) headless; -*sila*, *a.* ill-behaved, badly conducted.

विमुद्ध vi-suddha, *pp.* (√*sudh*) pure etc.: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pureness; -*dhi*, *a.* pure-minded; -*pārāhni*, *a.* whose rear is covered; -*bhāva*, *a.* having a pure nature or mind; -*vamsya*, *a.* of pure descent; -*sattva-vigūṇa*, *a.* whose character and nature are pure; -*śatman*, *a.* having a pure nature or character.

विमुद्धि vi-suddhi, *f.* purification, sanctification, purity (*also fig.*); settlement of a debt (*rare*); perfect knowledge (*rare*): -*mat*, *a.* pure (*rare*); -*ushka*, *a.* dried up, withered, parched.

विमुन्य vi-sūnya, *a.* perfectly empty; -*sāla*, *a.* spearless.

विशृङ्खल vi-srinkhala, *a.* unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (*°*): -*m*, *ad.* unchecked.

विशेष vi-sesha, *m.* [√*sish*] difference, between (2 *g.*, 2 *lc.*, *g.* & *in.*): characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, differentia; species, individual; special objects, particulars (*pl.*); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (*rh.*); particularity (*opp.* *sāmānya*): -*°* (*sts. also* -*°*) = a definite, special, or particular (*pl.* different kinds of, various); extraordinary, pre-eminent, choice, distinguished: *d.* for the enhancement of (*beauty*, -*°*); *in. ab.*, -*°*, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; *ab.* by special reason of, in consequence of (-*°*); *yena yena viśeshena*, in any way whatever; *a.* extraordinary, abundant (*increase*, *v. r.* *viśeshāt*): -*ka*, -*°* *a.* = *viśesha*, particularity; *a.* distinguishing, qualifying; *m.* forehead mark; *m.* a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented as similar, but finally as different (e.g. 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -*karana*, *n.* improvement; -*gña*, *a.* knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; -*°*, knowing various -

विशेषण vi-seshana, *a.* distinguishing, particularizing; *n.* that which differentiates, *viz.* attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (*rare*): -*tva*, *n.* adjectival nature; -*pada*, *n.* honorific title; -*viśesha-tā*, *f.*, -*viśesha-bhāva*, *m.* relation of predicate and subject.

विशेषतस् viśesha-tas, *ad.* according to the difference of, in proportion to (-*°*); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -*tva*, *n.* distinction; notion of the particular; -*mandana*, *n.* costly ornament; -*vakana*, *n.* adjective, apposition; -*vat*, *a.* distinguishing (*in a*); -*vid*, *a.* = *gña*; -*sālin*, *a.* distinguished, excellent; -*arthi-tā*, *f.* want of something better; -*ukti*, *f.* statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (*a figure of speech*).

विशेष्य vi-sesh-ya, *cs. fp.* (√*sish*) to be qualified or particularized; *n.* substantive, subject.

विशोक vi-soka, *a.* free from sorrow; removing sorrow; *m. N.* of the charioteer of Bhīma; *N.* of a Dānava: -*tā*, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -*sodha*, *incorr.* for -*sodha*, *pp.* √*sah*; -*sodhana*, *cs.* (√*sudh*) *a.* (i) cleansing; washing off; *n.* purification (*also in the ritual sense*); -*sodh-in*, *a.* cleansing; (-*i*)-*tva*, *n.* clearing, freeing from obstruction; -*sodh-ya*, *fp.* to be subtracted from (*ab.*); -*soshā*, *m.* dryness; -*soshana*, *a.* drying; healing (*wounds*, -*°*); *n.* desiccation, drying up; -*sosh-in*, *a.* drying up, withering; making dry.

विरपति vis-pāti, *m.* (*V.*) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: *du.* master and mistress of the house; -*pātnī*, *f.* mistress of the house; -*pālā*, *f. N.* of a woman whose leg was replaced by the *Asvins* (*RV*).

विस्स vis-yā, *a.* forming a -, belonging etc. to the community (*RV*); *m.* man of the people or of the third caste (*V.*).

विस्वापण vi-syāpāna, *a.* conducted without the *Syāpānas* (*sacrifice*); -*sraḍha*, *pp.* (√*srambh*) confident: -*°* or -*m*, *ad.* confidently, unhesitatingly; -*srama*, *m.* rest, relaxation; -*sramana*, *n.* resting, relaxation;

-*srambha*, *m.* cessation (*rare*); confidence. in (*lc.*, -*°*, *rarely g.*); familiarity, intimacy: -*m* *kri*, gain the confidence of (*g.*): *ab.* or -*°*, confidentially; *kasmāi visrambham kathayāmi*, whom shall I make a confidant of? -*kathā*, *f.* confidential or familiar conversation, -*kathita*, (*pp.*) *n. pl. ul.*; -*srambhana*, *n.* confidence; gaining the confidence of (-*°*); -*srambhāniya*, *fp.* inspiring any one (*g.*) with confidence; -*srambha-tā*, *f.* confidence; -*srambha-bhritya*, *m.* confidential servant; -*srambha-samkathā*, *f.* familiar or confidential conversation; -*srambha-ālapa*, *m. ul.*; -*srambhin*, *a.* trusting, placing confidence in (-*°*); enjoying confidence; confidential (*conversation*); (*vi*)-*sraṇas*, *a.* famous; *m. N.* of a Rishi, son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Rāvaṇa, etc.; -*sraṇana*, *n.* bestowal, gift, of (*g.*, -*°*); sacrifice of (*life*); -*sraṇta*, *pp.* (√*sram*) rested etc.; -*sraṇti*, *f.* rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end (*rare*); -*bhāmi*, *f.* means of relaxation; -*srama*, *m.* rest, repose, relaxation (*ord. mg.*); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (*rare*); cessation, relaxation, abatement: -*bhā*, *f.* resting-place, -*vesman*, *n.* resting-chamber, -*sthāna*, *n.* resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -*sraṇa*, *m.* noise; renown.

विश्रीक vi-srī-kri, (rob of =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, *pp.* famous etc.; *m. N.*; -*sruṭi*, *f.* fame, renown.

विस्वय vi-slatha, *a.* relaxed, loose: -*āngam*, *ad.* with languid limbs; -*slesha*, *m.* loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (*with sandha* or *sandhi*); separation (*of lovers*); -*sleshin*, *a.* loosened; separated (*from a beloved object*).

विस्व vis-va, *a.* [pervading: √*vis*] every, all, whole, entire (*in Br. and later supplanted by sarva*); all-pervading or all-containing (*Vishnu, soul, intellect*); *m.* every one; intellectually conditioned by the individual (*in Vedānta*); *N.* of a king: *visve devāḥ*, all the gods; All-gods (*as a class*); *n.* the All, universe, world.

विश्वक visva-ka, *m. N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*; -*kartri*, *m.* creator of the universe; -*karman*, *n.* every action (*only °*); (*ā*)-*karman*, *a.* accomplishing or creating everything (*V.*, *E.*); *N.* of the architect of the universe, resembling *Pragāpati* and often not distinguished from him; in *C.* he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called *Pragāpati*, and with the *pat. Bhāwana*, father of *Barhishmati* and *Samgñā*; *ep.* of the sun (*rare*); -*krit*, *a.* creating everything; *m.* creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, *Visvakarman*; (*ā*)-*krishiti*, *a.* dwelling among all men, universally known (*RV*); -*kshaya*, *m.* destruction of the world; -*gata*, *pp.* omnipresent; -*guru*, *m.* father of the universe; (*ā*)-*kakshas*, *a.* all-seeing (*RV*); (*ā*)-*karshant*, *a.* = *krishiti* (*RV*); -*ganā*, *m.* mankind; -*ganina*, *a.* containing all kinds of people (*V.*); ruling all people (*V.*); benefiting the whole world (*V.*, *C.*); (*ā*)-*gauya*, *a.* containing all men (*heaven and earth*: *V.*); universal, dear to all men (*V.*); universally beneficial (*discussion*); -*gīt*, *a.* all-subduing (*V.*, *P.*); *m. N.* of an *Ēkāha* in the *Gauḍamayana* rite, the fourth day after the *Vishuvat* (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); -*giva*, *m.* universal soul; -*grā*, *a.* all-impelling (*RV*); (*ā*)-*tas*, *ad.* from or on all sides, everywhere; (*ā*)-*to-mukha*, *a.* having a face on every side, facing in all directions; (*ā*)-*tra*, *ad.* everywhere; always; (*ā*)-*thā*, *ad.* in every way, always (*V.*); -*datta*, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*; (*ā*)-*darsata*, *a.* visible to all

(RV.); -*dānim*, *ad.* always (V.); (ā)-*deva*, *a.* all-divine; *m. pl.* the All-gods, the Visve devās; (ā)-*devya*, *a.* relating, dear etc. to all gods (RV.); (ā)-*devyā-vat*, *a. id.*; accompanied by the Visve devās (Indra); (ā)-*dhā*, *ad.* in every way, always (RV.); -*dhāra*, *n.* preservation of the universe; (ā)-*dhāyas*, *a.* all-supporting (RV.); -*dhā-vīrya*, *a.* effective in every way (AV.); (ā)-*dhena*, *a.* all-feeding (RV.); -*nātha*, *m.* lord of the universe, *ep. of* Śiva; *N.*; -*m-tara*, *a.* all-subduing (Buddha); *m. N. of a king with the pat. Saushadmana*; -*pāvana*, *a.* all-purifying; -*pīa*, *a.* all-adorned (RV.); -*prakāsa*, *m.* All-enlightener, *T. of a dictionary*; (ā)-*panya*, *a.* all-nourishing (V.); -*bhug*, *a.* all-consuming; (ā)-*bheshaga*, *a.* (ā) all-healing (V.); *n.* dry ginger (C.); (ā)-*bhogas*, *a.* all-supporting; -*maya*, *a.* containing the universe; -*maha*, *m.* a kind of personification; -*maheśvara*, *m.* great lord of all (Śiva); -*minva*, *a.* (RV.) all-moving; all-containing; -*mūrti*, *a.* whose body is the universe or having all forms; -*m-bharā*, *a.* all-supporting; *m. ep. of* Vishnu; ā, *f.* earth; -*bhug*, *m.* king; -*yoni*, *m. f.* source or creator of the universe; -*ruki*, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -*rūpa*, *n. sg.* all kinds of shapes; (ā)-*rūpa*, *a.* (ā, ī) many-coloured, variegated (V.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; *N. of a son of Tvashtri, whose three heads were struck off by Indra*; ā, *f.* dappled cow (V.); *N. of certain verses (Br.)*; (ā)-*vāra*, *a.* containing, bestowing etc. all treasures (V.); -*vikhyāta*, *pp.* known in the whole world; -*vid*, *a.* all-knowing; -*visruta*, *pp.* known in the whole world; (ā)-*vedas*, *a.* all-knowing; (ā)-*sambhā*, *a.* beneficial to all; -*sūk*, *a.* all-enlightening (RV.); (ā)-*skandra*, *a.* all-glittering (RV.); -*samvanana*, *n.* means of enchanting all; -*sambhāra*, *m.* general destruction; -*sakha*, *m.* universal friend.

विश्वसनीय vi-svas-anīya, *fp.* to be trusted, deserving confidence; *n. imp.* one should place confidence in (lc.); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* inspiring of confidence.

विश्वसह visva-saha, *m. N.*; -*sākshin*, *a.* all-seeing; -*śrig*, *a.* (nm. k) all-creating; *m.* Creator of the universe; *ep. of* Nārāyaṇa; -*śrīṣṭi*, *f.* creation of the universe; (ā)-*saubhaga*, *a.* bringing all prosperity (RV.).

विश्वस्व vi-svasta, *pp.* √svas : ā, *f.* widow; (ā)-*ghātaka*, (ā)-*ghātin*, *a.* ruining the trustful; (ā)-*vañhaka*, *a.* cheating the trustful.

विश्वह visvā-ha (or ā), *ad.* always (V.).

विश्वाची visvā-āk-ī, *a. f.* (of visvā-āk, all-pervading), general (RV.); *f.* paralysis of arms and back (C.).

विश्वतिथि visvātithi, *m.* universal guest =going everywhere; -*ātman*, *m.* universal soul; -*ad*, *a.* all-consuming (V.); -*ādihāra*, *m.* support of the universe; -*ādhipa*, *m.* lord of the universe; ā-nara, *a.* relating, dear etc. to all men (V.); *m. N. of Agni's father*; -*antara*, *m. N. of a king*; ā-pūsh, *a.* all-sustaining (RV.); ā-mitra, *m. N. of a celebrated Rishi, chief author of Rig-veda III (with the pat. Gāthina, Gādheya, and Gādhana), engaged in a great contest with Vasishtha*; *pl.* family of Visvāmitra; ā-ya, *a.* moving among, known or dear to all (V.); *n.* all people (RV.); ā-tva, *m. N.*; ā-vasu, *a.* beneficent to all; *m. N. of a Gandharva*; *N. of a prince of the Siddhas*.

विश्वास vi-svāsa, *m.* confidence, trust, faith, in (lc., etc. in. ± saha, g., or -°); secret confided to (-°, rare): -*kāraka*, *a.* (ikā) inspiring confidence; -*kāraṇa*, *n.* reason for

confidence; -*kārya*, *n.* confidential matter; -*ghāta*, *m.* breach of confidence; -*ghātaka*, -*ghātin*, *a.* betraying confidence, treacherous.

विश्वासन vi-svāsana, *n.* inspiring of confidence; -*arthana*, *ad.* for the sake of inspiring confidence.

विश्वासपात्र visvāsa-pātra, *n.* object of confidence; trustworthy person; -*bhūmi*, *f. id.*; -*sthāna*, *n.* surety; -*hantri*, *m.* traitor.

विश्वासिन् vi-svāsin, *a.* trusting, confiding; trustworthy; -*svāsa upagama*, *m.* access of confidence; -*svāsyā*, *fp.* trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvā-hā, *ad.* always (V.)

विश्वदेव visve-deva, *m. pl.* the Visve devās.

विश्वेश visva īsa, *m.* lord of the universe (*ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu, and Śiva); -*īstri*, *m. id.*; -*īsvara*, *m. id.*; *N.* [region].

विश्वेकसार visva-eka-sāra, *m. N. of a sacred*

विश्वोक्त visva-ogta, *a.* all-powerful (V.).

विष् VISH, III. P. *vivēsh*, *vivish* (RV.), I. P. *vēsha* (RV., E., very rare); *intv.* *vēvesh*, *vēvish*, (V.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (waters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food); *pr. pt.* *vēvishāna*, supported or guided by (in.); *pp.* *vishā*, *pari*, (V., E.) attend on, serve (ac.) with food; prepare (food); *cs.* *vashaya*, serve any one (ac.) with food.

विष vish, *f.* excrement; dirt.

विष 1. vish-a, *m.* servant, attendant (RV.).

विष 2. vish-ā, *n.* [potent] poison, venom; water (rare): -*kanyā*, *f.* poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); -*kumbha*, *m.* jar of poison; -*kri-ta*, *pp.* poisoned; -*krimi*, *m.* muck-worm; -*ghna*, *a.* destroying poison; *n.* antidote; -*ghni*, *f.* of -han. [together].

विषङ्गिन् vi-shaṅgin, *a.* adhering; crowded

विषजद्रुम visha-ga-druma, *m.* poison tree; (ā)-*ghva*, *a.* venom-tongued; -*gusha*, *pp.* poisoned.

विषस vi-shanna, *pp.* (√sad) dejected etc.: -*tā*, *f.* despondency, despair; -*bhāva*, *m. id.*

विषतरु visha-taru, *m.* poison tree; -*tā*, *f.* poisonousness; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*da*, *m.* (water-giver), cloud; -*dāyaka*, -*dāyin*, *m.* poisoner; -*digdha*, *pp.* poisoned; -*dūshana*, *a.* (ā) destroying poison (V.); *n.* poisoning (of food; C.); -*druma*, *m.* poison tree; -*dhara*, *m.* venomous snake; reservoir; -*dhāna*, *n.* receptacle of poison; -*nimitta*, *a.* caused by poison; -*panna-ga*, *m.* venomous snake; -*parvan*, *m. N. of a Dvitya*; -*pādapa*, *m.* poison tree; -*pushpa*, *n.* poisonous flower.

विषम vi-shama, *a.* uneven, rugged, rough; unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (rare); dishonest (rare); -°, *ad.* terribly; *n.* uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (in. unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (rh.); -*grata*, *pp.* fallen into distress; -*pāda*, *a.* having or showing unequal steps (path); having unequal pādas (stanza); -*pāda*, *a.* consisting of unequal pādas.

विषमय visha-maya, *a.* (i, metr. ā) poisonous.

विषमशूर vishama-sara, *m.* (odd-arrowed = five-arrowed); god of love; -*silā*, *f.* uneven rock; -*silā*, *m. ep. of* Vikramāditya; *T. of the 18th Lambika of the Kathāsarisāgura called after him*; -*stha*, *a.* standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषमाय vishamā-ya, *den.* Ā. become or appear uneven (path).

विषमायुध vishamāyudha, *m.* (odd-arrowed), god of love; -*asana*, *n.* irregular eating (sts. too much, sts. too little).

विषमित visham-ita, *pp.* made impassable (banks); made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; -*i-kri*, make uneven or crooked; -*i-bhā*, become irregular.

विषमुक् visha-muk, *a.* venomous (speech); *m.* snake.

विषमेक्षण vishamāṅkshana, *m.* (odd = three-eyed), *ep. of* Śiva; -*ishu*, *m.* (odd = five-arrowed), god of love.

विषय vish-aya, *m.* [working, field of action] sphere of activity; scope, compass, range, reach (of the eye, ear, mind, etc.); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (gr.); room, appropriateness for (g., rare); object of a sense (there are five corresponding to the five senses: sound, touch, form, taste, smell); objects or pleasures of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (pl.); object (opp. subject); topic, subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (d., g., -°); subject of comparison (in a trope: e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'eye' is the vishaya, 'lotus' the vishayin or object); place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (pl. lands, possessions): -° *a.* manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at; *lc.* vishaye, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning (g., -°); atra vishaye, with regard to this; khandasi vishaye, only in the Veda.

विषयक vishaya-ka, *a.* having - as its object, regarding (-°); -*grāma*, *m.* world of sense; -*gñā*, *a.* specialist; -*tā*, *f.* being the object of (g.); relation to, dependence on (-°); -*tva*, *n.* being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (g.) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); -*vat*, *a.* directed to objects of sense; objective; -*vartin*, *a.* directed to (g.); -*vāsin*, *a.* dwelling in a country; *m.* inhabitant; -*ātmaka*, *a.* directed to objects of sense, indulging in sensual pleasures; -*adhikṛita*, (pp.) *m.* governor of a province; -*ādhipa*, *m. id.*; king; -*anta*, *m.* boundary of the country.

विषयिन् vishay-in, *a.* indulging in sensual pleasures; *m.* sensualist; materialist; lover; subject (opp. king); subject, the ego; object of comparison (e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'lotus' is the vishayin, 'eye' the vishaya).

विषयीकरण vishayi-karana, *n.* making an object; -*kṛi*, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (ac.); make the object; -*bhā*, become the sphere of (g.); become the object.

विषरस visha-rasa, *m.* poisonous draught; -*latā*, *f.* poisonous creeper; -*lātā*, *f. N. of a locality*; (ā)-*vat*, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; -*vallari*, -*vallī*, *f.* poisonous creeper; -*vilapin*, *m.* poison tree; -*vriksha*, *m. id.*; -*vaiddya*, *m.* dealer in antidotes; -*vyavasthā*, *f.* poisoned condition; -*sāka*, *m.* wasp; -*han*, *a.* (-ghni) destroying poison; -*hara*, *a.* (ā) removing poison; -*hridaya*, *a.* poison-hearted.

विषह्य vi-shahya, *fp.* (√ sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषाग्नि visha agni, *m.* burning poison; -**ān-kura**, *m.* poisonous shoot; -**ān-ganā**, *f.* = -kanyā.

विषाण vishāṇa, *n.* horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare); -**vat**, *a.* (C.) horned; having tusks; *m.* (C.) boar.

विषाणा vishāṇā, *f.* horn (V.).

विषाणिन् vishāṇ-in, *a.* having horns or tusks; *m.* elephant; *ep.* of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; RV.¹).

विषाद vi-shāda, *m.* relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rare); -**vat**, *a.* dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विषादिन् 1. vishād-in, *a. id.* (-i)-tā, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन् 2. vishādin, *a.* swallowing poison; -**anna**, *n.* poisoned food; -**spaha**, *a.* destroying poison; -**amrita-maya**, *a.* (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (girl).

विषाय vishā-ya, *den.* Ā. become poison.

विषास्वाद vishāśvāda, *m.* poison to the taste.

विषित vi-shita, *pp.* (√ śā) opened.

विषीभू vishī-bhū, become poison.

विषु vishu, *ad.* (°) on both sides, in various directions.

विषुष vishuṣa, *a.* (RV.) various; changing (moon); averted, averse: *lc.* aside.

विषुरूप vishu-rūpa, *a.* of various colours or forms (V.).

विषुव vishuva, *m.* equinox.

विषुवत् vishū-vat, *a.* (sharing both sides equally), being in the middle (V.); *m.* middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); *n.* equinox (C.); -**samkrānti**, *f.* passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विषुचिका vishūk-ikā, *f.* indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विषुची vi-shūk-i, *f.* of vishvañk.

विषुचीन vishūk-īna, *a.* spreading in all directions (V., P.).

विष्क vish-ka, *m.* elephant twenty years old.

विष्कम्भ vi-shkambha, *m.* [√ skambh] support; width; interlude explaining what is necessary for understanding what follows (dr.): -**ka**, *a.* supporting (rare); *m.* interlude (= vishkambha).

विष्किर vi-shkira, *r.* [√ krī] scraper, gallinaceous bird.

विष् VISH-T [prob. deriv. of √ vis], only *pp.* -**viśhita**, enveloped in (in; V.).

विष्ट vish-tā *pp.* √ vis & √ vish.

विष्टत् vish-ta-tva, *n.* connexion with (in.).

विष्टप vi-shṭāp, *f.* top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

विष्टप vi-shṭāp-a, *m.* (rare), *n.* id.; *n.* world (C.); -**traya**, *n.* the three worlds.

विष्टम्भ vi-shṭambhā, *m.* supporting, planting (the foot, °); support; prevention, stoppage.

विष्टर vi-shṭāra, *m.* [strewing: √ strī] handful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S., E.); *m.* *n.* seat (C., ord. mg.); -**traya**, *m.* (famed), *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna.

विष्टार vi-shṭāra, *m.* [strewing: √ strī] layer of grass (RV.¹); (ā)-**pañkti**, *f.* a metre (8 + 12 + 12 + 8 syllables); (a)-**brihati**, *f.* a metre (8 + 10 + 10 + 8 syllables).

विष्टि 1. vishṭi, *ad.* [perh. fr. vi + sti = asti, being different, change], -**bhih**, *in. pl.* changing, in turn (RV.).

विष्टि 2. vish-ti, *f.* [work: √ vish] compulsory service, soccage; coll. bondmen.

विष्टा 1. vi-shṭhā, *f.* (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विष्टा 2. vish-thā, *f.* excrement (rarely pl.).

विष्टित vi-shṭhita, *pp.* abiding etc. (√ sthā).

विष्णु vish-nu, *m.* [Worker: √ vish] *N.* of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverses the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Adityas, husband of Sinvālī (V.); janitor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut off becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshmi or Sri, and Sarasvatī, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garuda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Avatārs; *N.* of a lawgiver.

विष्णुकर्म vishnu-kramā, *m. pl.* Vishnu's steps (three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vēdi and Ahavaniya); -**gupta**, *m. ep.* of Kāṇakya; *N.* of a Buddhist; -**ghāmātri**, *m.* son-in-law Vishnu; -**tva**, *n.* Vishnu's nature; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**nyaṅga**, *a.* in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; -**pada**, *n.* zenith; sky; -**purāṇa**, *n.* T. of a Purāṇa; -**mat-i**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**maya**, *a.* (i) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; -**mitra**, *m.* frequent *N.* (used as an instance like Cajas); -**loka**, *m.* Vishnu's world; -**vāhana**, *n.* Vishnu's vehicle, Garuda; -**sakti**, *f.* Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. *m. N.* of a king; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of various men, esp. of the narrator of the Pañkātanta and the Hitopadesa; -**sūtra**, *n.* hymn to Vishnu; -**svāmin**, *m.* temple or statue of Vishnu.

विष्णु vi-shpās, *m.* (nm. t) spier out of (g.; RV.¹; √ spās).

विष्पित vishpitā, *n.* straits, peril (RV.).

विष्पुलिङ्ग vi-shphulīṅga, *m.* spark.

विष्पन्दन vi-shpyandana, *n.* trickling.

विष्पक् vishvak, *ad.*, *v.* vishvañk: -**sena**, *m.* *N.* of Vishnu or Krishna; **g-āṅkana**, *a.* turned in all directions; **g-gamana-vat**, *a.* moving in all directions; **g-vātā**, *m.* wind blowing in all directions.

विष्पञ्च vishva-ñk, (V.) *a.* (f. vishūkī) turned in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in, ab.); *ad.* (V., C.) **vishvak**, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

विष्पञ्च vishva-dryañk, *a.* (f. -drīki) going in all directions: *ad.* -**drya**, away (RV.¹).

विस्वाद vi-sam-vād-a, *m.* breach of word; contradiction, disagreement, with (in, + saba, *lc.*, °); -**aka**, *a.* breaking one's word (in a-); -**ana**, *n.* breaking one's promise (in a-); -**i-tā**, *f. id.* (in a-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); -**in**, *a.* contradicting, disagreeing.

विस्वय vi-sam-saya, *a.* subject to no doubt, certain; -**shṭhula**, -**shṭhula**, *a.* unsteady, in firm, tottering; -**sarpin**, *a.* spreading (obliquely, °); -**kula**, *a.* not confused, composed; *n.* composure; -**gñā**, *a.* unconscious.

विस्वय vi-sadrīsa, *a.* (ā, i) unlike, different,

unequal: -**phala-tā**, *f.* difference of consequences; -**sandhi**, *m.* secondary joint; absence of Sandhi: *a.* jointless; unallied with any one; lacking Sandhi; -**samāna**, *a.* unarmoured; -**samāpti**, *f.* non-completion; -**sambhoga**, *m.* separation.

विस्तर vi-sara, *m.* [extension: √ strī] multitude, quantity.

विसर्ग vi-sargā, *m.* [√ srig] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement; dismissal of a person; bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering; creating; creation, product; final aspiration (gr.): -**kumbhāna**, *n.* parting kiss; -**lupta**, *n.* absence of Visarga.

विसर्जन vi-sārgana, *n.* cessation, end, removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); C.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission; sending away, dismissal of a person; driving of cows to pasture (°); bestowing, giving; -**sarganiya**, *m.* final aspirate (gr.); -**sargita**, *cs. pp.* (√ srig) abandoned, turned adrift; -**sarpa**, *m.* spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation; -**sarpāna**, *a.* spreading; *n.* shifting (int.); diffusion, increase; (vi)-**sarpin**, *a.* coming forth, issuing, against (°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

विसार vi-sāra, *m.* diffusion; -**sārathi**, *a.* lacking a charioteer (car); -**sār-in**, *a.* issuing (= reverberating) from (a cave, °); spreading, diffusing itself: (-i)-tā, *f.* diffusion.

विसिञ्च vi-sik, *m.* Jain.

विमुख vi-sukha, *a.* joyless; -**suta**, *a.* childless; -**suhrīd**, *a.* friendless.

विमुच vi-sūtra, *a.* [stringless, loose], confused, disordered; disconcerted; -**sūtrana**, *n.* [vi-sūtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; -**sūtra-tā**, *f.* confusion, disorder; mental confusion: -**sūtrita**, *pp.*, *v.* sūtraya; -**sūtrana**, *n.* sorrow (P.).

विस्तृ vi-srīt, *f.* flowing water (RV.¹); -**sritvara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; -**sripas**, *ab. inf.* √ srip; -**srimara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; (vi)-**sriṣṭa**, *pp.* √ srig; -**dheṇa**, *a.* pouring streams of milk (RV.¹); (vi)-**sriṣṭi**, *f.* discharge; creation.

विस्वोम vi-somā, *a.* lacking Soma (Br.); moonless (night; C.).

विसौख्य vi-saukhyā, *n.* suffering; -**saurabha**, *a.* lacking fragrance.

विस्त vista, *m.* a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Māshas of gold).

विस्तर vi-stara, *a.* [√ strī] extensive (very rare); *m.* extent; multitude; large company; number of things, - connected with atkg.; detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): -° *sfs.* = extensive; *in.*, *ab.*, -**tā**, -**sas**, in detail, with full particulars: -**tā**, *f.* extension.

विस्तर vi-stāra, *m.* extension, expansion, extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; -**stārana**, *n.* stretching out (of the feet); -**stār-in**, *a.* spreading, extensive, broad; -**stārna**, *pp.* (√ strī) extensive, wide, etc.; -**karna**, *a.* extending the ears; broad-eared; *m.* elephant, -**tā**, *f.* spaciousness; -**strīti**, *f.* extent; breadth.

विसष्ट vi-spashta, *pp.* (√ spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible: -**artha**, *a.* having a clear or an obvious meaning.

विस्कार vi-sphāra, *m.* opening wide, expansion; twang of a bow; -**sphārita**, *cs. pp.*

√spha; -**sphuta**, *a.* gaping; -**sphuliṅga**, *m.* spark; -**sphūrga**, *m.* roaring; -**sphūrg-athu**, *m.* roaring of (waves, -); sudden manifestation of (-); -**sphūrgita**, *pp.* √sphūrg; *n.* roar; sudden manifestation of (-); -**sphota**, *m.* crash (*rare*); blister, boil: -**ka**, *m.*, **i-kā**, *f.* boil, blister.

विस्मय vi-smaya, *i. m.* [√smi] surprise, wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride, arrogance (*rare*); 2. *a.* free from pride or arrogance; -**smayam-gama**, *a.* astonishing; -**smayaniya**, *fp. id.*; -**smaya-vishāda-vat**, *a.* astonished and disconcerted; -**smaya-suvita**, *pp.* astonished; -**smaya-āvishta**, *pp.* filled with astonishment; -**smayin**, *a.* astonished; -**smarana**, *n.* forgetting; -**smar-tavya**, *fp.* to be forgotten; -**smāpana**, *cs. a.* (3) causing surprise; *n.* means of surprising; -**smāraka**, *a.* causing to forget (-); -**smi-ta-śanana**, *a.* having a surprised face; -**smrit-ta**, *pp.* √smri; -**samskāra**, *a.* forgetting his agreement; -**smriti**, *f.* forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; -**smera**, *a.* [√smi] astonished: -**tā**, *f.* astonishment.

विस्म vi-sra, *a.* musty (smell), smelling of raw meat etc.

विस्मस vi-sramsa, *m.* decay, relaxation, abatement; -**srāmāna**, *a.* causing to fall, pulling off (a garment); *n.* falling down; abatement; pulling down; -**srāmān**, *a.* falling or slipping down (*garland*); -**srava**, *m.* flow, stream; -**srās**, decay (*V.*; √srām); -**srās-ā**, *f.* decrepit age; (vi)-**srasta**, *pp.* √srām; -**srāvāna**, *cs. n.* [√sru] causing blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -**srāh**, *f.* (*RV.*) shoot; plant; -**svara**, *m.* discord; *a.* without a sound; discordant; pronounced with a wrong accent.

विह vi-ha, *only* - = 2. vihāyas, *air*: -**ga**, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (*rare*); -**pati**, *m.* lord of birds, Garuda, -**vega**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy, -**ālaya**, *m.* abode of birds, sky.

विहग viham-ga, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (*rare*); -**ka**, *m.* (little) bird, **i-kā**, *f.* *N.*; -**ham-gama**, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; sun (*rare*).

विहति vi-hati, *f.* blow, stab, shot; prevention; repulse, defeat; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be destroyed; -**hantri**, *m.* destroyer, frustrator of (*g.*, -); -**hara**, *a.* removing, changing; -**harana**, *n.* removing, transporting; transposing of words; opening (of the mouth); walking about, strolling (*ord. mg.*); moving backwards and forwards, brandishing (*a club*); -**harti**, *m.* purloiner, robber; one who enjoys himself; -**harsha**, *a.* joyless, sad; -**hava**, *m.* invocation; -**havya** (or **ā**), *fp.* to be invoked or invited (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; -**hasati-kā**, -**hasiti-kā**, *f.* laughter; -**hasta**, *a.* handless; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; completely absorbed in (-); adroit, skilled, in (-); -**tā**, *f.* trunklessness; bewilderment, helplessness; -**hastita**, *den. pp.* confused or embarrassed by (-).

विहापित vi-hāpita, *cs. pp.* √2. hā; *n.* gift, present; (vi)-**hāyas**, *i. a.* (*V.*) vigorous, mighty (*ep. of various gods*); 2. [what stands apart: √1. hā] *m. n.* (*C.*) open space, sky, atmosphere, air: *in. ā*, through the air, aloft (*fly etc.*); -**hāyas-tala**, *n.* sky.

विहार vi-hāra, *m. n.* distribution, transposition (of words, *Br., S., rare*); (disposition of) the three sacred fires or the space between them (*S.*); sauntering about, promenading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure, with or in (-; *ord. mg.*); place of recreation; (*Buddha's* pleasure ground), Buddhistic (or Jain) monastery or temple; *N.* of a country,

Behar; -° *a.* delighting in: -**ka**, *a.* (i-kā) delighting in (-); serving for the diversion of (-); -**grīha**, *n.* play-house; -**dāsi**, *f.* convent attendant; -**dasa**, *m.* place of recreation; -**bhādra**, *m. N.*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of recreation; -**vat**, *a.* possessing a place of recreation; delighting in (-); -**vana**, *n.* pleasure grove; -**vāri**, *f.* water for sport; -**salla**, *m.* pleasure mountain; -**sthali**, *f.* place of amusement; -**avasatha**, *m.* pleasure house.

विहारिन् vi-hārin, *a.* walking or moving about, in or on (-); extending to (*lc.*, -); dependent on (-, *rare*); disporting oneself in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delighting in (-); charming (*hip*; *rare*).

विहास vi-hāsa, *m.* laughter.

विहिंसक vi-himsa-ka, *a.* injuring or harming (*g.*, -); -**himsa-tā**, *f.* injury to (*lc.*); -**himsana**, *n.*, -**himsā**, *f. id.* (*g.*, -); -**hita**, *pp.* √dhā; -**kṣana**, *a.* intent on (-arthan), -**tva**, *n.* direction, prescription (*vbl. N.*); -**ni-yama**, *a.* having taken a vow, -**pratishid-dha**, *pp.* enjoined and prohibited, -**sena**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**hiti**, *f.* procedure; accomplishment of (-). [*tion or lack of* (-)].

विहीन vi-hīna, *pp.* √hā: -**tā**, *f.* deprivation.

विहृत vi-hrita, *pp.* √hri; *n.* walk: -**hriti**, *f.* expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहृत्क vi-hetṥa-ka, *a.* hurting, injuring.

विह्वल vi-hvala, *a.* exhausted; distressed, perturbed, disconcerted: -**m**, *ad.*; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*

वी I. Vī, II. P. vēti, (*V.*) seek or approach eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (*weapons*); strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon, attack: *pp.* **vītā**, desired, pleasant (*V.*); **abhi**, *pp.* **abhi-vita**, sought, desired. **ā**, undertake; approach; seize. **upa**, seek to obtain, strive after. **pra**, go forth; make for, enter into (*ac.*); assail; enter; fertilize. **prati**, accept.

वी 2. Vī, II. P. vēti, (*V.*) set in motion, arouse; lead (*ac.*) to (*ac.*; *rare*). **pra**, urge on, stimulate.

वी 3. Vī, *intv.* **vevīyate**, flutter (*RV.*); **ā**, *intv.* feel trepidation (*TS.*).

वी 4. Vī, *v.* **vyā**.

वी *vi*, *a. i.* (vī) eager for (*g.*; *RV.*); 2. set in motion by (-° in *parṇa*, wings); 3. covered with (-° in *hiraṇya*, gold); 4. = *vi*, bird (*in takva-vī*, bird of prey); 5. = *vi*, *ad.* -° in some compounds.

वीकाश vī-kāśa, *m.* lustre, brightness (= *vi*).

वीक्षण vīkṣh-ana, *n.* looking, seeing; looking at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be looked at, - regarded, - considered; -**ā**, *f.* looking at, regarding; investigation; knowledge; -**ita**, *pp.* √kṣh; *n.* glance; -**itavya**, *fp.* *n.* to be looked.

वीक्षि I. vīkṣ-i, *f.* [going aside, aberration: *vi* + √āik] deceit, seduction (*RV.*); *i* or *i*, wave (*C.*); **i-ka**, -° *a. id.*; **i-hasta**, *m.* wave-hand.

वीज् vīg, I. P. vīga, *fan* (also of the wind); sprinkle with water; *cs.* **vīgaya**, *P. fan*; *ps.* **vīgryate**, be fanned; *pp.* **vīgita**, **abhi**, *cs. fan*. **upa**, *cs. id.* **pari**, *cs. id.*

वीजन् vīg-ana, *n.* fanning; wafting; *n.* fan (*rare*).

वीटा vīṭa, *f.* round pebble (*plaything of children and held in the mouth as a penance*);

i-kā, *f.* button 'o' a garment; bail, *esp.* *pieces of areca-nut rolled up with spices in a betel leaf*.

वीड VīD, X. (V.) **vidāya**, **vilāya**, *P.* make firm, fasten, **ā**. be firm or hard: *pp.* **vilitā**, hard, firm.

वीडु vīd-ū. **वीडु** vīd, (*V.*) *a.* (v-ī) firm, hard; *n.* what is firmly fixed: (vī)-**pādi** (or **i**), *a.* hard-hoofed (*RV.*); **vāṅga**, *a.* firm-limbed (*V.*).

वीणय vīna-ya, *den. v.* **उपा** *upa*.

वीणा vīnā, *f.* Indian lute: -**karna**, *m.* Lute-ear, *N.*; (vīnā)-**ganagin**, *m.* leader of a musical band; -**gāthin**, *m.* lute-player; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a Gandharva; -**rara**, *m.* sound of the lute; *a.* humming like a lute: **ā**, *f. N.* of a fly; -**vatsa-rāga**, *m. N.* of a king; -**vādā**, *m.* lute-player; playing on the lute; -**vādya**, *n.* playing on the lute; -**vinoda**, *m. N.* of a fairy; -**silpa**, *n.* art of playing the lute; -**hasta**, *a.* holding a lute in his hand (*Siva*).

वीणिन् vīn-in, *a.* provided with a lute, playing the lute.

वीत vī-tā, *pp.* I. √1. vī; *n.* desire (*V.*); 2. (*C.*) (of √2. vi) trained, quiet; *n.* guiding an elephant (with fet and hook); 3. -**tā**, (√vyā) hidden (*RV.*); girl with (*in.*; *P.*); 4. **vīta** (√1; *C.*); 5. -**tā**, smooth, straight (*RV.*); **ā**, *f.* row, line. [*beasts or birds*].

वीतंस vī-tamsa, *m.* cage or net for confining

वीतचिन्त vīta-kinta, *a.* free from anxiety about (*lc.*); -**darpa**, *a.* humbled; (ā)-**prish-ṭha**, *a.* smooth-backed (*courser*; *V.*); -**bhaya**, *a.* free from fear, intrepid; -**bhi**, *a. id.*; -**bhiti**, *a. id.*; *m. N.* of an Asura; -**rāga**, *a.* exempt from passion or worldly desires; free from desire for (*lc.*); -**bhaya-krodha**, *a.* free from passions, fear, and anger; (ā)-**vāra**, *a.* having a smooth tail (*sterd*; *RV.*); -**visha**, *a.* free from impurities, clear (*water*); -**vyātireka**, *a.* not separated or isolated; -**vrida**, *a.* shameless; -**sāntam**, *ad.* fearlessly; -**soka**, *a.* free from sorrow; -**tā**, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -**samdeha**, *a.* subject to no doubt; -**sūtra**, *n.* sacred cord; (ā)-**havya**, *a.* whose offerings are acceptable (*RV.*); *m. N.*

वीति I. vī-tī, *f.* [√1. vī] enjoyment, acceptable feast or draught (*RV.*); advantage (*RV.*); *d.* = *inf.*; *m.* a certain Agni (*Br., S.*).

वीति 2. vī-ti, *f.* separation (*V.*).

वीतिहोच vīti-hotra, *a.* (*RV.*) inviting (gods) to the feast or to enjoyment; *m.* (*C.*) fire, god of fire; *N.*

वीतोत्तरम् vīta-uttaram, *ad.* without speak-

वीथि vī-thi, *f.* [√1. vī] row; road, street; race-course; row of shops, market street; row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of one-act drama: -**ka**, *m.* or (*metr.*) *n.*, **ā**, *f.* row; street; picture gallery; kind of one-act drama.

वीथी vīthī, *f.* = **वीथि** vīthi.

वीध्र vīdhra, *n.* (?) bright sky: *only* *lc.* (*V.*).

वीणाह vī-nāha, *m.* cover of a well.

वीप्सा vīpsā, *f.* distributiveness (expressed by the repetition of a word); repetition (of a word).

वीर vī-rā, *m.* [vigorous: √1. vī] man, *esp.* man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader; *sg. & pl.* men, folk; men, retainers (*pl.*); hero, *ep. of gods*, *esp.* Indra (*V.*); husband (*E., P.*); male child, son, *coll.* male progeny (*V.*); heroic sentiment (*rh.*); *N.*

वीरक vīra-kā, *m.* pitiable hero; *N.*; -*kar-man*, *n.* manly deed; -*ketu*, *m.* *N.* of various kings; -*kshurikā*, *f.* dagger; -*gati*, *f.* lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; -*gotra*, *n.* family of heroes; -*goshthā*, *f.* conversation between heroes; -*karyā*, *f.* doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; -*gita*, *m.* *N.*

वीरण vīraṇa, *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरतर vīra-tara, *m.* greater hero, than (*ab.*); *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*); (ā)-*tā*, *f.* manliness, heroism; -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*deva*, *m.* *N.*; -*dhara*, *m.* *N.* of a wheelwright; -*nātha*, *a.* having a hero as a protector; *m.* *N.*; -*patta*, *m.* hero's band (round the forehead); (ā)-*patni*, *f.* wife of a hero; -*pāna*, *n.* hero's drink (taken before or after battle); -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town in the territory of *Kānyakubja*; *N.* of a mythical town in the *Himālaya*; -*purusha*, *m.* brave man, hero; -*pragāyini*, *f.* mother of heroes; -*prabha*, *m.* *N.*; -*prasavini*, -*prastu*, *f.* mother of a hero; -*bāhu*, *m.* *N.*; -*bhata*, *m.* warrior; *N.* of a king; -*bhadra*, *m.* *N.* of a *Rudra*; *N.* of an attendant of *Siva*, who destroyed *Dakṣha's* sacrifice; -*bhavat*, *m.* your heroic presence (honorific term of address); -*bhāva*, *m.* heroism; -*bhaga*, *m.* *N.* of two kings; -*mānin*, *a.* considering oneself a hero; -*mār-ga*, *m.* heroic career; -*m-manyā*, *a.* -*mānin*

वीरय vīra-ya, *den.* *Ā.* act like a hero, display heroism (*V.*).

वीरलोक vīra-loka, *m.* world of heroes, Indra's heaven: *pl.* brave men.

वीरवत् vīra-vat, *a.* abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (*wealth etc.*; *V.*); manly, heroic (*RV.*); *n.* wealth in men or sons (*RV.*); -*ā*, *f.* *N.*; -*vara*, *m.* best of heroes, *N.* of various men; -*varman*, *m.* *N.*; -*vāh* (*strg.* -*vāh*), *a.* conveying men (steeds, car; *RV.*); -*vākya*, *n.* heroic word; -*mayā*, *a.* consisting of heroic words; -*vāda*, *m.* heroic fame; -*vikrama*, *m.* *N.* of a king; -*vrata*, *a.* acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; *n.* heroism; -*karyā*, *f.* performance of heroic deeds; -*sayana*, *n.* couch (formed of arrows spread out) of a dead or wounded hero; -*sayyā*, *f.* *id.*; -*sarman*, *m.* *N.* of a warrior; -*sekharā*, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; -*samanvita*, *pp.* attended by warriors; -*sū*, *a.* bearing (mother) or producing (country) men or sons; *f.* mother of a son; -*senā*, *m.* (having an army of heroes), *N.* of *Nala's* father and of various other kings and warriors, and of a *Dānava*; -*suta*, *m.* son of *Virasena*; -*svāmin*, *m.* *N.* of a *Dānava*; -*hatyā*, *f.* killing a man, slaughter of a son; -*hān*, *a.* (*f.* -*ghni*, -*hani*) slaying men or foes.

वीराणक vīraṇa-ka, *N.* of a locality.

वीराय vīra-ya, *den.* play the hero: *pp.* *i-ta*, *n.* *imps.*

वीराशंसन vīraśamsana, *n.* (indicative of heroes), battle-field; -*śāsana*, *n.* kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vīriṇa, *m.* *n.* a grass with a fragrant root (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरध vīr-dh, *f.* [growing in different directions: $\sqrt{\text{rudh}} = \sqrt{\text{ruh}}$] plant, herb (*V.*, *C.*); creeping plant, low shrub (*C.*); noose (of *Indra*; *S.*). [*m.* a form of *Siva*.]

वीरेक्ष vīra indra, *m.* chief of heroes; -*īsa*,

वीर्य vīr-yā, *n.* manliness, valour; power, potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour, semen virile: (ā)-*kāma*, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; (ā)-*vat*, *a.* strong, powerful, efficacious; (ā)-*salika*, *n.* heroism as a price; *a.* purchased

by heroism; (a)-*sattva-vat*, *a.* possessed of valour and worth. [with (*saha*).]

वीवाह vī-vāha, *m.* (= *vi-vāhā*) marriage,

वृ 1. *VRI*, I. *vāra* (*RV.*, *C.*), *V.* *vriṇo*, *vri-nu* (*V.*, *C.*), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (door); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (*path*): *pp.* *vṛita*, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (*in.*, -°); surrounded, by (*in.*, -°); held back, pent up (rivers); filled, provided, or tainted with (*in.*, -°); *cs.* *vārāya*, *P.* *Ā.* (*Ā.* in *C.* only *metr.*) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (*gap*); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (*missiles*), keep off (*disease*), check, put out (*fire*), keep any one from (*ab.*, *inf.*); prohibit; withhold: *pp.* *vārita*, hidden in (*in.*; *Pr.*); forbidden. *anu*, cover up, conceal, with (*in.*); surround; *cs.* *Ā.* prevent. *apa*, uncover, open (*V.*); *cs.* *pp.* concealed (*C.*). *api*, (*RV.*) hide. *abhi*, *pp.* *abhi-vṛita*, *RV.*: surrounded by (*in.*, -°), set with (*in.*); covered by (*in*); *C.*: surrounded by (-°). *ā*, cover, conceal, hide (*ord. mg.*); surround; shut up in (*lc.*); block up, obstruct (*road*); occupy (*gate*), take possession of (*shed*); fill, pervade; fulfil (*a wish*; *RV.*): *pp.* *āvṛita*, enveloped, covered, with (*in.*, -°); clothed with (*elements*: *in.*); obscured, concealed; surrounded, by (*in.*, -°); walled; closed (*house, door*); withheld (*reward*); held captive; occupied, taken possession of (*house*); haunted by, filled with (*in.*, -°); tainted with (*a crime*: *in.*); afflicted by (*an evil*: *in.*); *cs.* cover, conceal; fill; ward off. *apaś*, open; disclose, display; uncover: *pp.* *apāvṛita*, opened, open; uncovered; displayed. *pariś*, *pp.* covered, concealed. *praś*, cover, conceal; put on (*garment*); clothe oneself in (*in.*): *pp.* *prāvṛita*, covered, with (*in.*, -°); put on (*garment*); filled with (*in.*). *viś*, *pp.* open, clear (*mind*). *sam-ā*, envelope, cover, with (*in.*); fill, pervade; obstruct: *pp.* covered, with (*in.*, -°); wrapt in, protected by (*in.*); surrounded by (*in.*, -°); filled with, inhabited by (-°); closed to any one (*g.*), *nd*, open wide. *ni*, ward off: *pp.* *nivṛita*, kept back, prisoned (*RV.*); *cs.* restrain, hinder, from (*ab.*); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (*shade*); remove; exclude or banish from (*ab.*). *vi-ni*, *cs.* keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid; remove; dismiss (*ministers*), depose (*a king*). *nis*, *pp.* *nivṛita*, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. *pari*, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: *pp.* *pārivṛita*, covered, enveloped, studded, with (*in.*, -°); surrounded or accompanied by (*in.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); *pārivṛita*, (*V.*, *P.*) covered, hidden; filled with (-°); surrounding (*gloom*); *cs.* encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: *pp.* *vārita*, surrounded by (*in.*, -°); covered with, enveloped in (*in.*, -°). *sam-pari*, *cs.* surround. *pra*, ward off (*RV.*): *pp.* *pra-*, *incorr.* for *prāvṛita*; *cs.* ward off (*id.*). *prati*, *cs.* restrain, prevent; contradict: *pp.* prevented; prohibited. *vi*, *P.* *Ā.* uncover, open; unsheathe (*sword*); part, comb (*hair*); illumine (*darkness*; *V.*); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: *pp.* *vi-vṛita*, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (*of an organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds*); public: -*m*, *ad.* publicly. *sam*, *P.* *Ā.* cover up, conceal; close (*doors*); arrange (*clothes, hair*), gather up (*snare*); turn away, refuse (*any one*); ward off, check: *pp.* *sam-vṛita*, enveloped in, covered, with (*in.*, -°); girt or surrounded by (*in.*, -°); enclosed in (*lc.*); concealed, kept secret; laid aside, locked up (*garment*); occupied, filled with,

full of (*in.*, -°); provided with, attended by (*in.*, -°); checked; downcast (*gaze*); subdued (*tone*); closed; close (*of the articulation of certain sounds*); covered = being on one's guard. *abhi-sam*, cover, conceal: *pp.* covered, obscured by (*in.*, -°); surrounded by (*in.*); filled with, full of (*in.*, -°); provided or combined with (*in.*, -°).

वृ 2. *VRI*, I. *vāra* (*RV.* rare), IX. *P.* (*E.* rare), *Ā.* (*V.*, *C.*, very common), *vriṇā*, *vri-nā*, *vriṇ*, *V.P.* *Ā.* *vriṇo*, *vriṇu*, (*E.*) choose for oneself, as (*a messenger etc.*, *ac.*), for (*friendship etc.*, *d.*, *sts. in. or lc.*); choose in marriage, woo (*a girl*, *ac.*); ask any one (*ac.*) on behalf of (*kṛite*), beg any one (*ac.*) for (*ac.*), solicit from (*ab.*), ask any one to (*inf.*); prefer (*ac.*) to wish for rather than (*ab.*); grant (*ac.*) to (*d.*; *P.*); grant a boon to (*ac.*): *pp.* *vṛita*, chosen etc.; *cs.* *varāya*, *P.* *Ā.* choose for oneself, select, as (*ac.*), for anything (*d.*, *lc.*, -*artham*); solicit, beg for (*2 ac.*), ask any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*); woo (*ac.*), on behalf of (*d.*, -*arthē*), as a wife (\pm *dārān*, *patnīm*, *patnyartham*). *ā*, choose, wish for (*id.*); fulfil (*a wish*; *RV.*); grant anything to (*lc.*), choose out, select (*V.*). *pari*, *Ā.* choose (*RV.*). *pra*, *Ā.* (*P.*) choose, as (*ac.*), for (*d.*); gladly accept.

वृक vṛik-a, *m.* [tearer: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form of $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] wolf; plough (*RV.*); *N.*: -*kar-man*, *a.* acting like a wolf, wolfish (*C.*); -*prastha*, *N.* of a village.

वृकायु vṛikā-yū, *a.* murderous (*RV.*).

वृकी vṛik-ī, *f.* she-wolf.

वृकोदर vṛikaudara, *m.* *ep.* of *Bhīmasena*.

वृक्ष vṛikṣā, *a.* warding off disease (*comm.*: *RV.*); *m.* *du.* kidneys (*V.*, *C.*): -*ka*, *m.* *du.* *id.* (*C.*). [*of* $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$.]

वृकण vṛik-nā, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form

वृक्ष vṛik-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vrig}}$: (ā)-*barhis*, *a.* having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

वृक्ष vṛik-shā, *m.* [that which is felled: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}} = \sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] tree; plant (*rare*); tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (*rare*, *C.*); trunk of a tree (*rare*): (ā)-*ka*, *m.* little tree; (ā)-*kesa*, *a.* wooded (*RV.*); -*ghāta*, *m.* *N.* of an *Agra-hāra*; -*kikāyā*, *f.* shadow of a tree; -*ga*, *a.* made of wood, wooden; -*traya*, *n.* three trees; -*tva*, *n.* notion of 'tree'; -*devatā*, *f.* tree-divinity, dryad; -*niryāsa*, *m.* exudation from trees, gum, resin; -*parṇa*, *n.* leaf of a tree; -*mayā*, *a.* (ā) made of wood, wooden; -*mūla*, *n.* root of a tree: -*tā*, *f.* sleeping on the roots of trees (*of ascetics*); -*rāg*, *m.* king of trees, *Indian fig-tree*; -*vārikā*, *f.* grove of trees; -*sākhā*, *f.* branch of a tree; -*sāyikā*, *f.* squirrel; -*sankata*, *n.* forest-thicket; -*sarpi*, *f.* tree-serpent (*AV.*); -*agra*, *n.* top of a tree; -*adana*, *m.* (eating into a tree), carpenter's chisel; -*adhiraḍhi*, *f.* spreading of a tree (*from below upwards*); kind of embrace; -*ārohana*, *n.* climbing a tree.

वृक्षेश vṛikṣhe-saya, *a.* roosting in trees (*peacocks*).

वृक्ष vṛikṣh-yā, *n.* tree-fruit (*Br. S.*).

वृज VRIG, I. *vārga* (*V.*, very rare), VII. *vṛinākti*, *vṛinākté* (*V.*, rare in *C.*, *P.*), turn, twist; pluck (*grass for the altar*); *Ā.* keep from any one (*ab.*, *g.*), divert, exclude, withhold (*ord. mg.*); remove; *Ā.* appropriate (*P.*); *Ā.* choose for oneself; *cs.* (*S.*, *C.*) *varg-aya*, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon; spare; exclude, omit, except: *pp.* *vargita*, avoided, etc.; destitute

of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepted; excepting, excluding; *gd. vargayitvā*, excepting (*ac.*). *apa*, turn away, disperse, dispel (*V.*); pluck (*V.*); break off, terminate, conclude (*V.*, *C.*); traverse (*a path*; *RV.*); *ps. -vrigyate*, be delivered (*C.*); *cs.* avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (*a promise*); *pp.* avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); severed (*heads*), torn off (*garland*); removed; overturned (*jar*); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. *viāpa*, *pp. -vrikta*, separated; *cs. pp. -vargita*, abandoned. *ā*, turn to, bestow on (*RV.*); appropriate (*V.*, *P.*); withhold (*ac.*) from (*ab.*; *RV.*); *cs.* bend, incline; win *any one's* affection; have recourse to (*any one*); *pp.* inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. *viā*, separate, divide. *pari-viā*, rescue from (*ab.*). *sam-ā*, appropriate; *cs. pp.* lowered. *ni*, (*V.*) overthrow; throw away. *anu-ni*, overwhelm (*RV.*). *parā*, (*RV.*) avert (*heads*); smite off (*heads*); cast away, abandon; *pp. parā-vrikta*, outcast (*sun*). *pari*, (*V.*) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (*in.*); exclude, expel (*Indra*); surround (*P.*); *cs.* (*C.*) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (*any one*); disregard, ignore (*any one*); *pp.* avoided, shunned; forsaken by *any one*, destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); *samkhyayā* -, innumerable. *pra*, (*V.*) strew (*sacrificial grass*); place in or on the fire, heat (*V. rit.*). *vi*, *cs.* avoid, shun, abandon; *pp.* left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepting, excluding; -*m*, *ad.* without (*honour*, -°). *sam*, *ā*. take to oneself, appropriate (*V.*).

वृजन I. vrig-āna, n. (*RV.*) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. (?) [(*RV.*.)]

वृजन 2. vrig-ana, n. village community

वृजनी vrig-anī, f. wile, intrigue (*AV.*); enclosure, fold (*EV.*).

वृजिन vrig-inā, a. crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (*rare*); *n.* deceit, guile (*V.*); wickedness, sin (*C.*); misfortune (*P.*).

वृणान vrināna, pr. pt. (√2. vri) choosing.

वृत् Vrit, I. vāta (*P. only metr. in C.*), II. P. vart, vrit (*RV.*, *rare*), III. P. vavārt, vavrit (*RV.*, *common*), turn, revolve, roll (*V.*; *rare in E. P.*); go on, proceed, be performed (*rite, etc.*); be conditioned by, involve (*in.*); be *anywhere*, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in *any one* (*g.*, *lc.*); depend on *any one* (*lc.*); be in (*a condition, age, etc.*), be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (*lc.*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*); live on, subsist by (*in.*, *gd.*); act, behave, towards (*lc.*, *parasparam*, *itaretaram*); conduct oneself (*ad.*); have illicit relations with a woman (*lc.*); associate with (*saha*); act with, display, employ, practise (*in.*), towards (*lc.*); condescend to (*d.*); devote oneself to, attend to (*d.*); be getting on, do, feel (*with ads.*); be at a particular time, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (*gr.*); enter upon a course of conduct, follow, use, employ (*ac.*), towards (*lc.*): *ātmāni na* -, be beside oneself (*with joy*); *manasi* or *hrīdi* -, be in one's mind or thoughts; *mūrdhni* -, be at the head, be chief in importance; *evam* -, subsist thus; *katham vartate*, how is so-and-so? *kim vartate*, *id.* with *g.* of *prs.*; *ekāpāyena* -, decrease by one; *atitya vartante*, surpass (*steeds*); *iti me vartate buddhiḥ*, such is my opinion; *kiram vartate gatānām*, it is long since we went; *kim idam*

vartase, what are you doing there? *svāni vartate*, minds his own business; *pp. vritā*, turned, set in motion (*RV.*); turned round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); completed, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective (*power*, -°); become (*free, mukta*); having acted or behaved towards (*lc.*); *cs. vartāya*, *P. (ā. metr.)* cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (*thunderbolt*); shed (*tears*); cause to pass, spend (*time, life*); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (*the earth*); raise, utter (*cry, etc.*); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (*d.*); treat (*rare*); *with sras or siraḥan* = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal; *int.* conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (*in.*); remain alive; *int.* *vārvart-ti*, *varivart-ti* (*V.*), *vārvartitā*, *varivartitā* (*Br.*), *varivartate*, roll, revolve (*V.*); exist, prevail (*cold, etc.*). *ati*, *i. tr.* pass by; cross (*a river*); go beyond, overstep; live for (*a time*); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (*arrest*); allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (*promise*); disregard, treat with indifference, injure, violate one's duty towards; *2. int.* pass by (*rare*); pass (*of time*), be too late; desist from (*ab.*); *pp. ativritā*, lying beyond (*ac.*); far removed from (*ab.*); long past. *viati*, *i. tr.* cross (*the sea*); get over, escape from; *2. int.* pass (*of time*); depart from (*ab.*). *sam-ati*, *i. tr.* pass by; escape from; *2. int.* run away. *adhi*, pass over (*lc.*); fly *anywhere* (*ad.*, *in.*, -*tas*); enter upon (*a path*). *anu*, *i. tr.* roll after or along, follow, pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal *any one* in (*in.*); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to (*fear*); *2. int.* follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (*gr.*); act towards (*ac.*, *lc.*; *P.*); *pp. anuvritā*, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (*g.*); displayed; having assented; obedient; *cs.* continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate *any one* (*ac.*). *sam-anu*, follow, conform to (*ac.*); obey; result. *apa*, turn aside; leave the road (*waggon*); turn away, depart, from (*ab.*); *pp.* slipped off; shot off (*arrow*); upset; lost; *cs.* turn away, from (*ab.*; *RV.*). *viāpa*, turn aside; abstain from (*ab.*). *abhi*, *i. tr.* turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (*any one*), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (*any one*); receive *anything* favourably; make an appearance (*darsanam*) = show oneself to (*d.*); *2. int.* approach; arise, begin; exist, occur. *ā*, *i. tr.* gily. *P.* turn towards, bring (*sc. ratham*) to, come to (*RV.*); pass by (*pradakṣinam*, with the right hand); *2. int.* *ā*. advance, approach; turn; sink (*sun*); (*± punar*) return, to (*ac.*), from (*ab.*); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (*ab.*); *pp. āvritā*, revolving; 'brought (*water*); pushed aside; turned round; averted, from (*ab.*); returned; repeated; *cs.* turn hither, bring (*V.*); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (*a rosary*); repeat; attract, win (*perh. incorr. for ā-vargaya*); *int.* move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (*V.*). *anu ā*, turn towards *any one* (*ac.*); *int.* follow (*V.*). *apa ā*, turn away from (*ab.*); return from (*ab.*); *pp.* turned round; turned away from, disdaining (*ab.*); opened (*door, incorr. for -vritā*); *cs.* cause to depart, remove. *abhi ā*, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (*ac.*); *cs.* come, approach (*sc. ratham, RV.*); repeat. *upa ā*, turn towards, approach, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); turn away from (*ab.*); return; obtain (*ac.*); exist, occur:

pp. turned to (*ac.*), come to (*ac.*); arrived (*time*); returned; *cs.* turn (*ac.*) towards (*d.*; *V.*); bring. *abhi upa ā*, turn towards (*ac.*); come into the possession of (*ac.*). *ni ā*, *cs.* cause *any one* to desist from (*ab.*). *pari ā*, turn round (*int.*); return to (*d.*); turn or change into (*in.*); *des. -vivritā*, *P.* wish to turn (*RV.*). *anu-pari ā*, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (*ac.*; *V.*). *abhi-pari ā*, turn to, revolve round. *prati ā*, turn towards (*ac.*; *RV.*); return; *pp.* turned back (*face*); returned. *vi ā*, separate oneself, from (*in.*; *V.*), in the form of (*in.*; *U.*); turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (*in.*, *ab.*); refrain or withdraw from (*ab.*); turn in different directions, divide (*road*); turn round; return; depart; sink (*sun*); be separated = settle a dispute (*Br.*); diverge from, be inconsistent with (*ab.*); cease, come to an end; *pp. vyāvritā*, turned aside from, freed from (*ab.*, -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (*ab.*); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; *cs.* separate from (*in.*, *ab.*); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (*an enemy*), annul (*a rule*); *gd. vyāvartya*, excepting. *sam-ā*, return, return home (*of a pupil on the completion of his studies*); approach; *pp.* returned; arrived; *cs.* drive away (*darkness, RV.*); cause to return home, dismiss (*a pupil*); repeat, recite. *abhi-sam-ā*, return home (*V.*). *ud*, *pp.* swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; unrestrained, ill-behaved; *cs.* cause to start out; destroy; *pp. nadvartita*, starting out of one's head (*eyes*); annoyed. *upa*, approach; come upon, accrue to (*ac.*); *cs.* allow to recover from fatigue (*horse*). *sam-upa*, behave. *ni*, return from (*ab.*), to (*ac. ± prati, d.*); turn round (*int.*); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (*water*); turn one's back, flee (*in battle*); turn aside, be averted (*eye*), withdraw itself (*mind*); free oneself from, escape from (*ab.*); shrink from battle (*± samgrāmāt*); renounce *any one* (*ab.*); ignore (*a fault, ab.*); cease, desist, or abstain from (*ab.*); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; be put a stop to (*lavasit*); cease to be effective, become useless (*umbrella*); end with (*ab.*); be omitted, not be performed; be withheld (*primogeniture*); be denied to *any one* (*prati*) in comparison with (*ab.*); turn towards, be directed to (*lc.*), be (*opinion thus* (*evam*) with regard to (*lc.*); *pp. nivritā*, returned, to (*ac.*); set (*sun*); having renounced (*ab.*, -°); turned away from (*prati*, -°); deprived of (*ab.*); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (*gr. rule*); omitted; -°, refraining from (*meat*); performed without the desire of reward, disinterested (*action*); *incorr. for nirvritā*, *vi-vritā*, *nivritā*; *cs.* cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (*ab.*); renounce, abandon; withhold; reverse, annul (*transaction*); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. *abhi-ni*, return; *pp.* returned from (-°); *cs.* repeat; cause to cease. *upa-ni*, return, be repeated; *cs.* fetch again (*Br.*). *pari-ni*, pass away. *prati-ni*, turn round, turn away, go back, return; *pp.* returned, from (*ab.*, -°); *cs.* cause to go back, turn back, avert. *vi-ni*, turn back, return; desist from, give up (*ab.*); turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (*fire*); be omitted; *pp.* turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (*ab.*, -°); freed from (-°); desisting from, having abandoned (*ab.*); departed, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (*nm.*); *cs.* cause to return, recall, lead back; annul (*fraudulent transaction*); avert (*gaze*);

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (*ab.*). *sam-ni*, turn back, return, from (*ab.*); desist from (*ab.*); *pp.* returned; averted (*eye*); ceased; *cs.* cause to return; and or lead back; divert, from (*ab.*); cause to cease, suppress (*attachment*). *nis*, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (*nm.*); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about; *pp. nirvṛitta*, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (*fruit*); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; *incorr. for nirvṛita*; *cs.* bring out, take away, let out of (*ab.*); evolve, produce; provide (*sustenance*); accomplish, perform, complete (*ord. mg.*); bring to an end, spend (*day*). *abhi-nis*, be produced or developed; result; *pp.* produced; acquired; *cs.* produce; accomplish. *vi-nis*, *pp.* produced from (*ab.*); come to an end, completed. *parā*, turn round; turn back, from (*ab.*); return; refrain from (*ab.*); *parāvṛitta*, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (*ab.*); disappeared, past; *cs.* turn round (*ac.*). *pari*, turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (*ac.*); wander about; hasten to and fro; move about, revolve (*in the mind*, *hridi*, *hridaye*); return; be born again in (*lc.*); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (*± anyathā*); remain, be, in (*lc.*); appear as (*in*), *ekātvena* = one and the same; behave, act; *pp. parivṛitta*, rolling (*ware, eye*); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; *cs.* cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (*in*); renew (*an agreement*); transform into (*in*); turn into = falsely represent as (*ac.*); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. *vi-pari*, revolve; roll (*on the ground*); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (*ac.*); *cs. pp.* turned away (*lips*). *sam-pari*, turn round, revolve. *pra*, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (*a path*, *varināsa* or *i*, *pathā*, *a wrong path*, *apathena*); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (*dust*), from (*ab.*); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (*inf.*); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (*d.*, *lc.*, -*artham*); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (*lc.*); set (*often w. ad.*) according to or with (*in*., *ab.*), towards (*lc.*); prevail; be directed towards, rest (*eyes*) upon (*lc.*); continue to (*pr. pt.*); debauch (*one another*); exist (*with, sorrow*); serve for, conduce to (*d.*, -*artham*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*); *pp. pravṛitta*, circulated (*book*); set out, from (*-tas*), to (*ac.*, *lc.*); *dakshinena*, towards the south, with a view to (*inf.*, -*artham*); proceeding on (*a path*, *pathā*, *fig.*); produced, arisen, issuing from (*ab.*); proceeding from (*-o*); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (*inf.*, *sts.* -*vṛitta-vat*); purposing, bent on (*d.*, *lc.*, -*o*); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (*lc.*, -*o*); acting (*with ad.*); existing; become (*nm.*); directed to an object, interested (*action*); *incorr. for prakṛita*, *pranṛita*; *cs.* cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (*bolt*, *RV.*); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (*a holy place, etc.*), erect (*a dam*); accomplish, effect (*expenditure*, *vyaya-karma*); relate (*a story*); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (*lc.*). *ati-pra*, *pp.* greatly occupied with *athg.* *abhi-pra*, move (*car*) towards (*ac.*); be set in motion; *pp.* occurring; engaged in, occupied with (*lc.*). *-sam-pra*, arise, be produced, from (*ab.*); begin (*inf.*); take place; set about (*d.*, *inf.*); act;

pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (*d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*), engaged in (*lc.*, -*o*); *cs.* set going, circulate, introduce; begin. *prati*, accrue to any one (*ac.*). *vi*, turn, revolve (*RV.*); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round; turn away, depart; be developed; *pp. vivṛita*, lying in different directions (*thunderbolt*; *RV.*); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (*jaws*); *incorr. for vivṛita*; *cs.* turn round; make (*a weapon*) by turning out of (*in*.); remove (*V.*); hold asunder (*RV.*); leave behind (*RV.*); *pp.* (*C.*) turned round, averted (*gaze*), knitted (*brow*); whirled round (*dust*); removed from its place. *sam*, be produced, arise, from (*ab.*); happen, occur, take place, arrive (*time*), begin (*ord. mg.*); be, exist, *w. g. of pra* = have; become (*pred. nm., common*); *pp.* arrived; happened, occurred; become (*pred. nm.*); *cs.* clench (*fls*); roll (*eyes*); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (*a path*, *RV.*); destroy; fulfil. *adhi-sam*, arise (*RV.*). [*army* (*RV.*).

वृत् I. vrī-t, a. (-*o*) enclosing; f. following,

वृत् 2. vrīt, a. (-*o*) turning, moving, being etc.; fold (*after numerals*); n. conclusion, end (*of a list of roots*: *opp. ādi*).

वृत् vri-tā, *pp.* √1. 2. vri.

वृत्ति vri-ti, f. 1. enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. choice, boon; 3. *sts. incorr. for vṛitti*.

वृत्त vri-tā, *pp.* √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-*o*); being ming like (-*vat*), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (*ord. mg.*); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (*turn* =) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

वृत्तकाय vṛitta-kāya, a. having a round body; -*grandhi* = -*n*, a kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -*bandha*, m. verse; -*bhaṅga*, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -*yukta*, *pp.* of good conduct, virtuous; -*vat*, a. id.; -*sampanna*, *pp. id.*; -*stha*, a. adhering to good conduct, virtuous; -*hina*, *pp.* destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -*ākṣhepa*, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (*rh.*).

वृत्तान्त vṛitta-anta, m., (rarely) n. (end of an occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (*sg. & pl.*), of (-*o*); course of events, way in which things happen; -*darsin*, a. witnessing a transaction.

वृत्ति vrī-ti, f. (rolling), gush (*of tears*); course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (*ord. mg.*); towards (*lc.*, -*o*); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of (*g.*, -*o*); *RV.*; general usage, rule (*S.*); manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurring, or appearing in (*lc.*, *gnly.* -*o*); occurrence or existence of (-*o*); devotion or addiction to, practice of (*lc.*, -*o*); -*o* a. devoted to, practising; *sg. pl.* subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (*by means of, in*), profession, occupation (*ord. mg.*); activity, working, function; disposition, mood (*of the mind*); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (*lc.*); mode of pronunciation or recitation (*S.*); style of composition (*dr.*; there are four kinds: *kāśikī*, *sāttvātī*, *ārabhaṭī*, *bhāratī*); alliteration (*rh.*); form or kind of word (*gr.*); commentary (*on a Sūtra*): -*m kri* or *kālp-aya*, *subst.* live on (*in*); provide a means of subsistence for (*g.*).

वृत्तिकर vṛitti-kara, a. affording a maintenance; -*kāra*, m. author of a commentary

to a Sūtra; -*tā*, f. (-*o*) conduct; devotion to; subsistence; -*tvā*, n. occurrence; devotion to (-*o*); -*ān*, a. affording maintenance; m. supporter; -*nibandhana*, n. means of support; -*bhaṅga*, m. loss of livelihood; -*bhāṅ*, a. performing (*pious*) actions; -*mat*, a. subsisting on (-*o*); exercising a function, active; -*māla*, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तोजस vṛittaogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

वृत्त्यनुप्रास vṛittianuprāsa, m. alliteration; -*artham*, *ad.* for the sake of a subsistence; -*aparodha*, m. prejudice to maintenance; -*upāya*, m. means of subsistence.

वृत्त vri-trā, n. (*gnly. pl.*) [encloser, inveter; √1. vri] harasser, foe, hostile host (*RV.*); m. id. (*TS.*); m. N. of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Tvāshtri, prisoner of the celestial waters, often called *Āhi*; thundercloud (*rare, V.*).

वृत्तर vri-tra-tāra, m. a worse Vṛitra (*RV.*); -*tār*, a. conquering foes or Vṛitra, victorious (*V.*); -*tārya*, n. conquest of foes or of Vṛitra, victorious fight (*V.*); -*āruḥ*, m. foe of Vṛitra, *ep. of Indra*; (ā)-*putrā*, a. f. having Vṛitra as a son, Vṛitra's mother (*RV.*); -*vaḍha*, m. slaying of Vṛitra; -*vi-dvish*, -*vairin*, m. *ep. of Indra*; -*satru*, m. id.; -*hātya*, n. fight with foes or with Vṛitra; -*hān*, a. (*f.* -*ghnā*) slaying foes or Vṛitra, victorious; m. *ep. of Indra*; -*hān-tama*, *pp.* most victorious, bestowing abundant victory (*RV.*); -*ari*, m. foe of Vṛitra, *ep. of Indra*. [*RV.*].

वृथग् vri-thag, *ad.* [√3. vri] at will, lightly

वृथा vrī-thā, *ad.* [√2. vri] at pleasure, lightly (*V.*); in vain, uselessly, idly (*ord. mg.*; *C.*); wrongly, falsely (*C.*).

वृथाकर्म vṛithā-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; -*ākāra*, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -*tvā*, n. futility; -*anna*, n. food for one's own use only; -*palita*, a. grown grey in vain; -*pasughna*, a. slaying cattle for pleasure (*not for sacrifice*); -*pragā*, a. f. having borne children in vain; -*mānasa*, n. flesh taken at random (*not conforming to prescribed rules*), flesh meant for one's own use only (*Br.*, *C.*); -*vāk*, f. unsuitable or untrue speech; -*vādāin*, a. speaking falsely; -*vṛiddha*, *pp.* grown old in vain (*i.e. without learning wisdom*); -*udyama*, a. exerting oneself in vain.

वृद्ध vṛid-dhā, *pp.* (√vridh) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented; great, large; advanced in years, aged, old; senior by (-*o*); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (*in*., -*o*); glad, joyous (*RV.*); raised by Vṛiddhi to ā, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing ā, ai, or au in the first syllable (*gr.*); m. old man, ā, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (*e.g.* Gārgya is vṛiddha, Gārgyāyana is yuvan).

वृद्धक vṛiddha-ka, m. old man; -*kāla*, m. old age; -*kosa*, a. possessing a rich treasury; -*kānakya*, m. Kānakya the elder; -*tā*, f. old age; pre-eminence in (-*o*); -*tvā*, n. old age; -*dyumna*, m. N.; -*dviga-rūpin*, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -*bṛhaspati*, m. Bṛhaspati the elder; -*bhāva*, m. old age; -*manu*, m. Manu the elder; (ā)-*vayas*, a. of great might (*RV.*); -*viśnu*, m. Viśnu (*the legislator*) the elder; -*vivadhā*, f. yoke of the ancients, bonds of traditional usage;

-sākalya, m. Sākalya the elder; (ā)-stava, a. possessed of great swiftness (Indra; V.); m. ep. of Indra; -seva, f. deference to the aged; -sev-in, a. deferential to the aged; (-i)-tva, n. deference to old age.

वृद्धानुशासन vṛddhānusāsana, n. adage of sages; -arka, m. declining sun; evening hour.

वृद्धि vṛddhi, f. [√vṛdh + ti] V., C.: growth; V.: delectation, delight; U.: adolescence; increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (of life); waxing (of the digits of the moon), swelling (of rivers, ocean); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power; affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (ā, ai, au).

वृद्धिकर vṛddhi-kara, a. (i) promoting growth, producing prosperity; -givaka, a. living by usury; -da, a. conferring or promoting prosperity; -mat, a. growing, increasing; having attained power; producing Vṛddhi (gr.).

वृद्धीश्वर vṛddhi-bhū, grow old.

वृद्धीश्वर vṛddhaukshā, m. old bull; -upa-sevin, a. honouring the aged.

वृध VRIDH, I. vārdha, I. tr. P. increase, exalt, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (the gods with praise etc.; RV.); 2. int. Ā. (pf., aor. P., V.; aor., ft., cond. P., C.) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (scale, in ordeals; C.); feel elevated or inspired (by), rejoice in (in., g., lc.; V.); have cause for joy or congratulation (only with dishtyā), on account of (in.; C.); often incorr. for √vrit in E.: pp. vṛddhā, g. v.; cs. vārdhāya, (Ā. in C. metr.) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen; rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (C.); exalt, magnify, glorify (gods; V., C.); ± dishtyā, congratulate (C.); pp. vārdhita, grown up; increased. ati, Ā. outgrow (ac.; Br.). abhi, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (in.); cs. augment, increase; welcome. ud, pp. broken forth (passion). pari, grow, increase; incorr. for √vrit: pp. grown, increased; strong, vehement (passion); cs. cause to swell (ocean); rear, bring up. pra, P. exalt, magnify (RV.); (P.) Ā. grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive: pp. prāvṛddhā, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous (debts); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; incorr. for -vritta, -viddha, -buddha; cs. increase, add to, extend. sam-pra, grow, increase, thrive: pp. grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. vi, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (in.); arise, be produced: pp. grown up, fully developed; increased (anger, desire), augmented (wealth), enhanced (goodness); great, numerous; risen to power; cs. rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. pra-vi, cs. pp. greatly increased. sam, P. fulfil (desires); P. Ā. grow: pp. samvṛddhā, grown up, full-grown; increased; cs. rear, bring up, cherish (trees), nourish; quicken (flame), strengthen, augment; foster, train (army); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (in.); fulfil, grant (desires): pp. abounding in (-); beautified (nocturnal) by (in.).

वृध vṛdh, a. vigorous, strong (RV.): -° also increasing.

वृध vṛdh-ā, a. rejoicing (RV.); m. gladdener, increaser, friend (RV.).

वृधन्वत् vṛdhan-vat, a. containing a form of the root vṛdh (V.).

वृधसान् vṛdha-s-ānā, RV. pt. (√vṛdh) growing; rejoicing.

वृधि vṛdh-ē, d. inf. V. for increase; to gladden.

वृन्त vṛnta, n. stalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit).

वृन्द vṛnda, n. host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000: -maya, a. appearing like a multitude of (-); -sas, ad. in groups, crowds, or herds. [mistress.]

वृन्दा vṛndā, f. N. of Rādhā, Krishna's

वृन्दार vṛndāra, m. god.

वृन्दारक vṛndāra-ka, a. (ikā) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (lc., -); m. god.

वृन्दावन vṛndā-vana, n. Forest of Vṛndā, N. of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamunā near Mathurā, the scene of Krishna's amours with Rādhā. [of (-).]

वृन्दिन् vṛnd-in, a. containing a multitude

वृन्दिन् vṛnd-in, a. containing a multitude

वृन्दिन् vṛnd-in, a. containing a multitude

वृन्दिन् vṛnd-in, a. containing a multitude

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वृधन्वत् vṛdhan-tama, spv. most manly or mighty (Indra; RV.).

वृधपर्वन् vṛdha-parvan, a. having mighty joints (Indra; RV.); m. N. of a Dānava (C.); (vṛdha)-prabharman, a. to whom the mighty (Soma) is presented (Indra; RV.).

वृधमन् vṛdha-bhā, a. (V.) manly, mighty; m. bull (V., C.); chief, lord, of (g., -; V., C.); N. of a mountain (C.); (a)-keta, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Siva; -tva, n. condition of a bull; -dhava, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva; -shoda-sā, a. f. pl. (± go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; -eka-sahas-rā, a. f. pl. (± go) a thousand cows and one bull.

वृधमणस् vṛdha-manas, a. having a manly spirit, brave (RV.); -rāga-ketana, m. ep. of Siva (C.).

वृधल vṛdha-lā (or vṛdha-la, SB.), m. little man, common fellow (V.); Sūdra (C.); ep. of Kāndragupta; -ka, m. miserable Sūdra; -tā, f. rank of a Sūdra; -tva, n. id.

वृधलक्षन् vṛdha-lakshman, m. (having a bull as his emblem), ep. of Siva; -lāṅkhana, m. ep. of Siva.

वृधली vṛdhali, f. common woman, Sūdra woman (Br., C.); -phena-pita, pp. having drunk the moisture on the lips of a Sūdra woman.

वृधवाह vṛdha-vāha, a. riding on a bull; -vāhana, a. id.; ep. of Siva; -vivāha, m. liberation of a bull; (vṛdha)-vṛāta, a. forming a vast host (Maruts; RV.); -sipa, m. N. of a demon; (vṛdha)-sushma, a. of mighty courage (RV.); -skandha, a. having the shoulders of a bull.

वृधस्य vṛdha-sya, den. P. long for the male, desire sexual intercourse. [kapi (RV.).]

वृधकपायी vṛdhākapyāi, f. wife of Vṛdhā-

वृधकपि vṛdhā-kapi, m. man-ape or great ape (RV.); ep. of the sun (E.); ep. of fire (C.); hymn ascribed to Vṛdhākapi (RV. X, 86; Br., S.).

वृधकृष्ण vṛdhakṛṣṇa, a. having a bull as a token; m. ep. of Siva.

वृधाय vṛdha-ya, den. I. P. cause any one (ac.) to rain (RV.); 2. Ā. (V.) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (ac., d., lc.).

वृधयुध vṛdhā-yūdh, a. fighting with men (RV.); -ravā, m. (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (RV.).

वृधोत्सर्ग vṛdha utsarga, m. liberation or presentation of a bull (to be the property of the community); abandonment of good works.

वृध vṛdha, pp. √vṛdh: lc. when it has rained.

वृधि vṛdh-ti (RV., otherwise only vṛdh-ti), f. sg. pl. rain; -°, shower of (arrows, flowers, glances).

वृधिपात vṛdhī-pāta, m. shower of rain; -māt (RV.) or (vṛdhī)-māt (SB.), a. raining, rainy; -maya, a. consisting of rain; -vāni, a. obtaining or bringing rain (V.); -sampāta, m. downpour of rain.

वृधिनि vṛdh-ni (orn), manful, mighty (RV.); m. ram (V.); pl. N. of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava and Mādava); -pāla, m. shepherd (C.).

वृधस्य vṛdha-ya, a. manly, mighty (RV.); n. manly power, might (V.); (vṛdha)-vat, a. possessed of manly power, mighty (V.).

वृष vrish-ya, *a.* stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृह VRIH or बृह BRIH, *v.* बर्ह BARH.

वे vé, *m.* (RV.) = वि ví, bird (*nm.* vés).

वेक्शण vekshana, *n.* incorr. for kajkshana.

वेग véga, *m.* [√vig] shock, jerk (*V., C., rare*); *C.*: rush, impact; flood (of water, tears), current; impetus (*esp. of missiles*), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, haste, sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (of passion etc.), excitement; attack (of disease); circulation, working (of a poison; *sts. pl.*); impulse: -tara, *m.* greater swiftness: vegād vegataram gam, run faster and faster; -tas, *ad.* with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; -danda, *m.* elephant (=vetanda); -vat, *a.* impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (*winul*); *m. N. of a fairy*: -i, *f. N. of a fairy*; -vāhin, *a.* flowing (river) or flying (arrow) swiftly; -sari, *f.* female mule; -anila, *m.* violent wind.

वेगित veg-ita, *den. pp.* impetuous, swift, rapid; -in, *a. id.*; -ila, *m. N.*

वेङ्कट veṅkata, *m. N. of a mountain in the Drāvidian country.*

वेङ्गि veṅgi (or i), *f. N. of a town.*

वेण vena, *m.* musician (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaidehaka and Ambashthi); *ā. f. N. of a river*: -tata, *m.* bank of the Venā.

वेणि veni, *f.* braid of hair, *esp. of the hair of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning*: -kā, *f.* continuous line, uninterrupted stream: -vāhin, *a.* flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

वेणी venī, *f.* = veni: -samhāra, *m.* tying up of the braid of hair (of Draupadī), *f. of a play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhatta-nārāyaṇa.*

वेणु vēnu (or ū), *m.* reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

वेणुदारिṇṇu-dāriṇ, *a.* bamboo-splitting; *m. N. of a demon*; -mat, *a.* provided with a bamboo; -yava, *n. pl.* seed of the bamboo; -yashī, *f.* bamboo cane; -vana, *n.* forest of bamboo; -vādāna, *n.* playing on the flute; -vidāla, *n.* split bamboo; -vaidāla, *a.* made of split bamboo.

वेतण्ड vetanda, *m.* elephant: *ā. f. a form of Durgā (v. r. for vetāla).*

वेतन vetana, *n.* wages; price (*rare*).

वेतस vetas-ā, *m.* kind of reed (Calamus Rotang); cane; *n. N. of a town*: (a) -maya, *a.* consisting of reed (Calamus Rotang); -mālin, *a.* wreathed with reeds; -vritti, *a.* acting = pliant like the reed.

वेताल vetāla, *m.* kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body: *ā. f. a form of Durgā.*

वेत्तु vet-tri, *m.* [√I. vid] I. (*w. g., or -°*) knower; witness (*rare*); experimenter (*rare*); 2. [√2. vid] espouser, husband.

वेत्त ve-tra, *m. n.* kind of large reed (for making sticks); cane, staff: -grahana, *n.* (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper: *ā. f.* female door-keeper; -yashī, *f.* cane staff; -latā, *f. id.*: -maya, *a.* made of canes; -vat, *a.* containing or consisting of cane; *m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pāshan*: -i, *f.* female door-keeper; *N. of a tributary of the Yamundā.*

वेत्तासन vetraśsana, *n.* cane-seat.

वेत्तिन् vetr-in, *m.* staff-bearer, door-keeper.

वेद 1. véd-a, *m.* [√I. vid] knowledge, ritual lore (*V.*); *sg. pl.* sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (trayī vidyā) of Rig-veda, Sāma-veda, and Yajur-veda; later the Atharva-veda was added as a fourth; in *E.* the Itihāsa-purāna or Purāna is spoken of as a fifth Veda; perception (*Br., rare*).

वेद 2. ved-a, *m.* [√2. vid] finding, obtaining (in su-veda); property (*S., rare*).

वेद 3. vedā, *m.* tuft of strong grass (Kusa or Muṅga) used as a broom etc. in rites.

वेदक veda-ka, *a.* (ikā) making known; restoring to consciousness; -kāra, *m.* composer of the Veda; -kumbha, *m. N. of a teacher*; -kakshus, *n.* eye of the Veda; -gña, *a.* knowing the Veda; -tattva, *n.* true nature or essence of the Veda; -ārtha, *m.* true meaning of the Veda; -vid, *a.*, -vidvas, *pl.* knowing the true meaning of the Veda; -traya, *n.* the three Vedas; -tva, *n.* nature of the Veda; -darsana, *n.* occurrence or mention in the Veda: *ab.* in accordance with the Veda; -dardin, *a.* having an insight into or knowing the Veda; -dāna, *n.* imparting the Veda.

वेदन ved-ana, 1. *n.* knowledge (*exc. f.*); *ā. f.* pain (*exc. n.*); *ā. f.* perception, sensation; *n.* making known (-°); 2. (véd-), *a.* (-°) finding; procuring; *n.* finding (*C.*); marrying (of both sexes; *C.*); property, goods (RV., AV.); -anā-vat, *a.* possessed of knowledge; feeling pain; painful; -antiya, *fp. os.* (√I. vid) to be designated, expressed, meant, by (-°); being felt, by or as (-°).

वेदिन्दक veda-nindaka, *m.* scoffer at the Veda, infidel; -pātha, *m.* recension of the Veda; -pāthin, *a.* studying the Veda; -pāraga, *m.* one thoroughly conversant with the Veda; -punya, *n.* merit acquired by Vedic study; -pradāna, *n.* imparting the Veda; -phala, *n.* reward resulting from Vedic study; -bhāya, *m.* unbeliever; -brahma-karya, *n.* Vedic apprenticeship; -brāhmana, *m.* Brāhman knowing the Veda, Brāhmin in the true sense; -bhāshya, *n.* commentary on the Veda; -kāra, *m.* composer of the commentary on the Veda, Sāyana; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; -mātri, *m.* mother of the Veda, designation of Sarasvatī, Sāvitrī, and Gayatrī; -mūla, *a.* having its root in the Veda; -yagña, *m.* sacrifice prescribed in the Veda.

वेदयितु ved-ay-i-tri, *m.* knower.

वेदरहस्य veda-rahasya, *n.* secret doctrine of the Veda, the Upanishads; -rāsi, *m.* the entire Veda; -vākya, *n.* statement of the Veda; -vāda, *m. id.*; talk about the Veda, theological discussion; -vādin, *a.* able to talk about or conversant with the Vedas; -vikrayin, *a.* selling = teaching the Veda for money; -vit-tama, *spv.* most learned in the Veda; -vit-tva, *n.* knowledge of the Veda; -vid, *a.* knowing the Veda; -vidyā, *f.* knowledge of the Veda; -vid, *a.* versed in Vedic learning, -vrata-saṁtā, *pp.* having completed one's Vedic and scientific studies and one's vows; -vidvas, *pl.* knowing the Veda; -viprāvata, *a.* propagating the Veda; -vedāṅga-tattva-gña, *a.* knowing the Vedas and the Vedāṅgas thoroughly; -vedāṅga-pāraga, *a.* thoroughly conversant with the Vedas and Vedāṅgas; -vyāsa, *m.* arranger of the Veda; -vrata, *n.* observance prescribed during Vedic study; *a.* having taken the Vedic vow; -sabda, *m.* the word Veda; statement of the Veda; -śākhā, *f.* Vedic branch or school; -śāstra, *n.* *sg.* doctrine of the Veda; *pl.* the Veda and other canonical

works: -purāna, *n. pl. id.* and the Purānas; -śruti, *f.* Vedic scriptures.

वेदस véd-as, *n. i.* knowledge (RV.); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (*V.*).

वेदसंहिता veda-samhitā, *f.* an entire Veda in any recension; -samnyāsika, *a.* having renounced Vedic study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; -samnyāsin, *a. id.*; -samāpti, *f.* completion of Vedic study.

वेदाङ्ग veda-aṅga, *n.* member of the Veda, subsidiary Vedic treatise (*six are enumerated*: Śikshā, Kalpa, Vyākaraṇa, Nirukta, Khandaś, Gyotisha); -ādi, *m.* beginning of the Veda; *m. n.* sacred syllable om; -adhi-gama, *m.* Vedic study; -adhyāyana, *n. id.*; -adhyāya, *a.* studying or having studied the Veda; -adhyāyin, *a. id.*; -anadhyāyana, *n.* neglect of Vedic study; -anuva-kāna, *n.* repetition or recitation of the Veda; Vedic doctrine.

वेदान्त veda-anta, *m.* end of the Veda (*rare*); end of Vedic study (*rare*); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the Veda, i.e. an Upanishad and the theological-philosophical doctrine based thereon (Uttara-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta system); -krit, *m.* author of the Vedāntas; -sāra, *m.* essence of the Vedānta, *T. of a compendium of the Vedānta system*; -abhihita, *pp.* contained in the Vedānta; -upagata, *pp.* accruing from the Vedānta (reward).

वेदान्तिन् vedānt-in, *m.* follower of the Vedānta system.

वेदाभ्यास veda-abhyāsa, *m.* Vedic study.

वेदार्थ veda-ārtha, *m.* import or sense of the Veda; -vid, *a.* knowing the sense of the Veda; -avāpti, *f.* acquisition of the Veda.

वेदि véd-i, *f.* shallow bed dug out (in the sacrificial court) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female waist is often compared with it; Vedic-shaped open pavilion in a court-yard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal, bench: (i) -kā, *f.* Vedic-shaped pavilion (=vedi); stand, bench.

वेदितु ved-i-tri (or -tri, SB.), knower, of (*ac. in V., g., -° in C.*); -i-tavya (or ā), *fp.* to be known or learned; - regarded as, - considered as meant; -i-tā, *f.* familiarity with (-°); -in, *a. i.* (-°) acquainted with, knowing, familiar with; feeling, perceiving (*E., P., rare*); announcing (*E., rare*); 2. marrying.

वेदिपुरीष vedi-purīsha, *m.* loose earth of the Vedic; -matī, *f. N.*; -madhya, *a.* having a Vedic-shaped waist; -śhād, *a.* sitting on or at the altar (*V.*); -sambhava, *f. ep. of Draupadī.*

वेदी ved-i, *f.* = वेदि vedi.

वेदीयस véd-īyas, *cpv.* knowing or finding better than (*ab.*; RV.¹).

वेदीक veda-ukta, *pp.* mentioned, taught, or contained in the Veda; -udita, *pp.* prescribed by the Veda; -upakarana, *n.* supplementary treatise to the Veda.

वेद्य ved-dhri, *m.* [√vyadh] piercer, hitter (of a mark).

वेद्य véd-ya, *fp.* 1. notorious, famous (*V.*); to be known, that which is known (*V., C.*); to be recognised or regarded as (*nm. or -°; C.*); 2. to be acquired (*V.*); to be married (*in a-; C.*); -tva, *n.* knowableness (*C.*).

वेदा ved-yā, *f. pl.* [✓*i. vid*] knowledge (*RV.*); in *sg.* (ā) and *pl.* with knowledge = manifestly, actually (*RV.*).

वेध vedh-a, *m.* [✓*vyadh*] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -a-ka, *m.* piercer; perforator; -ana, *n.* piercing with an arrow; infliction of (ān.).

वेधस् vedh-ās, *a.* [✓*vidh*; *ac. sts.* vedhām] pious, believing (*V.*); virtuous, good (*ep. of the gods*; *V.*); wise (*C.*); *m.* worshipper of the gods (*V.*); author (*C.*); Creator, *ep. of Brahman* (*C.*).

वेधिन vedh-in, *a.* piercing, hitting a mark; -ya, *fp.* to be pierced or perforated.

वेन् VEN, I. P. vāna, (*V.*) yearn, long, for (*lc.*); tend (*vital air*; *Br.*); be envious. *ann.* seek to attract, wish to regain (*V.*); *vi.* turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (*V.*).

वेन ven-ā, *a.* (i) yearning, longing, eager, loving (*V.*); *m.* longing, desire, wish (*V.*); a divine being of the middle region, Indra or the sun (*comm.*), connected with the navel (*Br.*); *N.* of various men, among others of the father of Prithu (*C.*).

वेन्य ven-yā, *a.* desirable, lovable (*RV.*).

वेप् VEP, *v.* विप् VIP.

वेपथु vep-āthu, *m.* quivering, trembling, quaking; -bhrit, *a.* trembling (*C.*); -mat, *a. id.* (*C.*).

वेपन vep-anā, *a.* trembling, quivering, twinkling (*of light*); *n.* tremor (*C.*).

वेपस् vep-as, *n.* [✓*vip*] quaking, quivering, struggling (*RV.*).

वेपित vep-ita, *pp.* [✓*vip*] tremor.

वेमन् vé-man, *n.* [✓*4. vā*] loom or shuttle.

वेला velā, *f.* point, end, limit (*rare*); boundary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (*opp. eb*); *N.* of a princess found on the sea-shore: *kā velā*, what o'clock is it? *kā velā tatrabha-vatyaḥ prāptāyāḥ*, how long has she been here? *velāyām*, at the right hour; *andha-velāyām*, when there is occasion to be blind; *artha-velāyām*, when the sense is concerned; *velām pra-kri*, watch for an opportunity.

वेलाकूल velā-kūla, *n.* sea-shore, coast; -gala, *n. sg. & pl.* flood-tide; -tata, *m.* coast; -gati-krama, *m.* overstepping of time, tardiness; -anila, *m.* coast wind; -ambhas, *n.* flood-tide; -vitta, *m.* kind of official; -viki, *f.* shore-wave, breaker: *pl.* surge; -vyāga, *m.* disguise of the tide; -samudra, *m.* ocean in flood; -hina, *pp.* premature, inopportune; -urmi, *f.* wave breaking on the shore, roller.

वेल्ल VELL, I. P. vella, tremble, sway: *guly. pr. pt.* vellat or *pp.* vellita, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (*arms*). *ann.* *pp.* pushed below. *ud.* begin to sway, move to and fro: *pp.* waving, heaving. *vi.* quiver, tremble. *sam.* *pp.* curling.

वेल्लन vell-ana, *n.* surging (*of waves*); rolling on the ground (*of a horse*).

वेश ves-ā, *m.* [settler: ✓*vis*] neighbour, tenant, vassal (*V.*); prostitution, brothel (*C.*); behaviour of a prostitute (*C.*): (a)-kula, *n. sg.* prostitutes; -stri, *f.* prostitute.

वेशन ves-ana, *n.* act of entering.

वेशन्ता vesantā, *m.* pond (*V.*).

वेशभाष vesa-bhāva, *m.* manner of prosti-

tutes; -yuvati, -yoshit, *f.* prostitute; -vat, *m.* keeper of a brothel; -vadhā, -vanitā, *f.* prostitute; -vāsa, *m.* brothel; -stri, -sthā, *f.* prostitute.

वेशस् ves-as, *m.* vassal (*AV.*).

वेशान्ता vesantā, *f.* pond (*Br.*).

वेशिन ves-in, *a.* entering (°).

वेशी ves-ī, *f.* [✓*vis*] needle (*RV.*).

वेशमन् vés-man, *n.* [✓*vis*] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेशमवास vesma-vāsa, *m.* sleeping chamber.

वेशस्त्री vesya-stri, *f.* courtesan.

वेश्या ves-yā, *f.* courtesan, prostitute; -griha, *n.* brothel; -ghaṭaka, *m.* pander; -gāṇā, *f.* courtesan; -gana, *m. sg.* prostitutes; -tva, *n.* condition of a prostitute; -pati, *m.* husband of a courtesan, paramour; -āyattikri, make dependent on prostitutes; -vesman, *n.* brothel.

वेश vesh-a, *m.* [✓*vis*] dress, apparel, exterior (*ord. mg.*); assumed appearance; appearance: -in kri or ā-sthā, assume a dress; -m gam or vi-dhā, assume an appearance.

वेशण vesh-ana (or ā), *n.* service (*RV.*).

वेशणा vesh-anā, *f.* attendance.

वेशधारिन् vesha-dhārin, *a.* wearing the dress of (°); -vat, *a.* well-dressed (*r. r.* su-veshavan for sa veshavan); -anya-tva, *n.* change of dress.

वेष्ट VESHT, I. A. veshṭa [*cp. ✓visht*], wind round; twine oneself round, adhere to (*lc.*; *AV.*); cast its skin (*snake*); *cs. veshṭāya*, P. A. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (*ac*) on, wrap (*ac*) round (*rare*); twist (*a rope*): *pp.* veshṭitā. *ann.* *cs.* spread out (*a mat*). *abhi.* *cs.* cover up. *ā.* *cs.* envelop, surround, cover, clothe (*V., C.*); twist (*a rope*). *ud.* *cs.* unseal, open (*letter*); untwist (*string*), unloose (*braid of hair*). *upa.* *cs.* twine or fasten round. *pāri.* *cs.* envelop, twine or tie round, clasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (*with arrows*), overlay, beset (*with thorns*). *vi.* *cs.* encompass, surround, invest. *sam.* *cs.* envelop, clasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. *prati-sam.* shrivel up.

वेष्टन veshṭ-ana, *n.* encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding; sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge; -m kri, bandage; -itā, *pp.*: -siras, *a.* having one's head covered.

वेस् vés, *nm.* of *ve*, *g.* of *vi*, bird; 2. 3 *sg.* *aor.* or 2 *sg.* *pr. subj.* ✓*i. vi*.

वेसर vesara, *m.* [prob. contraction for vegasara] mule.

वेहत् vehāt, *f.* miscarrying or barren cow.

वेहार vehāra, *m.* *N.* of a country, Behar.

वे vai, postpositive *pcl.* emphasizing the preceding word: *rare* in the *Samhitās*, very common in *Br.* (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and *E.*; in *S.* *guly.* only in the combination *yadi u vai*; in *E.* and *Manu* *vai* is very common at the end of a *pāda* as a mere expletive; with other *pcls.*: *vā u* (*RV.*); *ha vai*, *ha sma vai*, *eva vai* (*Br.*); *api vai*, *tu vai* (*C.*).

वैकाक्ष vaikaksha, *n.* [*fr. vi-kaksha*] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle; -ka, *n.* garland hanging over the shoulders.

वैकाक्षिक vaikaksh-ika (or -ya), *n. id. v. r.*; -ya-ka, ° *a.* mantle.

वैकङ्कत vaikāṅkata (or ā), *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or made of the *Vikāṅkata* (*Flacourtia rapida*).

वैकटिक vaikat-ika, *m.* [vikata] jeweller.

वैकर्ण vaikarnā, *m.* [vi-karna] *N. of two tribes* (*du.*: *RV.*); *pat. fr.* vi-karna (*S.*).

वैकर्त vaikarta, *m.* [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, loin (*Br.*).

वैकर्तन vaikartana, *a.* relating or belonging to the sun (*vikartana*): -kula, *n.* solar race.

वैकल्पिक vaikalp-ika, *a.* (i) optional (*fr. vikalpa*): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* optionality.

वैकल्य vaikal-ya, *n.* [vikala] frailty, weakness, imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack; despondency (*rare*); confusion; flurry (*v. r.* vaikal-ya).

वैकारिक vaikār-ika, *a.* (i) based on or subject to modification (*vikāra*); -ya, *n.* modification.

वैकालिक vaikāl-ika, *n.* (occurring in the evening: *vikāla*), evening devotion or meal.

वैकुण्ठ vaikunthā, *m.* [vikuntha] *ep. of* Indra (*rare*) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu; *m.* *n.* Vishnu's heaven: -gati, *f.* going to Vishnu's heaven; -bhavana, *n.*, -svarga, *m.* Vishnu's heaven. [*nu's* paradise.

वैकुण्ठीय vaikunth-īya, *a.* relating to Vish-

वैकृत vaikrita, *a.* [vikriti] modified, derivative, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (*family*); *n.* modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (*ord. mg.*); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility: -vat, *a.* morbidly affected by (°).

वैकृत्य vaikrit-ya, *n.* [vikrita] modification, alteration; deterioration, degeneration; portent; repulsiveness; hostility. [(vikriyā).

वैक्रिय vaikriya, *a.* subject to modification

वैक्लव vaiklav-a, *n.* [viklava] bewilderment; despondency; -ya, *n. id.*; frailty, feebleness; mental weakness.

वैखानस vaikhānasā, *m.* [vikhānasa] a class of *Rishis* (*pl.*); an *Ārya* in the third religious order, anchorite; *a.* relating to anchorites: *i, f.* female anchorite.

वैगुण्य vaigun-ya, *n.* [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskillfulness; inferiority (*of birth*).

वैचक्ष्य vaikakshan-ya, *n.* [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (*lc.*).

वैचित्त्य vaikitt-ya, *n.* [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

वैचित्र vaikitr-a, *n.* prob. *incorr.* for vaikrit-ya: *i, f.* strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -ya, *n.* [vikitra] *id.*; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; *incorr.* for vaikitt-ya.

वैजनन vaiganana, *a.* relating to childbirth (*viganana*); ± *mās*, *m.* last month of pregnancy.

वैजन्य vaigan-ya, *n.* [vigana] desertedness, solitude.

वैजयन्त vaigayant-a [belonging to the conqueror: *vi-gayat*], *m.* Indra's banner; flag, banner; Indra's palace; -itā, *f.* flag, banner; kind of pearl necklace (*Pr.*); -ā, *f.* flag, banner; garland prognosticating victory: *T. of a dictionary*; *T. of a commentary* to Vishnu's *Dharma-sūtra*.

वैजयिक vaigay-ika, *a.* (i) conferring or foretelling victory (*vigaya*). [gavāna.]

वैजवन vaigavana, *m.* *pat. incorr. for* Pai-

वैजात्य vaigātya, *n.* [vigāti] diverseness, heterogeneousness.

वैदूर्य vaidūrya, (*m.*) *n.* cat's eye (*a gem*); *m.* *N. of a mtn.* : -*kānti*, *a.* having the colour of a cat's eye; *m.* *N. of a sword*; -*māya*, *a.* (i) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -*śrīṅga*, *n.* *N. of a mythical town*.

वैव vains, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker. [bamboo (*venu*); *m.* flute.

वैणव vainavā, *a.* (i) consisting or made of

वैणिक vain-ika, *m.* [*fr. vīṇā*] lute-player.

वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, *m.* [vī-tamsa] bird-catcher.

वैतत्य vaitat-ya, *n.* [vitata] great extent.

वैतथ्य vaitath-ya, *n.* [vitatha] falseness.

वैतरण vaitarana, *a.* (i) intending to cross a river : *i. f. N. of a sacred river in Kāliṅga*; *N. of the river of hell*.

वैतस vaitasā, *a.* (i) made of or peculiar to the reed : *i. vṛitti*, *f.* reed-like action, *i. e.* yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; *m.* *n.* basket made of reed.

वैतस्त vaitast-a, *a.* coming from or contained in the Vitastā; -*ya*, *a. id.*

वैतहव्य vaitahavyā, *m. pat. fr.* vitahavya.

वैतान vaitān-a, *a.* [vitāna] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; *n.* rite performed with the three sacred fires; -*ika*, *a. id.*

वैताल vaitāla, *a.* (i) relating to the Vetālas.

वैतालिक vaitāl-ika, *m.* [vī-tāla] bard, panegyrist of a king (*whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day*); -*vṛata*, *n.* duty of a bard.

वैतृष्य vaitrīshn-ya, *n.* [vitrīshna] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-°).

वेद vaida, *v.* वेद baida.

वेदग vaidagdh-a, *n. incorr. for* vaidagdhya; -*i*, *f.* [vaidagdhya] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -*ya*, *n.* acuteness, intelligence; -*vai*, *a.* clever, skilful, experienced.

वेदर्भ vaidarbha, *a.* (i) relating to Vidarbha; *m.* king of Vidarbha; *pl. or °*, the people of Vidarbha : *i. f.* princess of Vidarbha; (*śrīṛti*) easy, euphonious, and simple diction (*rit.*): -*gāmanī*, *f.* mother of Damayanti.

वेदर्य vaidarvya, *m. pat. fr.* vidarvya or vidarvi.

वेदल vaidala, *a.* made of split bamboo (*vidala*); *m.* leguminous vegetable or grain; *n.* wicker-basket.

वेदिक vaid-ika, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; *n.* Vedic passage or precept.

वेदिश vaidisa, *m.* king of Vidisā; *pl.* inhabitants of Vidisā; *n. N. of a town* situated on the Vidisā.

वेदुष्य vaidush-ya, *n.* [vidush, weak base of vidvā] learning.

वेदेशिक vades-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to another country (*videśa*), foreign; *m.* stranger, foreigner; -*ya*, *a. id.*; *n.* separation in space.

वेदेह vadeha, *a.* (i) belonging to the country of Videha (ह; *P.*); *m.* king of Videha (*vai*;

V., C.); people of Videha (*pl.*); *a mixed caste, offspring of a Vaisya and of a Brāhmaṇa woman (in Manu) or of a Sūdra and a Vaisya, being a trader by occupation* : *i. f.* princess of Videha, *sp.* Sītā; *woman of the Videha caste*; long pepper; -*a-ka*, *a.* belonging to Videha; *m.* man of the Videha caste; trader; -*ka*, *m.* merchant; -*bandhu*, *m.* friend or husband of Sītā, Rāma; -*māya*, *a.* (i) engrossed with Sītā and consisting of long pepper.

वेद्य vaidya, *a.* versed in science (*vidyā*), knowing one's subject, learned; *m.* one versed in medical science, physician (*accounted a mixed caste*): -*ka*, *m.* physician; -*nātha*, *m.* master physician; *a form of Śiva*; *N.*; -*vidyā*, *f.* science or text-book of medicine.

वेद्याधर vaidyādharma, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyādharas.

वेद्युत vaidyut-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (*v. sikhin*, *m.* fire of lightning); *n.* (?) fire of lightning : -*kṛisānu*, *m. id.* [coral (*vidrūma*).

वेद्रुम vaidrūma, *a.* consisting or made of

वेध vaidha, *a.* (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [*vidhi*].

वेधर्म्य vaidharm-ya, *n.* unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneousness : -*sama*, *m.* fallacy based on dissimilarity (*in logic*).

वेधव vaidhava, *m. pat. of* Budha.

वेधवेय vaidhav-eya, *m.* son of a widow (*vidhava*); -*ya*, *n.* widowhood : -*veni*, *f.* widow's braid.

वेधस vaidhas-a, *a.* (i) derived from fate (*vedhas*; *said of writing on the forehead*); *m. pat. of* Hariskandra.

वेधात्र vaidhātr-a, *a.* (i) derived from Brahman or fate (*vidhātri*).

वेधुरी vaidhur-i, *f.* adverseness (*of fate*, -°); -*ya*, *n.* [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight : -*m vi-dhā*, remove.

वेधेय vaidheya, *a.* [afflicted by fate, *vidhi*] stupid, foolish; *m.* fool, idiot.

वेनतेय vainat-eyā, *m. met. (fr. Vinatā) of* Garuda. [meanour.

वेनत्य vainat-ya, *n.* [vinata] humble de-

वेनयिक vainay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वेनायक vaināyaka, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from Ganesa (*Vināyaka*).

वेनाशिक vaināś-ika, *a.* believing in complete annihilation (*vināśa*); *m.* Buddhist : -*tantra*, *n.*, -*samaya*, *m.* doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वेन्ध्य vaindhyā, *a.* belonging to the Vindhyas.

वेन्य vain-yā, *m. pat. fr.* Vena : (a) -*śvāmin*, *m. N. of a temple*.

वेपरीत्य viparīt-ya, *n.* [viparīta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [man (*vi-pasyat*).

वेपश्यत vaipasyat-a, *a.* (i) peculiar to a wise

वेपुष्य vaipul-ya, *n.* [vipulā] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

वेफल्य vaiphal-ya, *n.* [viphalā] fruitlessness, uselessness. [(*vibudha*), divine.

वेबुध vaibudha, *a.* (i) peculiar to the gods

वेबोधिक vaibodh-ika, *m.* [vibodha] awakener of princes by announcing the time, bard or panegyrist of a king.

वैभक्त vaibhakt-a, *a.* relating to a case-termination (*vibhakti*).

वैभव vaibhava, *n.* [vibhava] might, power; high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhāśh-ika, *a.* [vibhāśhā] optional. [śhana.]

वैभीषण vaibhishana, *a.* belonging to Vibhi-

वैभ्राज vaibhrāj-a, *n.* [vibhrāj] *N. of a celestial grove*.

वैमत्य vaimat-ya, *n.* [vimati] difference of opinion. [posed by Vimada.]

वैमद vaimada, *a.* (i) relating to or com-

वैमनस्य vaimanas-yā, *n.* [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

वैमल्य vaimal-ya, *n.* [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; clearness, pureness (*also fig.*).

वैमात्र vaimātr-a, *a.* descended from another mother (*vimātri*); *w. bhrātri*, *m.* step-brother : -*ka*, *m.* step-brother; -*ya*, *a.* descended from another mother; *m.* step-brother.

वैमानिक vaimān-ika, *a.* borne in a celestial car (*vimāna*); *m.* kind of celestial being; god.

वैमुख्य vaimukh-ya, *n.* [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (*le., -°*).

वैमूढक vaimūḍha-ka, *n.* [vimūḍha] male dance in female clothing. [price.

वैमूल्य vaimūl-ya, *n.* [vimūla] difference of

वैयग्य vaiyagr-ya, *n.* [vyagra] devotion to, absorption in (-°).

वैयधिकरण vaiyadhikaran-ya, *n.* [vyadhikarana] non-agreement in case; relation to different subjects.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarth-ya, *n.* [vyartha] uselessness.

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahār-ika, *a.* conventional, usual, every-day (*less correct for vyāva.*).

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraṇa, *m.* [vyākaraṇa] grammarian.

वैयाघ्र vaiyāghra, *a.* [vyāghra] derived from the tiger, made or covered with tiger-skin; *n.* tiger-skin. [pudence.

वैयात्य vaiyāt-ya, *n.* [viyāta] boldness, im-

वैयास vaiyāsa, *a.* derived from Vyāsa : -*hi*, *m. pat. fr.* Vyāsa; -*ka*, *a.* (i) derived from or composed by Vyāsa.

वैर vaira, *a.* [vira] hostile, vengeful (*AV.*): *n.* (*Br. rare*; *C.*) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (*often pl.*), with (*in. ± saha* or *sārdham*, -°); hostile host (*rare*): -*kara*, *a.* causing enmity; -*kār-in*, *a.* quarrelsome : (-*i*)-*tā*, *f.* quarrelsomeness; -*kṛt*, *a.* quarrelsome, hostile.

वैरक्त्य vairakt-ya, *n.* [virakta] growing in-different or averse.

वैरङ्गिक vairāṅg-ika, *a.* [viraṅga] free from all worldly desires.

वैरत्य vairat-ya, *incorr. for* vairaktya.

वैरनिर्घातन vairā-nirghātana, *n.* requital of enmity, revenge.

वैरन्ती vairantī, *f. N. of a town*.

वैरन्त्य vairantya, *m. N. of a king*.

वैरभाव vaira-bhāva, *m.* hostility; -*yātana*, *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वैरमण vairamana, *n.* [vi-ramana] conclusion of Vedic study.

वैरय्य vairal-ya, *n.* [virala] scarceness, fewness.

वैरविशुद्धि vairā-visuddhi, *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -**vrata**, *n.* sworn enmity; -**sādhana**, *n.* cause or motive of hostility.

वैरस vairasa, *n.* [virasa] disgust.

वैरसेनि vairaseni, *m.* son of Virasena, *pat.* of Nala.

वैरस्य vairasya, *n.* [virasya] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -^o).

वैराग्य vairāg-ya, *n.* [virāga] growing pale (rare); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (*ab.*, *lc.*, -^o); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -**tā**, *f.* aversion to (*prati*); -**sataka**, *n.* century of worldly indifference, *T.* of the third century of Bhartrihari's proverbs.

वैराग्य vairāg-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from Virāg; belonging or analogous to the metre Virāg, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; *n.* *N.* of a Sāmān; -**ya**, *n.* extended sway.

वैराट vairāta, *a.* relating or belonging to Virāta, *king* of the Malayas.

वैराग्यबन्धिन vairāgubandhin, *a.* entailing enmity: (-**i**)-**tā**, *f.* entailment of enmity.

वैराय vairā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* behave inimically, begin hostilities against (*in.*, *prati*): **i-tārāh**, 3 *ph. fut.*; **i-tā**, (*pp.*) *n.* hostility.

वैराग्यसन vairāgāsana, *n.* battle (*n.* *r.* *virā* -) to Brahman (*virāṇka*).

वैरिष्य vairiṣya, *a.* (i) relating or belonging

वैरिता vair-i-tā, *f.* enmity, hostility, to (*saha*); -**i-tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**in**, *a.* inimical, hostile; *m.* enemy: **n-i**, *f.* female enemy; -**i-bhā**, turn into enmity.

वैरूप vairūpa, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* *virūpa*) *pl.* a division of the *Āngirases*; *n.* *N.* of various *Sāmāns*.

वैरूप्य vairūpya, *n.* [virūpa] multiplicity, diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -^o): -**tā**, *f.* ugliness.

वैरोचन virocana, *a.* solar; *m.* son of Virakana, *pat.* of Bali; *N.* of a king.

वैरोधक virodha-ka, *a.* [virodha] disagreeing (*food*); *m.* *N.*

वैलक्ष्य vilakshya, *n.* [vilakshana] disparity, diverseness (-^o *in g.* or *ab. sense*).

वैलक्ष्य vilaksh-ya, *n.* [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -**vat**, *a.* abashed, embarrassed. [*inctive marks.*]

वैलिङ्ग्य vailiṅg-ya, *n.* [viliṅga] lack of dis-

वैलोम्य vilom-ya, *n.* [viloma] inversion, topsyturveness. [*tended, had in view.*]

वैवक्षिक vaivaksh-ika, *a.* [vivakshā] in-

वैवधिका vaivadh-ika, *m.* [=vivadhika] carrier (-**tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*): **i**, *f.* female hawk.

वैवर्ष्य vaivarn-ya, *n.* [vivarṇa] change of colour. [*control.*]

वैवस्य vaivas-ya, *n.* [vivasa] lack of self-

वैवस्यत vaivasvat-a, *a.* (i) derived from the sun (*vasvat*); relating or belonging to Yama

वैवाहिक vaivāh-ika, *a.* (i) nuptial; *n.* nuptials; -**ya**, *a.* nuptial (*fire*); connected by marriage (*vivāha*); *n.* nuptials.

वैवित्त्य vaivikt-ya, *n.* [vivikta] deliverance from (-^o).

वैश्व vaisad-ya, *n.* [visada] clearness, purity; brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibility.

वैशन्त vaisantā, *a.* (i) contained in or forming a tank (*vesanta*); (*V.*).

वैशंपायन vaisampāyana, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* *vi-sampa*) *N.* of an ancient Vedic teacher (a pupil of Vyāsa in *E.*); *N.* of a son of Sukandā, transformed into a parrot.

वैशस्य vaisasya, *a.* [visasa] bringing death (*day*); *n.* slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage; destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (*of affection*).

वैशस्य vaisasya, *incorr.* for vaishamyā.

वैशाख vaisākha, *m.* [visākha] *N.* of a month (April-May; *Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); churning-stick (*C.*); *n.* *N.* of a town; *a.* (i) relating to the month Vaisākha: -**pura**, *n.* *N.* of a town; -**raggu**, rope of the churning-stick.

वैशारद vaisārad-a, *a.* (i) experienced, expert, unerring (*intellect etc.*); *n.* profound learning; -**ya**, *n.* experience, in (*lc.*); clearness of intellect, infallibility.

वैशाल्य vaisāl-eyā, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* *visāla*) of Takshaka.

वैशिक vais-ika, *a.* (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (*vesa*); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; *n.* harlotry.

वैशिष्य vaisiṣṭ-ya, *n.* [visiṣṭa] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.

वैशेषिक vaisesh-ika, *a.* (i) [visesha] special, peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the Vaisesika doctrine; *m.* follower of the Vaisesika system; *n.* peculiarity; Vaisesika system of *Kandā*; -**ya**, *n.* peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.

वैश्य vais-ya, *m.* [vis] man of the people or the third caste; *n.* vassalage (*TS.*): -**kanyā**, *f.* daughter of a Vaisya, Vaisya girl; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* position of a Vaisya; -**putra**, *m.* (son of a) Vaisya; -**bhāva**, *m.* position of a Vaisya.

वैश्य vaisyā, *f.* woman of the third caste: -**ya**, *m.* son of a Vaisya woman; -**putra**, *m.* son of a Vaisya, *met.* of Yuyutsu.

वैश्रवण्य vaisraṇā, *m.* [Visravaṇa] *pat.* of Kubera.

वैश्वकर्मेण vaisvakarman-ā, *a.* (i) derived from or sacred to Visvakarman (*V.*).

वैश्वजित vaisvagit-a, *a.* connected with the Visvagit sacrifice (*priest*; *Br.*); having performed the Visvagit sacrifice (*S.*).

वैश्वदेव vaisvadevā, *a.* (i) belonging, sacred etc. to all the gods or to the Visvadevas; *n.* a certain *Sāstra* (*Br.*, *S.*); a kind of *Śrāddha*, offering made by the householders morning and evening to the Visvadevas (*C.*): **i-ka**, *a.* belonging, sacred etc. to the Visvadevas; suitable for the *Śrāddha* for all the gods.

वैश्वरूप vaisvarūpa-a, *a.* [visvarūpa] manifold, diverse; *n.* universe; -**ya**, *a.* manifold, various; *n.* multiplicity, diversity.

वैश्वानर vaisvā-narā, *a.* (i) belonging to all men; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (*Agni, sacrifice; V.*, *C.*); consisting of all men, present in full numbers (*V.*); *m.* fire; sun, sunlight (*V.*); intellect conditioned by the aggregate

(*Vedānta phil.*); *N.*: (a)-**datta**, *m.* *N.*; **i-ya**, *a.* relating to or treating of Vaisvānara.

वैश्वामित्र vaisvāmītra, *a.* relating to Visvāmītra; *m.* *pat.* *N.*: **i**, *f.* the gāyatri of Visvāmītra.

वैश्वसिक vaisvās-ika, *a.* inspiring confidence (*visvāsa*), trustworthy.

वैश्वम vaisham-a, *n.* [vishama] inequality, change; -**ya**, *n.* unevenness (*of ground*); inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty; distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.

वैश्वयिक vaishay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the kingdom (*vishaya*); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-^o); pertaining to objects of sense.

वैष्णव vaishnav-ā, *a.* (i) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to Vishnu; *m.* worshipper of Vishnu; **i**, *f.* female energy of Vishnu (*identified with Durgā and Manasā*): (a)-**tva**, *n.* worship of or faith in Vishnu.

वैष्णवराज्य vaishnav-vārāja, *a.* (i) sacred to Vishnu and Varuna (*Br.*).

वैसादृश्य vaisādris-ya, *n.* [visādris] dissimilarity, difference.

वैस्पश्य vaishpash-ya, *n.* [vispashta] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.

वैहग्य vaihaga, *a.* (i) belonging to a bird (*vihaga*).

वैहायस vaihāyas-a, *a.* (i) being or moving in the air (*vihāyas*), aerial; *m.* sky-dweller; *n.* air.

वैहाली vaihālī, *f.* chase.

वैह्वय vaihval-ya, *n.* exhaustion, debility.

वोच vok-a, *aor.* base of $\sqrt{\text{vak}}$:

वोढ vodha, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vah}}$.

वोढव्य vodhavya, *fp.* [$\sqrt{\text{vah}}$] to be drawn, conducted, or led; to be led home, -married (*girl*).

वोढु vōdhri (*orri*), *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{vah}}$] drawing, bringing (*ac.*; *V.*); wafting (*C.*); *m.* *V.*: draught horse; *C.*: bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.

वोपदेव vopa-deva, *m.* *N.* of an author (*twelfth or thirteenth century A.D.*).

वोल्लासक vollāsaka, *N.* of a locality.

वोल्हूम volhum, *V.* *inf.* $\sqrt{\text{vah}}$.

वोषट vaśhat, *indecl.* a sacrificial call (*Br.*, *E.*).

वंस vāmsa, *m.* (having the shoulders apart, broad-shouldered), *N.* of a demon vanquished by Indra (*RV.*). [*ceived or cheated.*]

वंसयितव्य vāmsay-itavya, *fp.* to be de-

व्यक्त viakta, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{āṅg}}$) manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -**m**, *ad.* distinctly; certainly: -**tā**, *f.* manifestness, perceptibility: -**m** *gam*, appear.

व्यक्ति viakti, *f.* manifestation, appearance; distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (*opp. gāti*); grammatical gender: -**m** *bhag*, stand out clearly (*river*).

व्यक्तीकरण vyaktī-karana, *n.* making manifest; -**bhāva**, *n.* becoming manifest.

व्यक्तीह vyaktī-kri, manifest; -**bhā**, become manifest.

व्यग्र viagra, *a.* attending to no particular

point (*opp. ekaagra*), distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agitated; diverted from *everything else*, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (*in, loc., -°*; frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): -*ta*, *f.* intentness on (*-°*); -*tva*, *n. id.*; distraction.

वङ्ग viṅga, *a.* deficient in limb, crippled: -*ta*, *f.* deficiency of limb, crippled condition; mutilation.

वङ्गय viṅga-ya, *den. P.* deprive of a limb, mutilate: *pp. ita*: -*ikṣhaṇa*, *a.* having a defective eye, one-eyed.

वङ्गार viṅgāra, *lc. e.* when the charcoal is (out =) extinguished.

वङ्ग्य viṅgya, *fp.* (to be) made manifest: expressed by implication, suggested (*rh.*; *opp. vākya*, directly stated; *lakṣhya*, indicated).

व्यञ्च VYAK, III. *P. viyāṅk, vivik*, comprehend, contain (*V.*). *sam, id. (V.)*; roll up (*RV.*).

व्यचस व्यक्-as, *n. (V.)* amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (*vyaṅkas*:-*vat*, *a. (V.)* spacious; expanded).

व्यञ्ज VYAG = वीज VIG, fan, only *vi-vyajas* and *vyajeta*.

व्यजन व्यज-ana, *n.* fanning; fan, whisk (*uṣṇen du.*): -*kriyā*, *f.* action of fanning; -*kāmara*, *n.* tail of the Yak as a fan; *i-kri*, use as a fan; *i-bhū*, become a fan or whisk.

व्यञ्जक viṅṅaka, *a. (ikā)* manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (*rh.*); *n.* expression of feeling.

व्यञ्जन viṅṅana, *n.* ornament (*RV.*¹); *C.*: manifesting, indicating; indirect or symbolic expression, suggestion; mark, token, badge; insignia of a prince; sign of puberty (*beard, breasts, etc., sg. & pl.*); sauce, condiment; consonant.

व्यडु व्यद्धa, *m. N.*: -*maṅgala*, *m. N.*

व्यति viāt-i, *m.* steed (*RV.*).

व्यतिकर viāti-kara, *m. [√kr]* mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union; engaging in, undertaking (*-°*); accident, misfortune, calamity: -*°* *a.* combined or united with: -*vat*, *a.* mixed, of different kinds; -*karita*, *den. pp.* mixed with, pervaded by (*in, -°*); -*krama*, *m.* passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (*g.*); violation, infringement, neglect, or non-performance of (*g. or -°*); offence, transgression, against (*g., -°*); inverted order (*rare*); -*kramana*, *n.* transgression against any one (*-°*); -*kramin*, *a.* transgressing against any one (*-°*); -*krānta*, *pp. √krām*; *n.* transgression, offence; -*krānti*, *f.* transgression against (*-°*); -*rikta-tā*, *f.* difference; -*reka*, *m.* separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradiction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (*rh.*): *in, ab., -°*, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (*-°*); -*rekin*, *a.* excluding, negating (*-°*); -*rekhana*, *n.* contrasting (*in a comparison*); -*laṅgin*, *a.* slipping off; -*shaṅga*, *m.* reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict (*of armies*); interchange (*rare*); -*shaṅgin*, *a.* attached or clinging to (*-°*); -*hāra*, *m.* interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल viātīta-kāla, *a.* inopportune; -*āti-pāta*, *m.* kind of astronomical Yoga.

व्यत्यय viāti-ya, *m.* exchange, change; inversion; irregularity (*comm.*), (*karmasām-*, wrong occupation): *in, ab., -°*, inversely;

irregularly (*in gr.*); -*āsa*, *m.* interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: *in, ab.* inversely; alternately.

व्यथ VYATH, I. *Ā. (P. metr.) vyātha*, waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (*mostly V.*); tremble (*E.*); be counteracted (*poison, C.*); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (*V., C.*); be afraid of any one (*g.; E.*): *pp. vyāthita*, tottering; changed (*complexion*); disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; *cs. vyāthā-ya*, *P.* cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (*ab.*); disquiet, distress, vex, pain. *pra*, tremble, be frightened or distressed: *pp. atirithat*. *vi*, *pp.* greatly discomposed or agitated.

व्यथक व्यथ-aka, *a.* disquieting, distressing, painful (*speech*); -*ana*, *a.* distressing; *n.* tottering; feeling of pain; -*ayitri*, *a.* harassing (*ac.*); -*ā*, *f.* failure (*C.*); injury, loss (*Br., C.*); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (*ord. mg.*): *C.*: -*m kri*, cause pain to (*g.*); give way to grief; (*vyāth*)-*is*, *ad.* reeling (*ship; RV.*); unobserved by (*g.*), secretly (*V.*); or *n.* course, path.

व्यध VYADH, IV. *P. (Ā. metr.) vīdhya*, pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (*ac.*) with (*in.*); *ps. vīdhyate*: *pp. vīddhā*, pierced, transfixed, hit, impaled on (*lc.*), wounded, injured; provided with (*in., -°*); *cs. vyadhaya (C.)*, *vedhaya (E.)* = simple verb: *pp. vedhita*, *ati*, pierce, perforate. *vi* *ati*, *pp.* pierced; thrust through (*arm*). *ana*, hit afterwards (*one already wounded*); pervade or fill with (*in.*): *pp.* pierced, hit; intertwined, inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (*in., -°*). *apa*, drive away (*foes*), cast aside; neglect (*sacred fires*); free oneself from (*evil, ac.*): *pp. apavīddhā*, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (*child*); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (*swing*); transfixed. *ava*, *pp.* cast down, into (*lc.*; *V.*). *ā*, throw into (*lc.*); drive away: *pp. āvīddhā*, shot (*arrow*); pierced; wounded; smashed (*clubs*); whirled, brandished; winding (*river*). *vi* *ā*, *pp.* whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. *sam-ā*, whirl, brandish: *pp.* vibrating. *ni*, cast or hurl down (*V.*), break down (*strongholds; V.*); pierce, transfix (*RV., E.*). *nis*, wound, hit; slay. *pra*, cast, throw; transfix, wound. *vi-pra*, *pp.* violently shaken (*creeper*). *prati*, shoot, shoot against (*V., E.*).

व्यध व्यध-a, *m.* piercing; hitting, striking (*with a missile*); -*ana*, *n.* piercing; pursuit of (*-°*).

व्यधिकरण viādhikarana, *a.* involving a different case-relation (*Bahuvrīhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. saravana-bhava*, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds').

व्यन्तर viāntara, *n.* interval; lack of distinction; *m.* (occupying an intermediate position), spite (*among the Jains, including Pīśākas, Yakshas, Kinnaras, Gandharvas, etc.*).

व्यपकर्ष viāpa-karṣa, *m.* exception; -*gama*, *m.* lapse (*of time*); disappearance, loss; -*trapā*, *f.* bashfulness, shyness; -*desa*, *m.* designation, appellation; mode of expression, statement; appeal to (*g.*); family name (*rare*); pretext, subterfuge: *in*, under some pretext (*± kenakī*); *in, -°*, or -*tas*, under the pretence or guise of (*-°*); -*desaka*, *a.* designating; -*desa-vat*, *a.* having a designation, designated; -*des-in*, *a. id.* designating (*-°*); following the advice of (*-°*); -*desya*, *fp.* to be designated or named; -*blamed*;

-*naya*, *m.* withdrawal; -*nayana*, *n.* removal; -*uttl*, *f.* driving away; -*ropana*, *n.* plucking (*hair*), cutting off (*wings*); removal; destruction; -*varga*, *n.* division in two, section; difference; cessation; -*sāraṇa*, *n.* removal.

व्यापय viāpāya, *m.* departure, close, end; lack, absence; -*apāstraya*, *i. m.* seat, abode; refuge, object of trust or reliance: *in*, in reliance or dependence on (*-°*); *a. (-°)* having its seat in, being in; taking refuge with, depending or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one else, self-centred; -*apekshā*, *f.* regard, consideration, for (*g., -°*); expectation; requisite (*in sa-*); grammatical government; -*°* *a.*, regarding, considering; expecting; -*apeta*, *-°* = lacking, without; -*apodha*, *pp.*, *v. √I. dh*; -*apoha*, *m.* removal; denial; -*apohya*, *fp.* (*√I. dh*) to be denied (*in a-*).

व्यभिचरण viābhi-karana, *n.* uncertainty; -*kāra*, *m.* divergence, disconnection; variability; failure; transgression, infidelity (*esp. of a woman*), towards (*g., lc., -°*); change (*in a, unchangeable, unswerving*); violation or neglect of (*g.*); extension beyond (*-°*); -*kāri-tā*, *f.* divergence; variability; -*kāri-tva*, *n.* variability or multiplicity of meaning; -*kārin*, *a.* straying from (*-°*), deviating or diverging from (*ab.*); going astray, erring; unchaste, faithless (*woman*), towards (*g.*); changeable (*opp. sthāyin, constant*); violating, breaking (*an agreement, -°*); -*māna*, *m.* erroneous view; -*hāsa*, *m.* ridicule.

व्यभ्र viābhra, *a.* cloudless, unclouded.

व्यय I. viāya, *den.* spend, waste, squander: *pp. ita*.

व्यय 2. viāya, *a.* (going asunder), perishable (*only with a-vyaya*); *m.* destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure; abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay of (*money, g. or -°*); expense, cost, of (*-°*), on behalf of (*-arthē*); means, money (*rare*); declension (*gr.*; *rare*): -*ka*, *a.* disbursing; -*karmaṇ*, *n.* office of paymaster.

व्ययन viāyana, *n.* departure (*RV.*¹); expenditure, waste (*C.*).

व्ययवत् vyaya-vat, *a.* spending much, extravagant; -*sālin*, *-vīla*, *a.* extravagant, prodigal; -*sahp*, *a.* bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; -*sahishnu*, *a.* bearing losses lightly.

व्ययीक्ष व्ययī-kri, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

व्यर्थ viārtha, *a.* useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (*ord. mg.*); destitute of money (*rare*); excluded from, not entitled to (*in.*); unmeaning, inconsistent (*rare*): -*m*, *ad.* uselessly, in vain; -*ka-tva*, *n.* uselessness; -*tā*, *f.* uselessness; meaninglessness, nonsense; falseness: -*m gam* or *yā*, become useless; -*m ni-yate*, becomes harmless; -*tva*, *n.* contradictoriness; -*yatna*, *a.* useless in its efforts; *i-kri*, make useless or superfluous; *i-bhū*, become useless.

व्यलीक viālīka, *a.* false, lying, hypocritical; *n.* pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (*sts. pl.*); transgression, offence, misdeed.

व्यल्काश viālkasā, *f.* kind of plant (*RV.*¹).

व्यवच्छेद viāva-kkṛheda, *m.* severance from (*in, -°*); separation, dispersion (*in a-*); exclusion; distinction, discrimination; letting fly (*an arrow*): -*ka*, *a.* distinguishing; excluding (*in a-*); -*kkṛheda*, *fp.* to be excluded; -*dhāna*, *n.* interposition, intervention (*ord.*

mg.); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion: -vat, a. covered with (-°); -dhāyaka, a. (ikā) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -dhāraṇa, n. specification; -dhi, m. covering; -sāya, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (lc., prati, -°); -vat, a. resolute, determined, enterprising; -sāyin, a. id., energetic; -sita, pp. √sā; n. resolve, purpose, enterprise; -siti, f. resolution, determination; -sthā, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition; case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare): in. according to a fixed rule: lc. in every single case; -sthāna, n. persistence, continuance, in (lc., -°); steadfastness; condition, eg. pl. circumstances; -sthāpaka, a. determining, settling, deciding; -sthāpana, n. encouraging; fixing, determining; -sthāpaniṣya, fp. to be determined; -sthita-tva, n. permanence, fixity; -sthiti, f. distinction; perseverance in (lc., -°); constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -hartavya, fp. to be employed or used; n. imps. one should act or proceed; -hartṛi, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार vyava-hāra, m. conduct, action; intercourse, with (saha or -°); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addition to, occupation or business with (lc., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of (-°); designation, of (g.): **asmad-āgnyā vyavahāraḥ kāryaḥ**, everything must be done in accordance with our commands; **tair eva gatra vyavahāraḥ**, it is just these that are here meant: -ka, m. trader; -gñā, a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -daxana, n. judicial investigation, trial; -pada, n. legal case; -pāda, m. stage in a trial (there being four: *plaint, defence, proof, verdict*); -yitavya, cs. fp. (√hrī) to be occupied with (in.); -vat, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); n. trader; -vidhi, m. legal procedure; -sthāna, n. legal case; -sthiti, f. legal procedure; -āsana, n. judgment-seat.

व्यवहारिन vyava-hār-in, a. acting, proceeding (-°); transacting business; n. trader, merchant; -hārya, fp. who may be associated with; -hita, pp. √dhā; -hrit, a. dealing in (-°); -hriti, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

व्याय viāya, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); copulation; -avāy-in, a. intervening, separating; -avāy-tva, n. separation by (-°).

व्यास vīśva, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (RV.).

व्यासैत vīśvait, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

व्याप्ति viāṣṭi, f. obtainment, success (V.); single or individual object, individuality (Vedānta phil.; opp. sam-ashti); -samashti-tā, f. individuality or collectiveness.

व्याप्त VIAS, separate, divide: only pf. vīvyāsa (E., very rare).

व्यासन viāsana, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (lc.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to, inordinate addiction to (lc., -°); passion, esp. evil passion, vice; favourite occupation, hobby; calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, adversity (often

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of weapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting (of sun or moon): -prasār-ita-kara, a. having the hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -brahma-kārin, m. companion in misfortune; -vat, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -anvita, pp. involved in calamity; -āpluta, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

व्यासनि vyasan-in, a. hard-working (rare); passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°); having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°): (-i)-tā, f. fancy for (lc., -°); passionate devotion or attachment; evil passion; (-i)-tva, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यासनीदय vyasanaudaya, m. du. setting and rising.

व्यासि viāsi, a. swordless (sheath); -asu, a. lifeless, dead; -asta, pp. √2. as: -pada, n. counter-plaint.

व्या VYĀ, IV. **vyāya**, cover, envelop; Ā. wrap or envelop oneself in (ac., lc.; V): pp. vitā, concealed (RV.); covered or girt with (in.; P.). **apa**, Ā. (divest oneself of), deny (int.; C.). **ā**, (RV.) put on (as a covering, ac.); wrap oneself in (lc.). **upa**, put on (the sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the right arm). **ni**, put or hang on: pp. nivita, wearing the sacred cord. **pari**, put on, wrap round; Ā. envelop oneself in (V): pp. pāri-vita, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded by (in., -°; V, C.). **sam**, roll or cover up (RV.); put on (ac., Ā.), envelop oneself, in (in., Ā, V.); provide or equip with (P.; V): pp. samvita, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in., -°); covered, clothed; put on (garment); connived at by (-°).

व्याकरण viṣ-karana, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis), grammar; grammatical correctness; -kartri, m. developer, creator; -kāra, m. development, detailed description; -kirna, pp. (√krī); n. confusion of cases.

व्याकुल viṣ-kula, a. [√krī] filled with, full of (in., -°); overcome with (sleep, -°); intently engaged on, busy with (-°); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (ord. mg.); confused (of things); quivering (lightning): -m, ad.: -tā, f. intentness on (-°); perplexity, agitation; -tva, n. id.

व्याकुलय vyākula-ya, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: **ita**, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (ord. mg.); deranged; destroyed.

व्याकुलाप vyākula ālāpa, a. speaking confusedly and being out of tune (lute).

व्याकुलीकृत vyākulī-kṛta, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -bhūta, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

व्याकृति viṣ-kṛti, f. separation, discrimination (Br.); detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -kopa, m. contradiction; -kosa, a. expanded, blown; open (hand): -kokaṇḍa, a. having expanded red lotuses: -tā, f. abst. n.; -kriyā, f. evolution, creation; -krosa, m. revilement, abuse; -krośi, f. id.; screech; -kshapa, m. abuse (rare); distraction (of mind); -kshopin, a. driving away (-°); -khyā, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -khyātavya, fp. to be explained; -khyātṛi, m. expounder; -khyāna, a. (i) C. explaining, elucidating; reminding of, resembling

(g.; n. narration (Br.); recitation (Br.); explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.); -khyāna-ya, den. P. communicate, narrate (Pr.); -khyā-sthāna, n. school; -khyeya, fp. to be explained; -ghaffanā, f. fiction; -ghāta, m. blow, stroke, shot, impact; defeat; commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle; (logical) contradiction; a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause; an astronomical Yōga; -ghāraṇa, n. sprinkling around (in ritual).

व्याघ्र viṣ-ghrā, m. [scenter: √ghrā; not in RV., but often in AV.] tiger (type of manhood); -° (C.) tiger among = pre-eminent, chief; N.: (a)-ketu, m. N.; -karmaṇ, n. tiger-skin; -tā, f., -tva, n. tigerhood; -pad, m. N.; -parākrama, m. N.; -pāda, m. N.; -bala, m. N.; -bhata, m. N. of a warrior; -sena, m. N.

व्याघ्री vyāghrī, f. tigress.

व्याज viṣga, m. (n.) [√añg] deceit, fraud; deception, pretence, semblance, pretext: -°, treacherously, deceitfully; to all appearance, in appearance only, simulated, deceitful; in., ob. under the pretext or guise of (-°); -° a. having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of: -nidrita, pp. feigning sleep; -maya, a. (i) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याजय vyāga-ya, den. P. deceive.

व्याजसुप्त vyāga-supta, pp. feigning sleep: n. feigned sleep; -stuti, f. ironical praise; -ukti, f. dissimulating statement (by attributing an emotion to a false cause: rh.).

व्याड vyāda, m. beast of prey.

व्याडि vyād-i (or li), m. pat. (fr. vyāda) of various men. [-āsyā, a. open-mouthed.

व्यात्त viṣ-tta, pp. (√1. dā) opened wide:

व्यात्युची viṣtyukshī, f. mutual splashing.

व्यादान viṣdāna, n. opening (of the mouth).

व्यादीर्घ viṣ-dīrgha, a. long extended; -de-sa, m. detailed or special injunction.

व्याध vyādha, m. [√vyadh] hunter (a mixed caste): -giti, f. decoy cry of a hunter.

व्याधाय vyādha-ya, den. Ā. represent a hunter.

व्याधि viṣ-dhi, m. [√dhā: disorder] disease, sickness, ailment: -° sts. = plague of a: -ta, (den.) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

व्यान viānā, m. [√an] breath; as one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

व्यापक viṣpaka, a. (ikā) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent (in logic; as fire in smoke): -tā, f., -tva, n. diffusion, inherence.

व्यापत्ति viṣ-patti, f. calamity, misfortune; derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death; disappearance, substitution (of a letter in gr.); -pad, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction; fatal deed.

व्यापन viṣp-ana, n. pervading, filling; -āpaniṣya, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

व्यापाद viṣ-pāda, m. ruin, destruction, death; evil intent: -ka, a. fatal (disease); -pādāna, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pādāniṣya, fp. to be destroyed or killed: -tā, f. necessity of being killed; -pādāyitavya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -pāra, m. [√3. pri] occupation, employment, business, concern; action, operation, function; exertion, effort; -° occupation with, practice of etc.; **sāyakānām** -, business of arrows (i. e. to hit

the mark); -m kri, render good offices in a matter (tatra); perform the business of (g.); meddle in (other people's affairs, lc.); -m vrag, interfere with (lc.); -pāra-ka, a. (-°) having - as a function; -pāra-vat, a. effective; -tā, f. possession of the function of (-°); -pāra-sata, n. hundred attempts; -pārita, es. pp. √3. pri; -pārin, a. occupied with (-°); m. workman.

व्यापिन् viāp-in, a. widely diffused, all-pervading; -°, extending over, pervading, reaching to: (-1) -tva, n. wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-°).

व्यापृत viā-prita, pp. (√3. pri); m. official.

व्याप्त viāpta, pp. (√āp) pervaded etc.: -deha, a. extending over the whole body; (-1) āpti, f. attainment, accomplishment (V.); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (in logic); universality; universal rule: -ka, -a. id., -mat, a. extending; all-pervading, universal; -āpya, fp. that in which anything is contained or inherent (e. g. smoke, in which fire inheres); -tva, n. inherence in (-°).

व्याप्त viāpta, m. [for vi-yāma: stretch-out] measure of the extended arms, fathom: -mātra, a. (f) measuring a fathom.

व्यामिश्र viā-misra, a. mixed, blended; mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (in, -°); manifold; equivocal (speech); distraught: lc. when both cases occur at the same time (gr.); -moha, m. loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-°); -yata-tā, f. openness (of the mouth); -yata-tva, n. robustness, muscular development; -yata-pātam, abs. flying from afar (arrow); -yāma, m. combat, strife (rare); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-°); -bhūmi, f. exercising ground, -sāla, f. gymnasium.

व्यास vyāsa, a. treacherous, wicked, vicious (esp. of elephants); m. vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent: -grāha, -grāhin, m. snake-catcher; -tva, n. condition of a vicious elephant; -mriga, m. beast of prey.

व्यासम् viā-lamba, a. hanging down, pendent; -lambin, a. id.; -loia, a. flickering, waving, tremulous; -lolana, n. moving to and fro; -avakrośi, f. mutual abuse; -vartaka, a. (ikā) removing, excluding; n. characterisation: -tā, f., -tva, n. exclusion; -vartana, a. (i) removing, excluding; averting; n. turning (of a road; V.); coil (of a snake); -vartaniya, fp. to be taken back; -vartya, fp. to be removed or excluded.

व्यावहारिक vyāvahārika, a. (i) relating to every-day life (vyāvahāra), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (opp. ideal); bearing on legal cases; sociable; m. official; n. trade, business (P.).

व्याविपुत्सु viā-viputsu, des. a. wishing to rid oneself of (ab., -°); -vrit, f. (V.) distinction, precedence of (in, g.); cessation; -vritta-tva, n. incompatibility with (-°); -vritti, f. deliverance from (ab.); exclusion from, loss of (ab.); exclusion (ps.); discrimination, distinction; difference.

व्यास viāsa, m. [√2. as] separation; detailed account (in, ab., -tas, in detail); N. (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (the Vedas, the Mahābhārata, the Purāṇas, the Vedānta etc.), and regarded as the son of Pārśara and Satyawat.

व्यासङ्ग viā-saṅga, m. attachment, adherence; devotion to, longing for, passion for (lc., -°); connexion (rare); distraction (rare).

व्याससमासतः vyāsa-samāsa-tas, ad. in a detailed and a concise manner; -samāsin, a. detailed and concise.

व्यासध viā-sedha, m. hindrance, interruption; -hata-tva, n. contradictoriness; -hata, f. logical contradiction; -hanasya, a. extremely lecherous (Br.); -hantavya, fp. to be transgressed; -harana, n. utterance; -harta-tva, fp. to be told to (lc.); -hāra, m. utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (-°); song (of birds); humorous remark (dr.); -maya, a. (i) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-°); -hārin, a. (-°) speaking, talking; singing (birds); resounding with; -hāvam, abs. separating by the interposition of the āhāva (Br.); (-1) -hrita, pp. √hri; n. speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (of animals), song (of birds); (-1) -hriti, f. utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhūr bhuvaḥ svar).

व्युक्क viukkha, pr. base, √3. vas; -ukkh-anti, f. pr. pt. id.; -ukkhān, 3 pl. pr. subj. √3. vas; -ukkhāti, f. interruption; -ukkheda, m. id.; -ūkyā, fp. n. imps. [√vak] one should interrupt (V.); -ūta, pp. √4. vā; -ūtkrama, m. transgression; inverted order; -ūtkrānta, pp. (√kram) departed; -givita, a. whose life has departed, lifeless; -ut-thā-tavya, fp. n. one should desist from; -ut-thāna, a. awaking (a certain stage in Yoga); neglect of duties; -utpatti, f. derivation, etymology; growth in knowledge, education, culture, comprehensive learning; -mat, a. cultured; -utpādaka, a. deriving, explaining etymologically; -utpādāna, n. derivation from (ab.); -utpādya, fp. to be derived; -udaka, a. waterless; -udāsa, m. abandonment (rare); rejection, exclusion; end (rare); -uparāma, m. tranquillization, cessation; close (of day); -upasama, m. cessation; -ushita, pp. 1. √vas, dwell; 2. √vas, shine; n. daybreak (only lc.); -ūshita, pp. (√vas) dawned etc.; (vi) -ūshiti, f. flush of dawn (V.); reward for (g., lc., -°), requital (good or evil); grace, beauty (rare).

व्यूढ viūḍha (V. -ūḥā), pp. √ūh and √vah: -ukhāndas, a. having the metres shifted (Br.); -gānu, a. having the knees separated; -prasa-ka, a. broad-chested.

व्यूह viūḥ, ā. vyūha (treated as a root), draw up in battle-array (rare, almost exclusively B.). prati, ā. array oneself against (ac.), draw up (an army) against any one.

व्यूह viūḥ, m. shifting, displacement; distraction (of semi-vowels or compound vowels); distribution, disposition (rare); military array, troops in battle-array (ord. mg.); aggregate, host, multitude; Puruṣottama's quaternary as Pāṇdeva, Saṁkarāhāna, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha; detailed exposition (rare); section, chapter: -rakānām vi-dhā, assume a warlike attitude.

व्यूह viūḥ-ana, a. displacement, separate disposition; development; -i-kri, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

वृद्धि viṛddhi, f. exclusion, loss (V.); failure (V.) = scarcity (C.).

विनस viṇas, a. guiltless (RV. 1); (vi) -ani, a. f. various-tinted (dawn; RV. 1).

व्योहार vyohāra, m. blacksmith.

व्योमग vyoma-ga, a. sky-going, flying; m. aerial or celestial being; -gahgā, f. heavenly Ganges; -gamana, a. (i) v. viāyā, f. magical art of aerial flight; -gāmin, a. sky-going,

flying; -kara, a. id.; m. planet; -kārin, a. id.; m. god.

व्योमन् viōman, n. heaven, sky, atmosphere, air; ether (as an element; rare, C.); preservation (TS.); in. vyomnā, vyoma-mārgena, vyoma-vartmanā, through the air (fly, etc.).

व्योमव्यापिन् vyoma-vyāpin, a. filling the air; -sarit, f. celestial Ganges; -stha, a. being in the sky; -spriś, a. touching the sky, very lofty; -ekānta-vihārin, a. moving exclusively in the air (bird).

व्रज VRAG, I. P. (Ā. metr.) vrāga, go, walk, proceed, travel (ac., in. of road, ac. of distance), move (of inanimate objects, clouds, etc.); go to (ac., rarely lc.), reach (ac.); *go in order to (inf., d. of obl. n., or nm. a.; gr.); have intercourse with a woman (ac.); go against, attack an enemy (± vidvisham, dvishato-bhimukham); depart, from (ab.); leave the country; pass away (time); attain, obtain, undergo, get into a condition (very common w. an abs. n. in ac. like gam, i, and other vbs. of going, and to be translated like them): adhas -, sink downwards (to hell); pass down, be digested (food); anyata -, go elsewhere; dhuryath -, travel with beasts of burden; padbhyaṁ -, go on foot; paramān gatiṁ -, attain supreme bliss; punar -, return to this life; saramam -, take refuge with (ac.). ati, walk past; fly past (birds); pass through, traverse. vīsti, overstep (boundary). ann, go after, follow, accompany (ac.; ord. mg.); betake oneself to, visit; enter into a condition (rare): v. saṅgam, attach oneself. ā, approach; come to, arrive at (ac.); return (± punar). prati, return (in. of road). pratiud, go out to meet. pari, walk about; walk round (ac.); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. pra, proceed, depart, from (ab.), set out, to (ac., d., lc.); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (ab.), to (ac.); pp. pravragita, gone away, departed, to (ac.); having left home to be an ascetic mendicant (fourth stage) or with vanam, to be an ascetic (third stage); cs. pravragaya, P. banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). ann-sam, go behind, follow (ac.). upa-sam, enter into (a house, ac.).

व्रज vrag-ā, m. (n. RV. 1) fold, stall, cow-pen; herdsmen's station (C.); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (C.); (vrag)-ana, n. roaming, going (elsewhere; C.); path (RV. 1).

व्रजसुन्दरी vraga-sundari, f. cowherdess; -stri, f. id.; -sāgrānā, f. id.

व्रज्या vrag-yā, f. gait; division, group, class.

व्रण vrana, m. (n.) wound; sore, boil, tumour; flaw, blemish: -granthi, m. scar; -pāta: -ka, m., i-ka, f. bandage on a wound; -bhrit, a. wounded.

व्रणय vrana-ya, den. P. wound: pp. ita, wounded; ulcerated: -hridaya, a. heart-stricken.

व्रणवत् vrana-vat, a. wounded; -viropana, a. sore-healing; n. causing a wound to heal.

व्रणिन् vran-in, a. wounded; covered with sores.

व्रत vra-tā, n. [willed: √vri: perh. old pp.] 1. V.: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. V., C.: operation, action, doings, conduct, manner, mode of life (with sukī = clear conscience); religious rite or service; duty, towards (-°); religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, aus-

terity, vow, rule, holy work (*such as fasting and continence*); 3. *C.*: vow (*in general*), resolve, to (*d.*, *lc.* of *edl. N.*, -°): *ab.* in consequence of a vow; (*ā*)-*m kar*, observe a vow, *esp.* practise chastity.

व्रतग्रहण vrata-grahana, *n.* taking of a religious vow, turning mendicant: -*nimittam*, *ad.* in order to fulfil a religious vow; -*karyā*, *f.* performance of a religious work or observance; -*kār-in*, *a.* practising a religious observance, observing a vow: (-*ā*)-*tā*, *f.* observance of a vow.

व्रतति vratāti (*sts. ī*), *f.* creeper.

व्रतदान vrata-dāna, *n.* imposition of a vow; -*dhara*, *a.* practising a vow (*only* -°); -*dhār-ana*, *n.* fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (*g.*, -); (*ā*)-*pati*, *m.* lord of religious rites (*Agni*; *V.*); -*pā*, *a.* guarding the sacred law (*V.*); -*pārana*, *n.* conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -*pradāna*, *n.* imposition of a fast; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* breach of a vow; -*bhārit*, *a.* bearing the sacred law or rite (*Agni*); -*rukti*, *a.* delighting in vows etc., religious; -*lopa*, *m.* breach of a vow; -*lopana*, *n. id.*; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* fulfilling or practising a vow; -*sayyā-grīha*, *n.* sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -*sampādāna*, *n.* fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -*stha*, *a.* practising a vow etc.;

-*sthita*, *pp. id.*; -*snāta*, *pp.* having completed one's vows (*but not Vedic study*): -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*snāna*, *n.* completion of one's vows; -*hāni*, *f.* neglect of vows; -*ādesa*, *m.* imposition of a vow, *esp. of the first* vow of the Brahmacārin; -*ādesana*, *n.* initiation into a vow: -*visarga*, *m. pl.* initiation into and completion of a vow.

व्रतिन् vrat-in, *a.* engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -°, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

व्रद् VRAD, **व्रन्द** VRAND, *Ā.* vradate, become soft, give way (*RV. 1*).

व्रन्दिन् vrand-in, *a.* growing slack (*RV. 2*).

व्रश्च VRASK [*present base extension of* √*vrisk*], *VI. P.* vriskā, cut down, hew off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (*tree*); *ps.* vriskyate: *pp.* vriknā, cut down, fell-d, cleft. *ā*, sever from, set at variance with (*d.*, *lc.*; *V.*). *vi*, hew in pieces (*V.*, *P.*).

व्रश्चन् vrask-ana, *a.* cutting down; suitable for cutting down; *n.* cutting down, hewing in pieces; incision (*in a tree*); *m.* resin obtained from incisions in trees.

व्रा vrā, *f.* host, troop (*RV.*).

व्रात vrāta, *m.* assemblage, troop: association, guild; swarm (*of bees*); host, multitude.

श S.

शंयु sam-yū, *a.* benevolent, beneficent (*V.*); prosperous (*C.*); *m. N.* of a son of Brihaspati.

शंयुवाक samyu-vāka, *m.* sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; *uanta*, *a.* ending with the formula samyōh.

शंस SAMS, *I. P.* sāmsa (*Ā. guly. metr.*), recite, sing (*esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in ritual: V.*); praise, extol (*V.*, *C.*); promise to (*d.*), wish anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*; *RV.*); announce, report, tell, declare, - to be (*2 ac.*), say, - who or where any one (*ac.*) is (*C.*; *ord. mg.*); indicate, show, bespeak (*C.*); announce, prognosticate (*C.*); *ps.* sayāte: *pp.* sастā, recited, sung (*V.*); praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; *samsita*, praised, praiseworthy (*rare*); *cs. P.* samsaya, cause to recite; announce, foretell. *ati*, recite beyond (*Br.*); pass over in reciting (*Br.*). *anu*, recite or praise after any one (*V.*). *abhi*, accuse, traduce; praise (*E.*, *rare*); *ps.* be in bad repute: *pp.* accused; threatened (*cow*). *ā*, *Ā.* (*rarely P.*) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (*ac.*, *sts. d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, *ft.*: *w. na*, have no hope, that, *ft.* or *yadi + pr.* or *pot.*); wish, long for or to (*ac.*, *inf.*); recite; announce, foretell (*P.*): *pp.* āsamsita, declared to be (*nm.*) by (*in.*); *cs.* give hope of (*lc.*; *RV. 1*). *pra*, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (*conj.*): *pp.* prasastā, praised, extolled, for (*lc.*); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. *vi*, recite (*RV.*); divide in reciting (*Br.*). *sam*, recite together (*V.*).

शंस sāms-a, *m.* (*V.*) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse: *ā*, *f.* (*C.*) praise (*rare*); announcement (*E.*, *rare*).

शंसथ sams-atha, *m.* conversation (*rare*); -*ana*, *n.* recitation; announcement; -*aniya*, *fp.* praiseworthy; -*itri*, *m.* reciter; -*in*, *a.* (-°) reciting; announcing, declaring, showing, telling of, mentioning; foretelling, prognosticating; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be recited (*Br.*);

(*sāms*)-*tri*, *m.* reciter (*V.*); (*sāms*)-*ya*, *fp.* to be recited (*RV.*); praiseworthy (*V.*).

शक् 1. SAK, *V. P.* saknōti, be able, be competent, have power to (*inf. ac.*, *d.*, *lc.* of *rbh. N.*); effect; *ps.* sakyate, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: *with inf.* = be able to be (= *inf. ps.*, *e.g.* *na sakyante niyantum*, cannot be restrained) by (*in.*); *imps.* be possible: *pp.* sakta, capable, able, equal to (*in.*, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); a match for (*g.*, *prati*, *inf.*); sakita, with *na*, unable to be (= *ps. inf.*); *des. siksha*, *q. v.*

शक् 2. SAK, *II. P.* sagdhi (*impv.*) etc., help any one (*d.*; *RV.*); help to anything (*g.*; *V.*). *ā*, (*RV.*) *id.*; invite to (*ac.*).

शक 1. sāka, *n.* dung (*AV.*, *rare*).

शक 2. saka, *m. N.* of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians: -*kāla*, *m.* the Saka era (*A. D.* 78, founded by Śālivādhana).

शकच sakaka, *m. N.*

शकट sakata, *m.* (*rare*), *n.* cart, waggon; *n.* with prāgāpatya or rohini, lunar asterism Rohini regarded as a cart; *m. n.* kind of military array; *m. N.* of an Asura slain by Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa: -*dāsa*, *m. N.*; -*sārtha*, *m.* train of carts, caravan.

शकटार sakatāra, *m. N.* of a monkey: 1a, *m. N.* of the minister of king Nanda.

शकटाविल sakatāvila, *m.* a kind of aquatic bird.

शकटिका sakat-ikā, *f.* little cart, toy-cart; -*in*, *a.* possessing a cart; *m.* owner of a cart; -*i*, *f.* cart.

शकन् sāk-an (*or* -ān), *n.* ordure (*only* saknā, saknās, and sākabhiḥ). [*AV.*].

शकम्बर sakam-bharā, *a.* bearing ordure

शकल sāka-la, *m. n.* splint, log; fragment, piece, bit; potsherd; spark (-° *w. kṛiṣṇu*); half (*w. kandra*, half-moon); half of an egg-

ब्राह्म vrāt-ya, *m.* [vrāta] member of a Brahma-grant gang; member of an extra-Brahmanical association, outcast: *ā*, *f.* outcast woman; (*ā*)-*tā*, *f.* living as a Vratya; -*stoma*, *m.* (± *kratu*) kind of ekāha sacrifice.

ब्राध VRĀDH, *only* vrādhanta and *pr.* vrādhāt, wax mightily: *pr. pt.* mighty (*RV.*).

त्रिम् vris, *f.* finger (*RV. 1*).

व्रीड् VRĪD, *I. Ā.* vridā, be ashamed: *pp.* vridita, ashamed, abashed.

व्रीड vrid-a, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* (*more common*) shame, bashfulness: (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* ashamed, abashed.

व्रीहि vrihi, *m.* rice: *pl.* grains of rice: (*i*)-*mat*, *a.* mixed with rice; growing rice (*field*); -*māya*, *a.* made of rice.

व्रीहिन् vrih-in, *a.* growing rice (*field*).

वृड् VRUD, *only* *pp.* vradita, sunk; strayed (*in a forest*).

वृग् VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, *only* *with abhi*, *gd.* -*vlagyā* (*RV. 3*).

व्ली VLĪ, *IX. P.* vlināti, vlināti, (*V.*) crush; *ps.* vliyate, collapse. *pra*, crush: *pp.* prāvīta.

shell; half-verse: *ā-ni kri*, break in pieces, dissipate. [*pp. ita. vi. id.*]

शकलय sakala-ya, *den.* break in pieces: **शकलीक** sakali-kri, break in pieces; -*bhū*, go to pieces.

शकवत्सर saka-vatsara, *m.* year of the Saka era; -*varsha*, *m. n. id.*; -*sthāna*, *n. N.* of a country.

शकार sa-kāra, *m.* letter s; brother of a king's concubine (*a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s*).

शकुन sak-unā, *m.* [strong] bird (*esp. of large birds and such as give omens*); *n.* good omen: -*gṇa*, *a.* knowing omens; -*gṇāna*, *n.* knowledge of omens, augury; -*devatā*, *f.* deity presiding over a good omen; -*sāstra*, *n.* doctrine of omens; -*adhiśhikātri*, *a. f.* presiding over good omens (*deity*).

शकुनि sak-ūni, *m.* bird (*esp. large*); *N.* of an Asura: *N.* of a king of Gāndhāra, son of Subala, and maternal uncle of the Kaurava princes; *N.* of Asoka's grandfather; *i-kā*, *f.* hen-bird; *N.*; *i-vāda*, *m.* first song of birds at dawn (*Br.*).

शकुन्त sakūnta, *m.* bird.

शकुन्तला sakūntalā, *f. N.* of an Apsaras (*Br.*); *N.* of a daughter of Viśvāmitra and Menakā, wife of Dushyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शकुन्ति sakūnti, *m.* bird.

शकुर sakura, *a.* tame, quiet (*animal*).

शकुल sakulā, *m.* kind of fish.

शकृत् sākṛit, *n.* ordure, excrement (*nm.*, *ac.*, *in. sg.*, -°): -*pinḍa*, *m.* lump of dung.

शक्त sak-ta, *pp.* able etc.; *m. N.*

शक्ति 1. sāk-ti, *f.* ability, capacity, power, strength, skill, to (*g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -°); efficacy

(of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhāva, majesty, utsāha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Śiva); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination: *in. saktyā* (± ātma- or sva-), according to ability; *param saktyā*, with all one's might; *saktim ahāpayivā*, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the utmost.

शक्ति 2. sak-ti, f. (RV.) help; bestowal, gift.

शक्ति 3. sak-ti (or ti), m. (RV., C.) spear.

शक्ति 4. sakti, m. N. of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parāśara.

शक्तिकर sakti-kara, a. producing strength; -*kumāra*, m. N.; -*gūṇa*, a. knowing his powers; -*tas*, a. according to ability; -*deva*, m. N.; -*dvaya-vat*, a. possessed of two powers; -*dhara*, a. bearing a spear; m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -*dhvaga*, m. ep. of Skanda; -*nātha*, m. ep. of Śiva; -*pāni*, m. (holding a spear in his hand), ep. of Skanda; -*mat*, a. possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to (*inf.*, *lc.* of *rb. x.*); provided with a female energy (god); -*tva*, n. possession of power; -*moksha*, m. loss of power and discharge of a spear; -*yasas*, f. N. of a fairy, after whom the tenth Lambaka of the Kathāsarisāgara is called; -*rakshita*; -*ka*, m. N. of a prince of the Kīrtas; -*vara*, m. N. of a warrior; -*vega*, m. N. of a fairy; -*senā*, m. N. of a man; -*hara*, a. depriving of strength.

शक्मन् sāk-man, n. (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

शक्य sak-ya, fp. possible, practicable, capable of being (*inf.* *v.* *ps.* *mg.*: -*m*, n. is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number); to be subdued, conquerable; literal, explicit (meaning: *opp. indicated or suggested*); -*pratikāra*, a. capable of removal, remediable; -*rūpa*, a. probably not to be (*inf.* *v.* *ps.* *mg.*); -*saṅka*, a. admitting of doubt; -*sāmānta-tā*, f. condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

शक्र sak-rā, a. (V.) mighty, strong (regular ep. of Indra); m. (C.) Indra: (a) -*kārmuka*, n. rainbow; -*kāshthā*, f. east; -*ketu*, m. Indra's banner; -*gopa*; -*ka*, m. coelinal; -*kāpa*, n. rainbow; -*git*, m. Indra's vanquisher, ep. of Meghanāda, son of Ravana; -*tva*, n. Indra's dignity; -*dantim*, m. Indra's elephant, Airāvata; -*dis*, f. Indra's quarter, east; -*dhannu*, n. rainbow; -*pāta*, m. lowering of Indra's flag; -*pura*, n., i. f. Indra's city; -*bāhāsana*, n. rainbow; -*bhākaha*, m. (I) hemp; -*loka*, m. Indra's world.

शक्रायुध sakrayudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; -*āsana*, n. hemp; -*āsana*, n. Indra's throne.

शक्कन् sāk-van, a. (x-ā) capable, efficient, skilful; m. (V.) artificer.

शक्कर sak-vara, m. [powerful] bull.

शक्करी sākvari, f. kind of verses or hymns (pl.); an atikkhandas metre of 7 × 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 × 14 syllables.

शग्म sag-mā, a. (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (*steel*).

शङ्क SANK, I. (P.) *Ā. sāṅka*, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (*ab.*); fear, dread (*ac.*); distrust, suspect (*any one, ac.*); hesitate, be in doubt; doubt (*ac.*); assume, believe, in or of any one (*ac.*), suppose to be (*2 ac.*); think, imagine, fancy: *sāṅke*, I think, it seems to me (often used paren-

thetically); *pp. śāṅkita*, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (*ab.*, *g.*, -°), anxious about (*lc.*, *prati*); supposing, assuming (*rare*); feared (*rare*); doubted, suspicious; *cs. P. śāṅkaya*, fill with anxiety about (*lc.*). *ati*, seriously suspect (*ac.*); suspect wrongly (*ac.*); *pp.* greatly afraid of (*ab.*). *abhi*, distrust, doubt (*ac.*, *g.*); be anxious: *pp.* suspected on account of (*g.*); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (*ab.*). *ā*, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (*pr. pt. nm.*); fear, apprehend (*ac.*); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (*2 ac.* or *nm.* + *iti*); distrust any one (*ac.*); *gd. itīśāṅkya*, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (*frequent in comm.*); *pp.* feared, apprehended. *pari*, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect any one (*ac.*), be sceptical regarding (*ac.*); believe or suppose to be (*2 ac.*): *pp.* apprehensive, mistrustful, of (*ab.*, -°); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (*in a-*); supposed or believed to be (*nm.* + *iti*). *vi*, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (*ab.*); fear anything (*ac.*); distrust any one (*ac.*); have doubts or suspicions about anything (*ac.*); suspect or believe any one to be or have (*2 ac.*): *anyathā* -, misjudge: *pp.* apprehensive of or regarding (-° or *prati*).

शङ्कनीय saṅk-āniya, fp. to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (*bādhakatvena* = *bādhakāh*); *n. imp.* one should suppose.

शकर sam-karā, a. (i) causing prosperity, beneficent (C); m. ep. of Rudra or Śiva (V., C.); N., esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Brāhmanism (born 788 A.D.): -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain; -*gauriśa*, m. N. of a temple; -*datta*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*priyā*, f. Śiva's wife; -*vardhana*, m. N.; -*varman*, m. N.; -*vriśabhā*, m. Śiva's (white) bull; -*siddhi*, m. N.; -*svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*śākya*, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Sāivism (died 820 A.D.).

शङ्क्य saṅkav-ya, a. serving as a peg (saṅku).

शङ्का saṅk-ā, f. apprehension, alarm, fear (*Br.*, C.), of (*ab.*, -°, *sts. lc.*, *prati*); C.: suspicion, of (*lc.*); doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty; -°, doubting; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -°): *pāpa-saṅkā na kartavyā*, you should suspect no evil: -*śāṅkita*, *pp.* overcome with fear and anxiety; -*abhiyoga*, m. accusation based on mere suspicion; -*āspaḍa*, n. ground of suspicion; -*apriśhta*, *pp.* filled with dread.

शङ्कितय saṅk-i-tavya, fp. to be distrusted; -dreaded; -doubted; *n. imp.* one should distrust (*lc.*); -*in*, a. afraid of, dreading (-° or *ord. mg.*); timid or distrustful as (a crow, -°); supposing, assuming, anticipating; full of apprehension (*service*).

शङ्कु saṅk-ū, m. V., C.: peg; C.: nail, spike; stake; arrow, spear; dart (*fig. of grief etc.*); N.: (u)-ka, m. little peg; N.; -*karna*, a. spike-eared; m. N. of a camel; -*puṅkha*, n. sting of a bee etc.; -*mukhi*, f. (spike-mouthed), kind of leech.

शङ्कु saṅk-ya, fp. to be distrusted; -expected or assumed; *n. imp.* one should fear.

शङ्ख saṅkhā, m. n. shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an ornament worn on the arm and on the ears of elephants); m. temples, temporal bone; one of Kubera's treasures; N. of a snake demon; N. among others of a laughster:

-ka, m. shell, conch; temporal bone; -*kakra-pāni*, a. holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishnu); -*kūda*, m. N. of a snake demon.

शङ्खण saṅkhana, m. N.

शङ्खदत्त saṅkha-datta, m. N.; -*dhmā*, m. shell-blower; -*nakha*, m. kind of snail; -*pa-da*, m. N. of a son of Muni Svārokiśa; -*pā-la*, m. N. of a snake demon; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*rāga*, m. N. of a king; -*likhita*, *pp.* perfect in its kind, flawless (*king, conduct*); m. du. Saṅkha and his brother Likhita (authors of two law-books); -*valaya*, m. n. bracelet of shells; -*hrada*, m. N. of a lake; -*antara*, n. (space between the temples), forehead.

शङ्खिन् saṅkh-in, a. possessing a conch; bearing shells (*water*); -i, f. mother-of-pearl; a class of women (of which there are four in erotics).

शङ्खय sam-gayā, a. (-gāy-i) blessing the household (V.).

शचिष्ठ sāk-ishtha, *spv.* [of √sak = 2. sak] most helpful (V.).

शची sāk-i, f. [√i. sak] sg. & pl. might, powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asvins; RV.); favour, grace (V.); skill (V.); Indra's wife (C.); -*tīrtha*, m. N. of a Tirtha; -*nara*, m. N. of a king; (śākī)-*pāti*, m. lord of might (of Indra or the Asvins; V.); spouse of Sakti, Indra (C.); -° with a word meaning earth = lord; -*ramana*, m. lover of Sakti, Indra.

शठ satha, a. deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; m. rogue, cheat; deceitful lover; -*dhī*, a. wicked-minded, malignant; -*buddhi*, -*mati*, a. id.

शण saṇā, m. kind of hemp: (a) -*tāntava*, a. (i) made of hempen threads; -*maya*, a. (i) hempen; -*sūtra*, n. hempen cord.

शण्ड sāṇḍa, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

शण्डिल saṇḍilā, m. N.

शन् SAT, X. sātāya-ti, sātāya-te, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (*army*); disperse, destroy: *pp.* sātita. *pra*, pluck. *vi*, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (*eye, teeth*); dispel.

शत satā, (m.) n. (-° a. i) a hundred (*sts. pl.* for *sg.*; with *g.*, *apposition*, or -°); a smaller number ° is either additional (*asiti-sate* = 280) or multiplicative (*tri-satam* = 300) or the *cpd.* becomes an ordinal (*dvi-sata* = 200th); with a numeral in -ka it = so many per cent (*pañcakam satam* = five per cent); a multiplicative is separated from it in a *cpd.* by the object counted (*katur-araṣa-satam* = 400 years); it is also *sts.* ° - instead of °.

शतक sata-ka, a. (ikā) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; n. a hundred, century (construed like sata); -*kṛtvās*, ad. a hundred times; -*koṭi*, i. f. pl. a thousand millions; 2. m. (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (ś)-*kratu*, a. having a hundredfold power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (*Br.*); m. N. of Indra (C.); -° with *kṣiti* etc., lord of earth, prince, king; -*khanda-maya*, a. (i) consisting of a hundred rays; -*gu*, a. possessing a hundred cows; -*guna*, a. a hundredfold, increased a hundred times, a hundred times stronger, more valuable or efficacious etc.; -*m*, ad. a hundred times more than (*ab.*); -*granta*, *pp.* increased a hundredfold, a hundred times longer;

-**guni-bhāva**, *m.* hundredfold increase; -**guni-bhū**, *be* multiplied a hundredfold; -**gvān**, *a.* hundredfold (*RV.*); -**ghnī**, *f.* of *han*; (ā)-**kalra**, *a.* hundred-wheeled (*RV.*); -**tamā**, *a.* (ā, i) hundredth; -**traya**, *n.*, i, *f.* three hundred; -**dala**, *n.* lotus flower; -**drū** (-kā), -**drū**, *f. N.* of *a river* (= *V. sutudri*), *now* Sutlej; -**dvāra**, *a.* having a hundred exits (*hole*); -**dhara**, *m. N.* of *a king*; -**dhā**, *ad.* a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: with **bhū**, *be* divided into a hundred parts consisting of (*g.*); (ā)-**dhāra**, *a.* i. having a hundred streams; 2. having a hundred points or edges; *m.* thunderbolt (*C.*); -**dhriti**, *m. ep.* of *Brahman* and of *Indra*; -**dhautā**, *pp.* cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; i. -**pattra**, *n.* (°) a hundred leaves; a hundred vehicles; 2. (ā)-**pattra**, *a.* having a hundred feathers or leaves (*RV.*); *m.* woodpecker; peacock; *n.* day-lotus: -**yo-ni**, *m. ep.* of *Brahman*, -**śyate ikshana**, *a.* having long lotus-like eyes; -**patha**, *a.* having a hundred paths, very many-sided; *m. T.* of *a Brāhmana*: -**brāhmana**, *n. id.*; (ā)-**pad**, *a.* (-i; *strg. base* -**pād**) hundred-footed; *m.*, -i, *f.* centipede; (ā)-**parvan**, *a.* hundred-jointed; (ā)-**pavitra**, *a.* purifying a hundredfold (*RV.*); -**pādaka**, *m.* centipede; -**pāla**, *m.* overseer of a hundred (*villages, g.*); -**buddhi**, *a.* hundred-witted; *m. N.* of *a fish*; -**brāhmana-ghāta-ga**, *a.* (arising from =) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brāhmins; -**bhaṅgi-bhū**, *be* varied in a hundred ways; -**makha**, *m. ep.* of *Indra*; (ā)-**manyu**, *a.* having a hundredfold wrath; *m. ep.* of *Indra* (*C.*); -**kāpa**, *m. n.* rainbow; -**mayūkha**, *m.* (hundred-rayed) moon; (ā)-**māna**, *a.* hundred-fold (*V.*); weighing a hundred (*Raktikāś, comm.*; *V.*); *m.* gold object weighing a hundred Mānas; *m. n.* weight (or gift) of a hundred Mānas in gold or silver; -**mukha**, *a.* having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (*fall*); (ā)-**yātu**, *m. N.*; -**yogana-yāyin**, *a.* travelling a hundred Yoganas; -**rātra**, *m. n.* festival of a hundred days; -**rudriya**, *a.* belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; -**rikhi**, *m. pl.* designation of the composers of *Mand. I.* of the *Rig-veda*; -**laksha**, *n.* a hundred lacs; -**varsha**, *a.* a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; -**sarkara**, *n. sg. pl.* hundred globules: -**tā**, *f.* condition of a; -**sās**, *ad.* in a hundred ways, in hundreds (*referring to a nm., ac., or in.*); a hundred times; (ā)-**sākha**, *a.* (ā, i) having a hundred branches (*also fig.*); (ā)-**śarada**, *a.* containing, bestowing etc. a hundred autumns (*V.*); *n.* period or age of a hundred years (*V.*); -**śrīnga**, *a.* hundred-peaked; -**samkhyā**, *a.* numbering a hundred; -**sani**, *a.* gaining a hundred; -**sahasra**, *n. sg. pl.* a hundred thousand (*w. g., app., or °*); -**śā**, *a.* winning a hundred (*RV.*); -**sāhasra**, *a.* (i) amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; -**śeṣa**, *n.* hundredfold gain (*RV.*); -**śvin**, *a.* possessing a hundred (*RV.*); -**hān**, *a.* (-ghnī) slaying a hundred (*V.*); -**ghnī**, *f.* kind of deadly weapon; -**hali**, *a.* possessing a hundred large ploughs; (ā)-**hima**, *a.* living a hundred winters (*V.*); -**hradā**, *f.* lightning.

शतात्मन् satātman, *a.* possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (*RV.*); -**adhika**, *a.* exceeding a hundred; -**ānanda**, *m. N.*; -**anika**, *m. N.* of various men; *N.* of an *Asura*; -**āyus**, *a.* (-h-i) attaining the age of a hundred years; *m. N.*; -**aritra**, *a.* hundred-oared (*V.*).

शतिक sat-ika, *a.* consisting of or amounting to a hundred; hundredth: -**vidāhi**, *a.*

winning a hundred at play; -**in**, *a.* containing a hundred, hundredfold (*RV.*); possessing a hundred (*C.*).

शतु s-at-ri, participial suffix -at (*gr.*).

शतेन्द्रिय sataṅdriya, *a.* having a hundred senses (*Br.*); -**īsa**, *m.* chief of a hundred (*villages*).

शतेकीय sataṅkiya, *a.* one of a hundred.

शतोति sataṅti, *a.* bringing a hundred aids (*V.*).

शत्य sat-ya, *a.* consisting of a hundred.

शत्रु sāt-ru, *m.* [overthrower: √sat] enemy, rival (*V., C.*); natural foe, immediately contiguous king (*in policy, C.*).

शत्रुघ्न satru-ghna, *a.* slaying foes (*rare*); *m. N., esp. of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Rāma*; -**gaya**, *a.* conquering foes; *m. N.*; -**tas**, *ad.* from an enemy; -**tā**, *f.* enmity, hostility; -**tvā**, *n. id.* (*RV., C.*); -**nandana**, *a.* delighting foes; -**paksha**, *m.* side of the enemy; *a.* taking the enemy's side; -**bhāta**, *m. N.* of an *Asura*; -**mardana**, *a.* foe-destroying; *m. N.*; *N.* of an elephant; -**rūpa**, *a.* appearing in the form of an enemy; -**vigraha**, *m.* hostile invasion; -**samkata**, *n.* danger from foes.

शत्रुघ्न satru-ya, *den. only pr. pt. -yāt*; *be* having as a foe, hostile (*V.*).

शद् 1. SAD, *only intv. sāsad* (*V.*), distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

शद् 2. SAD, *only pf. sāsāda, ft. satsyanti, and pp. sanna*, fall off or out. **विवा**, fall to pieces (*Br.*); **परि**, *pp.* fallen off or at the side (*S.*).

शद sad-a, *m.* falling off (*in parna-sadā*, fall of leaves); produce (*of a country; S.*).

शनैस् sana-kais, *in. pl. ad. (dim. of sanais)* gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

शनि sani, *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*); -**vāra**, *m.* Saturday.

शनैर्भाव sanair-bhāva, *m.* gradualness: ° *w. pr. pt. = gradually*.

शनैश्चर sanais-kara, *a.* moving slowly; *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*).

शनैस् sanais (*RV., ais, SB.*), *in. pl. sts. repeated, ad. = sanakais*.

शतनु sām-tanu, *a.* wholesome for the body; *m. N.* (*RV., Br., C.*); -**tanūga**, *m.* son of *Samtanu, pat. of Bhishma*.

शतम sām-tama, *spv.* most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (*V., P.*).

शताति sām-tāti, *a.* beneficent (*V.*); *f. pl.* benefits (*RV.*); i-ya, *n. N.* of *RV. VII, 35*.

शन्तिव santi-vā, *a.* peaceable, kind (*AV.*).

शन san-na, *pp. √sad*; *n.* falling off (*S.*).

शनोदेवी sam-no-devī, *f.* designation of *RV. X, ix, 4* (*AV. I, vi, i*).

शप् SAP, I. sāpa, curse (*ac., guly. P.*); scold, abuse, revile (*ac.*; *P. Ā.*); Ā. (*P. metr.*) (course oneself =) swear, promise with an oath, vow (*to, d., by, in.*); Ā. conjure any one (*ac., d.; E.*); *w. yadi*, (course oneself if =) swear that not; *ānritam* -, swear a false oath (*RV., Ā.*); *sapatham* or *sapathān* -, utter an execration; swear an oath: *pp. sapṭa*, cursed; conjured (*E.*); *sapita*, cursed; *saptavān*, = *finite eb. (he) cursed*; *cs. sūpaya*, *P.* conjure, exorcise (*V.*); cause to swear, by (*in.*); *pp. sūpita*, caused to swear by (*in.*);

conjured, besought, by (°); made responsible for (°). **abhi**, curse: *pp.* cursed; reviled; accused; *cs.* conjure any one (*ac.*). **sam**, curse any one (*E.*): *pp.* cursed.

शप् s-a-p, suffix a of the present base (*gr.*).

शपथ sap-atha, *m.* curse, imprecation; oath; ordeal (*rare*): -**karana**, *n.* taking an oath; -**pūrvakam**, *ad.* with oaths; -**uttaram**, *ad. id.*

शप्त sap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* curse; oath.

शप् saphā, *m.* (V.) hoof; eighth (*because of the divided hoofs of the cow: cp. pāda*); claw (*rare*); wooden hook for lifting a pot from the fire (*Br.*); (ā)-**kyata**, *pp.* tossed up by the hoofs (*dust, RV.*).

शफर saphara, *m.*, i, *f.* (° *a. f. ā*) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (*Cyprinus Sophore*); a large fish of prey (*very rare*).

शफरि saphari, small fish.

शफरुक sapharuka, *m.* small box.

शफवत् saphā-vat, *a.* having hoofs (*RV.*).

शबर sabara, *m. pl. N.* of a savage tribe in the Deccan (*Br., S.*); *sg.* Sabara man, i. *f.* Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (*C.*); = *kirāta*, *pulinda*, *bhilla*; *m. N.*: -**ka**, *m.* savage; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of an author.

शबल sabāla, *a.* spotted, brindled, variegated (*V., C.*); mixed, provided, or filled with (° *C.*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tvā**, *n.* mixture.

शबलित sabal-ita, *pp. den.* variegated; i-man, *m.* variegated appearance; i-kri, *variegate*.

शबली sabālī, *f.* cow of plenty (*nm. id. or -s; V.*).

शब्द śabda, *m.* sound; voice, tone, note; noise; word; *C.*: word-ending, suffix (*gr., rare*); name, appellation, title; verbal authority (as a pramāṇa or source of knowledge, *phil.*); -*m kri*, utter a sound, cry, aloud; *sabdena*, by word, expressly.

शब्दकर्म śabda-karma-ka, *a.* having the meaning of sound; -**kāpa-ārma**, *m. T.* of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; -**kāra**, *a.* uttering sounds; -**kosa**, *m.* treasury of words, dictionary; -**tvā**, *n.* nature of sound; -**pāti**, *m.* ruler in name only, nominal lord; -**pātin**, *a.* hitting (an unseen object) by its sound (arrow); -**brahman**, *n.* Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; -**bhāg**, *a.* bearing the title of (°); -**māya**, *a.* (i) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (°); -**mātra**, *n.* mere sound.

शब्दय śabda-ya, *den.* give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; *ps. sadyate*, be called or named; *pp. sādita*, invoked (*deity*); named. **abhi**, discuss, mention; designate, name.

शब्दरूप śabda-rūpa, *n.* nature of a sound; peculiar sound; form of a word (*gr.*); -**vat**, *a.* sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; -**vidyā**, *f.* science of sounds, grammar; -**upādhyāya**, *m.* teacher of grammar; -**virodha**, *m.* contradiction in words (*not sense*), seeming contradiction; -**vedhin**, *a.* shooting or hitting by sound (*without seeing the mark*); -**sakti**, *f.* force or meaning of a word; -**sāsana**, *n.* doctrine of sounds, grammar; -**vid**, *a.* knowing grammar; -**sāstra**, *n.* grammar; -**śeṣa**, *a.* of which the name only remains; having only the title of (°); -**śleṣa**, *m.* verbal equivocation, pun; -**samgā**, *a.* bearing the name of (°); -**samgā**, *f.* technical grammatical term; -**sphoṭa**, *m.* crackling (*of fire*); -**hina**, (*pp.*) *n.* unsanctioned use of a word.

शब्दाख्य sabdākhyeya, *fp.* that may be said aloud; -**ādambara**, *m.* verbosity; -**ādi-mat**, *a.* possessed of sound etc.; -**anurūpa**, *a.* corresponding with one's voice; -**anūsāna**, *n.* doctrine of words, grammar; -**anūsāra**, *m.* following a sound; *in.* in the direction of the sound (*look*).

शब्दापय sabdā-paya, *den.* call to one; name; *ps.* be called (*Pr.*). [*bray.*]

शब्दाय sabdā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** sound; cry, yell,

शब्दार्थ sabdārthava, *m.* ocean of words, *T.* of a dictionary; -**ārtha**, *m.* sound and meaning (*du.*); nature or meaning of sounds; meaning of a word; -**śamkāra**, *m.* verbal ornament (*such as alliteration etc.*).

शब्दित sabdita, *pp.* of sabdaya; *n.* cry.

शम 1. SAM, II. **Ā.** samishva, samidh-vam (*V.*), IV. P. samyati (*V.*, rare), toil, labour, be active (*esp. in worship*); prepare; *pf.* **pt.** **sasam-ānā**, toiling, zealous, working (*esp. for the gods*); *pp.* samitā.

शम 2. SAM, IV. P. (**Ā.** metr.) **sāmya**, be calm, quiet, or tranquil; be satisfied; be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished; *pp.* **sāntā**, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out: **sāntam pāpam**, (*sts. rep.*) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; **sāntam** (*alone*), *id.*; so help me God! **dhik pāpam**, heaven forbid; **sānte pitari**, after his father's death; *cs.* **samāya**, P. appease, calm, allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (*fire*); overcome, subdue, conquer; destroy, slay; *intv.* **samsamiti**, completely extinguish. **ava**, *pp.* extinguished. **upa**, P. (**Ā.** rare) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp.* **upasānta**, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; *cs.* calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease. **abhi-upa**, *pp.* appeased. **vi-upa**, grow calm; be allayed, cease. **ni**, *pp.* customary; *cs.* calm; cool. **pari**, *cs.* cause to cease. **pra**, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp.* **prasānta**, grown calm, tranquil; carelessness (*rare*); auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; *cs.* (*sts.* **sām-**) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy: *pp.* **prasamita**, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (*foe*). **sam**, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease: *pp.* completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; *cs.* allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

शम 3. SAM, IX. **Ā.** only **samnishe**, **sam-nithas**, injure (*any one*; *V.*).

शम 4. SAM, X. P. -**samaya**, *E.* -**sāmaya**. **ni**, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that - is or was (*pred. ac.*); *gd.* **ni-samya**, **ni-samaya**, **ni-sāmya** (*E.*, *P.*); *ps.* -**samyate**. **abhi-ni**, *id.*; *gd.* -**sāmya**. **sam-ni**, hear, come to know.

शम **sām**, *indecl.* auspiciously (*V.*); *n.* blessing, welfare, prosperity (*with d., g.*).

शम 1. **sām-a**, *a.* tame, domestic (*RV.*).

शम 2. **sām-a**, *m.* (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (*sārdham*); apathy (*rare*); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction: -**m kri**, show calmness, calm oneself, be tranquil: -**grī**, *f.* tranquillizing word; -**pradhāna**, *a.* devoted to calmness.

शमन sam-ana, *a.* (i) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; *n.* tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: **i-ya**, *a.* soothing; *n.* sedative; -**ayitri**, *m.* alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

शमल śamala, *n.* taint, blemish; fault, harm: -**grīhita**, *pp.* affected with a taint (*Dr.*).

शमवत् sama-vat, *a.* calm; peaceable.

शमागास samāgāsa, *N.* of a locality.

शमाङ्ग samāṅga, *id.*

शमाय 1. **samā-yā**, *den.* **Ā.** be active, exert oneself (*RV.*, rare).

शमाय 2. **samā-ya**, P. strive after mental calm (*U.*); **Ā.** (-**yā**) set at rest, kill (*V.*).

शमाला samālā, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

शमि śam-i, *n.* effort, toil, work (*RV.*).

शमित sam-ita, *pp.* **√I.** sam & **cs.** **√2.** sam; -**i-tri**, *m.* 1. carver of the slaughtered victim, preparer, dresser (*V.*); slaughterer (*B.*); 2. preserver of mental calm; -**in**, *a.* tranquil, pacific.

शमी 1. **sām-i**, *f.* effort, toil, labour (*V.*).

शमी 2. **sām-i**, *f.* *N.* of a tree (*Prosopis spici-gera* or *Mimosa Suma*), from the wood of which the *Arāṇis* or fire-sticks were made [*perh. fr. √1. sam*, work, owing to the friction required in producing fire]: (i) -**tarn**, *m.*, -**vrīksha**, *m.*, -**latā**, *f.* the *Sāmī*-tree (*C.*); -**garbhā**, *a.* growing or contained in the *Sāmī*; *m.* religious fig-tree (*v. asvattha*); fire; -**māya**, *a.* (i) consisting or made of *Sāmī* wood.

शम्यताल sampā-tāla, *incorr.* for **samyā**.

शम्ब śamba, *m.* a weapon of *Indra* (= *vagra*, *comm.*; *RV.*).

शम्बर śambara, *m.* *N.* of a demon vanquished by *Indra* (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of a foe of the god of love (*E.*, *C.*); kind of deer; *N.* of a king (*v. r.* *sambarana* and *samvarana*); *N.* of a juggler (for -**siddhi**; *Pr.*); *n.* magic (*C.*).

शम्बरण sambarana, *m.* *N.* of a king (*incorr.* for *samvarana*).

शम्बरदारण sambara-dārana, *m.* *ep.* of the god of love; -**ripu**, *m.* *id.*; -**vrītra-han**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*; -**siddhi**, *m.* *N.* of a juggler (*Pr.*); -**hātya**, *n.* slaying of *Sambara* (*V.*); -**han**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

शम्बल sambala, *n.* provisions for a journey.

शम्बिन् samb-in, *m.* rower, boatman (*AV.*).

शम्बु sambu, *m.* *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a *Sūdra*.

शम्बुक sambūka, *m.* shell; snail; *N.* of a pious *Sūdra* slain by *Rāma*.

शम्बल sambhala, *m.* *N.* of a locality; **i**, *f.* procuress: -**ya**, *a.* belonging or relating to a procuress.

शंसु sam-bhū (or **ū**), *a.* beneficent, benevolent (*V.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of *Siva*: -**kāntā**, *f.* *Siva's* wife, *Gauri*; -**rahasya**, *n.* *T.* of a work; -**vardhana**, *m.* *N.*

शम्भु sambhū, *a.* = **sambhū**. [*wedge* (*V.*).

शम्या śamyā, *f.* stick, wooden pin, peg,

शम्यताल samyā-tāla, *m.* kind of cymbal.

शय say-a, *a.* (-**°** with a word in *lc.* case or *sene* or *sts. ad.*) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; *m.* (*rare*) sleep; couch; hand.

शयथ say-ātha, *m.* lair, abode (*RV.*).

शयथी say-ā-dhyai, *d. inf.* **√si** (*RV.*).

शयन say-ana, *a.* resting, sleeping (*very rare*); *n.* bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -**grīha**, *n.*, -**bhūmi**, *f.* sleeping chamber; -**vāsas**, *n.* sleeping garment; -**sakhi**, *f.* female bedfellow (*of a woman*); -**āvāsa**, *m.* sleeping chamber.

शयनीक sayanī-kri, turn into a couch.

शयनीय sayan-īya, *a.* suitable for lying or sleeping on; *fp.* *n.* one should lie down or sleep; *n.* bed, couch: -**ka**, *n.* *id.*; -**grīha**, *n.*, -**vāsa**, *m.* bed-chamber.

शया say-ā, *f.* [**√si**] couch (*RV.*).

शयान say-āna, *pr. pt.* **√si**.

शयाब्ज sayabga, *n.* lotus-like hand.

शयालु say-ālu, *a.* sleeping, indulging in sleep.

शयित say-i-ta, *pp.* **√si**; *n.** place where anyone has lain or slept; -**itavya**, *fp.* *n.* one should lie, rest, or sleep: **mayā hutavahe**, I must throw myself into the fire.

शयु say-ū, *a.* lying, resting (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins* (*RV.*).

शये say-e, *V.* = **sete**, 3 *sg. pr.* of **√si**.

शय्या say-yā, *f.* [**√si**: to be lain on] couch, bed (*ord. m.*); lying, resting, sleeping: -**grīha**, *n.* bed-chamber; -**pālaka**, *m.* guardian of a (royal) bed: -**tva**, *n.* office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -**āvāsa-vesman**, *n.*, -**vesman**, *n.* bed-chamber; -**āsana-bhoga**, *m. pl.* lying down, sitting, or eating; -**ut-thāyam**, *ad.* on rising from one's couch, early in the morning; -**utsāṅga**, *m.* surface of a couch.

शर 1. **sar-ā**, *m.* [destroyer: **√srī**] *V.*, *C.*: reed (*sp.* *Saccharum Sara* used for arrows); arrow; *N.* (*RV.*); *N.* of an *Asura* (*B.*).

शर 2. **sar-a**, *n.* [*prob.* = *sara*, fluid], water (*rare*); 3. sour cream (*rare*).

शरकेतु sara-ketu, *m.* *N.*: -**kshepa**, *m.* arrow-shot (*distance*); -**gokara**, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

शरच्चन्द्र saralā-kandra, *m.* autumnal moon (*parinata*, full -); -**kandrikā**, *f.* autumn moonlight (*parinata*, *a. f.* having autumnal full-moonlight); -**khālī**, *m.* autumnal rice (*śālī*).

शरजम्बन् sara-ganman, *m.* (born among reeds), *ep.* of *Kārttikeya*; -**gāla**, *n.* multitude of arrows: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of a cloud of arrows.

शरज्योत्स्ना sarag-gyotsnā, *f.* autumnal moonlight. [*collapse*]

शरण 1. **sar-ana**, *n.* [**√srī**] falling to pieces,

शरण 2. **sar-ana**, *a.* [**√3. srī**] protecting, guarding (*V.*, *E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a poet; *n.* shelter, hut, habitation (*V.*, *C.*); protection, refuge (*C.*): -**°**, refuge with or for: -*in gam*, **i, yā**, etc. go to (*ac.*) for protection, seek refuge with (*ac.*, rarely *g.*).

शरणागत sarana-āgata, *pp.* come for protection, seeking refuge; *m.* suppliant for shelter, refugee: -**ghātaka**, -**hantri**, *m.* slayer of suppliants for protection, -**tā**, *f.* supplication for protection; -**arthin**, *a.* seeking shelter or refuge. [*ac.*]

शरणीक saranī-kri, seek the protection of

शरण्य saran-ya, *a.* granting or affording shelter, protection, or help to (*g.*, -**°**); seeking refuge, with (-**°**; *rare*).

शरत्तल sara-talpa, *m.* couch formed of arrows.

शरत्काल sarat-kālā, *m.* autumnal season; -padma, *n.* autumnal lotus; -samaya, *m.* autumnal season. ['winters'].

शरद् sarād, *f.* autumn: *pl.* = years (like

शरदा sarad-ā, *f.* N.

शरदम्बुधर sarad-ambudhara, *m.* autumnal cloud. [autumnal.

शरदिज saradi-ga, *a.* produced in autumn,

शरङ्गन sarad-ghana, *m.* autumnal cloud; -dhima-ruki, *m.* autumnal moon; -vadhā, *f.* autumn as a woman.

शरधि sara-dhi, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -nikara, *m.* shower of arrows.

शरमेघ saran-megha, *m.* autumnal cloud: -vat, *ad.* like clouds in autumn.

शरभ sara-bhā, *m.* kind of deer (V.); a fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; C.); N.

शरभङ्ग sara-bhaṅga, *m.* N. of a Rishi.

शरभानना sarabhaṅganā, *f.* N. of a sorceress.

शरभेद sara-bheda, *m.* arrow-wound and failure of cream; -vāna, *n.* thicket of reeds: -bhava, *a.* born in a thicket of reeds (god, = Kārttikeya), -udbhava, *m.* ep. of Kārttikeya; -varsha, *n.* 1. shower of arrows; 2. shower of water, rain (*pl.*); -varshin, *a.* discharging water; -vega, *m.* (arrow-swift), N. of a steed.

शरव sarav-ya, *n.* [fr. saru] target, aim: -tā, *f.* condition of a target; -vyadha, *a.* hitting a mark.

शरव्य saravya-ya, *den. P.* make a mark of. ati, take steady aim at.

शरव्या saravyā, *f.* arrow-shot (V.).

शरव्याय saravyā-ya, *den. A.* form the aim.

शरव्यीकरण saravyī-karana, *n.* making one's aim.

शरशयन sara-sayana, *n.* couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -savyā, *f.* id.

शरस sār-as, *n.* [√1. sri] cream, film on boiled milk (V); thin layer of ashes (S.).

शरसात्क्ष sarasāt-kri, hit with an arrow.

शरस्तम्ब sara-stamba, *m.* thicket of reeds.

शराय sarā-ya, *den. A.* become or represent an arrow.

शरारि sarāri, *f.* kind of heron.

शराह sar-āru, *a.* noxious, injurious.

शराव sarāva, *m. n.* shallow earthenware dish, plate; flat dish-cover; a measure of corn (= 2 prasthas): -ka, *°* a. (ikā) plate; -sāmpāta, *m.* appearance of dishes: e vritte, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.

शरावती sarā-vatī, *f.* N. of a river; N. of a town.

शराशनि sara-asani, *m. f.* thunderbolt of an arrow.

शराशर sarā-sari, *ad.* arrow against arrow.

शरासन sara-asana, *m.* (discharging arrows), bow: -dhara, *m.* archer; -vid, *a.* skilled in archery.

शरासार sara-sāra, *m.* shower of arrows.

शरीर sār-ira, (*m.*¹) *n.* [solid support:

√3. sri] V.: frame: *pl.* bones (V.); V., C.: body; C.: solid body (rare); one's person.

शरीरक sarira-ka, *n.* (° a. f. ikā) a wretched tiny body; the wretched body; body (*metr.* for sarira); -kartri, *m.*, -krit, *m.* father; -karshana, *n.* emaciation of the body; -grahana, *n.* assumption of a bodily form; -ga, *a.* produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; *m.* offspring, son; god of love; -ganman, *a. id.*; -tulya, *a.* (equal to =) dear as one's own body; -tyāga, *m.* abandonment of the body, renunciation of life; -danda, *m.* corporal punishment; -dhātu, *m.* chief constituent of the body (flesh, blood etc.); -dhrik, *m.* corporeal being; -nipāta, *m.* collapse of the body, falling down dead; -nyāsa, *m.* casting off the body, death; -pāta, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -pidā, *f.* bodily suffering; -prabhava, *m.* begetter, father; -baddha, *pp.* confined in a body, incarnate; -bandha, *m.* fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: *in.* bodily (disappear); -bhāg, *m.* embodied being; -bheda, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -yashiti, *f.* slender body, slim figure; -yātrā, *f.* sustenance of the body; -yoga-ga, *a.* produced from bodily contact; -vat, *a.* provided with a body; substantial; *m.* embodied being; -vimokshana, *n.* liberation from the body, death; -vritti, *pp.* careful of his body or life; -vritti, *f.* maintenance of the body, support of life; -vaikalya, *n.* indisposition of body, distemper; -susrūshā, *f.* personal attendance; -soshana, *n.* mortification of the body; -samāhi, *m.* joint of the body; -sāda, *m.* bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -sthā, *a.* existing in the body; -sthiti, *f.* maintenance of the body.

शरीराकृति sarira-ākṛiti, *f.* gesture, mien; -anta, *m.* hairs on the body; -anta-kara, *a.* making an end of or destroying the body; -abhyadhika, *a.* dearer than one's own person; -ardha, *m.* half of the body; -avayava, *m.* part of the body, member, limb; -āvaraṇa, *n.* shield.

शरीरिन् sarir-in, *a.* possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having - as a body (°); *m.* thing endowed with a body (of trees etc., rare), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.

शरीरीभू sarirī-bhū, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [(V.).

शर sār-u, *f.* rarely *m.* missile, dart, arrow

शरीगृहीत saro-grīhita, *pp.* covered with a skin or film (Br.).

शरीघ saraogha, *m.* shower of arrows (*pl.*).

शर्कर sār-kara, *a.* gritty (Br., S., rare); *m.* pebble, small stone (rare); grit, gravel, ground sugar (E. metr. for ā, rare): ā, *f.* (*pl.*) gravel (V., C.); ground sugar (C.); -karahin, *a.* carrying along gravel; -varshin, *a.* raining gravel.

शर्कराल sarkarā-la, *a.* wafting coarse sand (wind); *lla*, *a.* gritty, gravely.

शर्ध sār-dha, 1. *a.* [√sridh] defiant, bold (RV.); 2. *m.* host (esp. of the Maruts: RV.).

शर्धत् sār-dh-at, V. *pr. pt.* [√sridh] bold, defiant, mocking.

शर्धन sardh-ana, *n.* farting.

शर्मन् sār-man, *n.* [√3. sri] shelter, protection (V.); refuge, safety (C., rare); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (C.); frequent at the end of names of Brāhmins (as varman, of Kākatīya).

शर्मय sarma-ya, *den.*, only *pr. pt.* -yāt, protecting (RV.¹).

शर्मवत् sarma-vat, *a.* containing the word sarman (name).

शर्मिष्ठा sarm-ishthā, *f. spr.* (of sarman; N. of a daughter of Trishaparran and wife of Yayāti).

शर्य sār-ya, *m.* [fr. sara] arrow (RV.).

शर्यणावत् saryanā-vat, *m.* (reedy) pond (RV., rare), fig. of Soma-vat (according to comm. N. of a lake or district in Kurukshetra, RV.).

शर्या sār-yā, *f.* (RV.) cane, shaft, arrow: *pl.* wicker-work of the Soma steve.

शर्यात saryāta, *m.* N. of a Rishi (V.).

शर्याति saryāti, *m.* N. of a king, son of Manu Vaisnavata.

शर्व sarvā, *m.* [fr. saru] N. of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with Bhara and other names of Rudra-Siva (V.); N. of Siva (C.).

शर्वट sarva-ta, *m. N.*; -datta, *m. N.* of a teacher; -patni, *f.* wife of Sarva, Pārvati; -parvata, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa: -vāsini, *f.* ep. of Durgā.

शर्वरी sarvārī, *f.* [of sarvara, variegated], motley steeds of the Maruts (*pl.*; RV.¹); star-spangled night (Br. rare, C. common): -isa, *m.* lord of night, moon.

शर्ववर्मन् sarva-varman, *m. N.*; -akala, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa.

शर्वाणी sarv-āni, *f.* Siva's wife.

शर्विलक sarv-ila-ka, *m. N.*

शल SAL, I. P. -sala. ud, uk-khalati (finite verb, occurs only once), rise up: *pr. pt.* ukkhalat, springing up, rising; *pp.* ukkhalita, sprung up, risen. pra ud, *pr. pt.* springing up, spitting (blood).

शल salā, *m.* staff (V., rare); *m. or n.* (?) quill of a porcupine, only -° w. numerals (V.).

शलभ sala-bha, *m.* grasshopper, locust; perhaps also night-moth: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* condition of a grasshopper.

शलभाय salabhā-ya, *den.* act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (= certain death).

शलल sala-la, *n.* quill of a porcupine; also boar's bristle (?); *ī*, *id.* used in the ceremony of parting the hair and for applying collyrium (V.).

शलाक salāka, *m.*², ślā, *f.* small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (of a cage or window), rib (of an umbrella), pencil (for applying collyrium); finger, toe (rare); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.

शलाटु salātu, *m. n.* unripe fruit; a. unripe (fruit; rare).

शलातुर salātura, *N.* of Pāṇini's birthplace.

शल्ल sālka, *m. n.* chip, shaving (V.); fish-scale (C.).

शल्लिन् salkal-in, *a.* having scales, scaly.

शल्ली salkī, *incorr.* for kalkī.

शल्य salpa: °ka, *incorr.* for salya: -ka.

शल्लि salmalī, *m.* a tree (Salmalia malabarica; V.).

शल्य sal-ya, *m. n.* point of an arrow or spear; thorn, sting, dart (fig.); *m. N.* of a king of Mādra, uncle of Yudhishtira; N. of a king; *n.* *incorr.* for salya.

शक्य salya-ka, m. porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -kartri, m. arrow-maker; -karttri, m. surgeon; -krinta, m. id.; -vat, a. having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -hartri, m. surgeon.

शक्यसाला-ka, m. [for salya-ka] porcupine: i, f. id.; incense tree (*Boswellia thurifera*).

शव SAV, v. सू 2. SŪ.

शव sāv-a, m. n. [√2. sū] corpse: -karman, n. burial; -mandira, n. burial-place; -rūpa, n. kind of animal (S.); -sata-maya, a. covered with a hundred corpses; -sayana, n. burial-place; -sibikā, f. bier; -siras, n. skull.

शवर savara, ल la, v. शवर sabara, ल la.

शवस sāv-as, n. [√1. sū] might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.): in -ā, mightily.

शवसान savas-ānā, pt. (√1. sū) exceedingly mighty (V.).

शवसिन् savas-in, a. id. (RV.).

शवाग्नि savagñi, m. funeral fire (Br.); -annā, n. funeral food (Br., S.).

शविष्ठ sāv-ishtha, spv. [√1. sū] most mighty or heroic (V.); (sāv)-ira, a. mighty (RV.).

शष्प SAS, I. P. sasa, leap, bound (very rare). ud, pp. ukkhasita, leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

शश sāsā, m. [for original sasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks in the moon are supposed to resemble): -ka, m. (little) hare (O.); -vishāna, n. horn of a hare = an impossibility; -sira, m. young of a hare.

शशधर sasa-dhara, m. (bearing a hare), moon; -pada, n. hare's track (easily got over); -bhrīt, m. (hare-bearer), moon.

शशय sās-ayā, a. [cp. sasvat] ever-flowing, unfailing (RV.).

शशलक्ष्मण sasa-lakshman, m. (hare-marked), moon; -lākshana, m. id.; -vishāna, n. hare's horn (an impossibility); -sringa, n. id.

शशाङ्क sasa-āṅka, m. (hare-marked), moon; N.: -kula, n. lunar race: -bhūshana, n. ornament of the -; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mukula, m. (having the moon as a diadem), N. of Siva; -lekha, f. moon-streak, crescent; -vat-i, f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsagara is called); -vadanā, f. moon-faced woman; -ārdha, m. half-moon; -mukha, a. having a head shaped like a half-moon (arrow); -sekha, m. ep. of Siva. [hare (moon)].

शशाङ्कित sasa-āṅkita, pp. marked with a

शशिकला sasi-kalā, f. digit of the moon, crescent; moon; N.; -khandā, m. or n. crescent; m. N. of a fairy; -pada, m. N. of a fairy; -ga, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -tegas, m. N. of a fairy; -divākara, m. du. moon and sun. [N.]

शशिन् sas-in, m. (containing a hare), moon;

शशिपुत्र sasi-putra, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -prabhā, f. N.; -bhrīt, m. moon-bearer, ep. of Siva; -mani, m. moon-stone; -mandala, n. disc of the moon; -maya, a. connected with the moon; -mukhī, f. moon-faced woman; -manu, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siva; -rekha, f. (moon-streak), N.; -lekha, f. crescent; N. of an Apsaras; N.; -vamsa, m. lunar race; -ga, a. sprung from the -; -sikhā-mani, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siva; -sekha, m. id.

शशीयस sās-īyas, cpv. (of sasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

शशीश sasijsa, m. ep. of Siva: -sisa, m. son of Siva, Skanda.

शश्वत् sās-v-at, a. [old pr. pt.] (sāsvat-ī or -ī) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (RV.); frequent, numerous (RV.); all, every (V.); n. ad. repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V., C.); forthwith, at once (Br. only. with ha; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.); sāsvat - sāsvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); sāsvat purā, from immemorial time (RV.); -tamā, spv. very frequent, everlasting (RV.); -m, ad. again after innumerable times, once more (RV.). [(RV.)].

शश्वधा sasva-dhā, ad. ever again, for ever

शशकुलि sashkuli (or ī), f. auditory passage, orifice of the ear; kind of pastry.

शशप sashpa, n. young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; n. (?) loss of presence of mind: -bhug, -bhogana, m. grass-eater; -āda, a. graminivorous. [green.]

शशीष्ट sashpī-kri, turn into grass, colour

शस् SAS, I. sāsā (Br., S., C.), II. P. sasti (RV.), sasti (VS., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare); pp. sasta, cut down (very rare). api, in api-sasas, cutting off (Br.). vi, cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

शसन sās-ana, n. slaughtering (RV.); (sās)-ā, f. id. (RV.).

शस्त sas-tā, I. pp. √sams; n. praise; -ta, 2. pp. cut down (√sas); -ta, 3. pp. (√sas) punished (E., rare); -ta, 4. n. kind of belt.

शस्ति sas-ti, f. [√sams] praise (RV.); praiser (RV.); (sās)-tri, m. dissector (V.).

शस्त्र I. sas-trā, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grahas in the Soma libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

शस्त्र 2. sās-tra, n. [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C.: arrow (rare); sword = war.

शस्त्रकर्मण sastra-karman, n. surgical operation; -kali, m. duel with swords; -kopa, m. raging of the sword or war; -graha, m. taking to the sword, combat; -grāhaka, a. bearing arms, armed; -ghāta, m. stroke of the sword; -devatā, f. goddess of war (only pl.); -dharma, n. bearing of the sword; -nidhana, a. dying by the sword; -nir-yāna, a. id.; -nyāsa, m. laying down of arms, abstention from war; -pāni, a. holding a sword in one's hand; -pāni, a. id. (metr.); -pāta, m. cut with a knife; -prā-hāra, m. sword-cut; -bhrīt, a. bearing arms, armed; m. warrior; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vihita, pp. inflicted with a weapon; -vritti, a. living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -vrana-maya, a. consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -sikhā, f. skill with the sword; -sampāta, m. discharge of missiles, conflict; -hata, pp. slain with the sword.

शस्त्राजीव sastrājīva, a. (i) living by the sword; m. warrior; -anta, a. dying by the sword; -āyudha, a. using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -avapāta, m. injury by a weapon; ā-vastri, ad. sword against sword; -astra-bhrīt, a. bearing sword and missile; -tva, n. performance of military duty.

शस्त्रिका sastr-ikā, f. knife, dagger; -ī, f. id.

शस्त्रिन् sastr-in, a. I. reciting a Sastra; 2. armed with a sword etc.

शस्त्रोपजीविन् sastra-upajīvin, m. professional soldier.

शस्मान sās-man, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (RV.); (sas)-ya, fp. [√sams] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

शस्य sasya, incorr. for sasya.

शा 1. SĀ, III. (RV.) sisā, sīsī (2 impv. sīsīhi & sādhi), grant, bestow; present, regale, with (in.): pp. sitā. ā, cause to partake of or enjoy (lc.). ni, present, offer; regale; strew, spread out.

शा 2. SĀ, III. sisā, sīsī (V.), IV. P. -sya-ti (C., very rare): pr. pt. -syāna (S., very rare), sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.): pp. sātā, (C.) sharpened, sharp; thin; sitā, (RV., C.) sharpened, sharp. ni, sharpen, ā. sharpen for oneself: pp. -sātā, (C.) sharp; thin; (ni)-sita, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (d.; RV.). nis, pr. pt. nishyāna, sharpening one's (sword; Br.). sam, (V.) sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate, prepare for (d.): pp. samsita, sharpened (Br.); sharp (speech; E.); prepared, determined, resolved on (lc.; of persons; V., C.); prepared, equipped (of things; V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (row etc.; C.).

शान्वत्य sāmvat-ya, m. [fr. samvat] N. of a teacher.

शांशप samsapā, a. derived from or made of the Simsapā (*Dalbergia Sissoo*, a large and beautiful tree).

शाक 1. sāk-a, m. [√2. sak] help, aid (RV.); a. ā, helpful, m. helper (RV.).

शाक 2. sāka, n. potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; m. N. of a tree (*Tectona grandis*).

शाक 3. sāka, a. relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; m. n. (sc. samvat-sara) Saka year (78 A.D.); era: -kāla, m. Saka era.

शाकटायन śakātāyana, m. pat. (fr. Sakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yāska and Pāṇini.

शाकटिक śakat-ika, m. (fr. sakata) carter.

शाकपार्थिव* sāka-pārthiva, m. vegetable-loving king (stock example in gr. of a madhyama-pada-lopin cpd.); -pindī, f. ball of vegetables.

शाकपुणि śakapūni, m. pat. (fr. sakapūni) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yāska etc.

शाकभक्ष sāka-bhaksha, a. vegetarian: -tā, f. vegetarianism; -rasa, m. edible vegetable juice: i-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

शाकल śakalā, a. relating or belonging to, derived from, the Śakalas or followers of Śākalya; m. n. (= śakala) chip, piece (Br., S.); m. followers or school of Śākalya (pl.); kind of serpent (Br.); n. text, manual, ritual etc. of Śākalya; N. of a town in Madra; -homiya, a. belonging to the sacrifices according to the Śakalas (verses).

शाकल्य śakal-ya, m. pat. (fr. sakala) N. of a celebrated Vedic teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pāda text of the Rīg-veda is attributed. [garden; i-kā, f. id.]

शाकवाट sāka-vāta, m.: -ka, m. vegetable

शाकारी sākār-ī, f. (sc. bhāṣā) dialect in which s is pronounced instead of sh or s, language of the Śākāras, Sakas etc.

शाकाशन sākāsana, *a.* feeding or living on vegetables; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

शाकिन sāk-in, *a.* (once sākini) mighty, succouring, helpful (*V.*); -**ina**, *a.* (*RV.*¹) *id.*

शाकिनी sākini, *f.* kind of female demon: -**tva**, *n.* condition of a Sākini.

शाकुन sākuna, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (sakuna); *m.* bird-catcher; *n.* augury: -**ika**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (*U.*, *rare*).

शाकुनेय sākuneya, *a.* composed by Sakuni.

शाकुन्तल sākuntal-a, *m.* son of Sakuntalā, *met.* of Bharata; *n.* story of Sakuntalā; *T.* of a well-known play by Kālidāsa.

शाक्त saktā, *a.* belonging or relating to, derived from, the Saktis of Siva; *m.* teacher (*RV.*¹); worshipper of the Saktis of Siva (*C.*).

शाक्तीक sakti-ka, *m.* [*fr.* sakti] spearman, lancer.

शाक्त्य saktiā, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sakti) of Gauriviti.

शाकमन् sāk-man, *n.* help, aid (*RV.*¹).

शाक्य sāk-ya, *m.* [*pat. fr.* saka] *N.* of a warrior tribe in *Kapilavastu*, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born: -**pāla**, *m. N.* of a king; -**putriya**, *m.* Buddhist monk; -**bhikṣu**, *m.* Buddhist mendicant; -**ni**, *f.* Buddhist mendicant nun; -**muni**, *m.* Ascetic of the Sākya, *ep.* of Buddha; -**sāsana**, *n.* religion of Buddha; -**simha**, *m.* Lion of the Sākya, *ep.* of Buddha.

शाक्र sakra, *a.* (i) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra: *i.*, *f. ep.* of Durgā (= Indrāni); *i-ya*, *a. id.*; with *dis*, *f.* east.

शाक्वर sākvarā, *a.* mighty (*V.*); belonging etc. to the Sāman Sākvara or to the Sakvari verses (*V.*); *m.* draught ox, bull (*C.*); *n.* kind of ceremony (*S.*); *N.* of one of the six chief Sāmāns (based on the Sakvari verses).

शाख sākha, *m.* a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).

शाखा sākha, *f.* (-^o *a.* ā, *i*) branch (*V.*, *C.*); extremity, limb, arm (*C.*, *rare*); finger (*V.*, *very rare*); species, subdivision (*C.*, *rare*); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (*C.*).

शाखाङ्ग sākhaṅga, *n.* limb of the body; -**āda**, *a.* branch-eating; *m.* branch-eater (a class of animals such as goats or elephants); -**nagara**, *n.* suburb; -**antara**, *n.* another Vedic school: -**i-ya**, *a.* belonging to -; -**pa-sa**, *m.* victim tied to a branch (instead of to a sacrificial post); -**prakṛiti**, *f. pl.* secondary (eight) kings to be considered in war (*opp.* mūla-prakṛiti); -**bhrāt**, *m.* tree; -**ma-ya**, *a.* consisting of branches of (-^o); -**mṛiga**, *m.* (branch animal), monkey; -**rathya**, *f.* branch or side road.

शाखिन् sākhi-n, *a.* (*C.*) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (*Veda*); adhering to a particular Vedic school; *m.* tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (*C.*, *rare*); -**ila**, *m. N.*; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the school of (-^o).

शाखोट sākhotā: **क-ka**, *m. N.* of a small crooked ugly tree (*Trophis aspera*).

शांकर sāmka, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Siva (Sāmka); relating to or derived from Sāmkaśākyas: *i.*, *m. pat.* of Skanda.

शाङ्कु sākku-ka, *m.* (*fr.* sākku) *N.* of a poet.

शाङ्खलिखित sākha-likhita, *a.* composed by Sākha and Likhita.

शाङ्खायन sākkhāyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sākha) *N.* of the author of a Brāhmaṇa and two Sūtras: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* (i) relating to Sākkhāyana; *n.* Sākkhāyana's work.

शाङ्खिक sākhi-ika, *m.* [*fr.* sākha] shell-blower.

शाट sāta, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* (strip of) cloth, petticoat; -**ka**, *m. n. id.*

शाट्यायन sātīyāyana, *m.* (*pat. fr.* sātīya) *N.* of a teacher and legislator: -**ka**, *n.* doctrine or treatise of Sātīyāyana; -**i-n**, *m. pl.* followers of Sātīyāyana.

शाय sāth-ya, *n.* [sātha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.

शाण 1. sāna, *a.* (i) hempen; *m.* garment of hemp: *i.*, *f. id.*

शाण 2. sāna, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* hone; touchstone.

शाण 3. sāna, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* a certain weight (= 4 māśhas).

शाणारमक sānaśma-ka, *m.* whetstone; touchstone; -**aman**, *m. id.*; -**upala**, *m.* whetstone.

शाण्डिल sāndila, *a.* derived from or prescribed by Sāndilya (*Br.*, *S.*); *m. pl.* descendants of Sāndila: *i.*, *f. N.* of a female Brāhmaṇa to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; *N.*: -**mātri**, *f.* mother Sāndilī.

शाण्डिल्य sāndil-ya, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sāndila) *N.* of various teachers; *a.* derived from or composed by Sāndilya: -**vidyā**, *f.* doctrine of Sāndilya.

शात 1. sā-ta, *pp.* (√*sa*) sharp etc.

शात 2. sāt-a, *m.* [√*sat*] falling out (of hair or nails).

शात 3. sāta, *n.* (?) joy, delight (*rare*).

शातकुम्भ sātakumbha, *n.* (derived from the river Sata-kumbha), gold (*etc. pl.*); *ā*, golden: -**drava**, *n.* fluid gold; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden.

शातकीम्भ sātakaumbha, *a.* (i) *id.*

शातक्रतव sātakratav-a, *a.* (i) relating to Indra (Satakratu): with sārāsana, *n.* rainbow; with āśa, *f.* east.

शातन sāt-ana, *a.* (i) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (wings); destroying, wearing out (the body); *n.* causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (hair etc.).

शातपथ sātapaṭha, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to, based on, the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa.

शातमन्यव sātamanyav-a, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Indra (Sātmanyu): *v.* āśa, *f.* east. [(satahradā).

शातह्रद् sātahrada, *a.* peculiar to lightning

शातातप sātastapa, *m. N.* of a laugiver.

शातिन् sāt-in, *a.* [√*sat*] clipper (of wings, -^o).

शातोदर sātūdara, *a.* (i) slender-waisted.

शात्रव sātrav-a, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the enemy, hostile.

शाद् sād-a, *m.* falling off of (leaves, in part); grass (*V.*); -**ana**, *n.* falling off.

शादस sād-va, *a.* [sāda] covered with grass; green, verdant (grass); leafy (tree); *n. sg.* & *pl.* grass-plot, green: -**vat**, *a.* grassy (place).

शानच् s-āna-k, the participial suffix āna;

-*n*, the participial suffix āna when the radical syllable is accented.

शानैश्चर sānais-kara, *a.* relating to Saturn; occurring on Saturday.

शान्त sātā, *pp.* *v.* √*2*. sam; *m. N.*: -**ketas**, *a.* composed, calm; -**gvara**, *a.* having one's grief assuaged; -**tā**, *f.* quietism, freedom from passion; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**manas**, *a.* composed.

शान्तनव sāmātanav-a, *a.* (i) composed by Sāmātanu; *m. pat.* of Bhishma.

शान्तनु sāmātanu, *m.* later form of the *N.* sāmātanu.

शान्त्य sātā-ya, *den. P.* calm any one.

शान्तरूप sātā-rūpa, *a.* having a tranquil appearance.

शान्ता sātā, *f. N.* of a daughter of Dasaraṭha, adopted by Lomapāda, wife of Risyasringa.

शान्ति sām-ti, *f.* [√*2*. sam] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (of fire); abatement, alleviation, cessation, removal; propitiatory rite for averting evil (*rare*); peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (*rare*); eternal rest, decease, death (*rare*).

शान्तिक sāmī-ka, *a.* averting evil; *n.* propitiatory rite for averting evil; -**kara**, *a.* productive of peace or prosperity; *m. N.*; -**karman**, *n.* rite for averting evil; -**bhāga-na**, *n.* vessel for propitiatory water; -**salila**, *n.* propitiatory water; -**soma**, *m. N.*; -**homa**, *m.* expiatory sacrifice; *i* udāka, *n.* propitiatory water.

शाप 1. sāp-a, *m.* [√*sap*] curse, malediction on any one (*g.*): -*m* dā, *vak*, ā-dis, *nisas*, *pra-yaṃ*, or *vi-srīg*, pronounce or utter a curse on (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *pr. li*). [*rare*].

शाप 2. sāpa, *m.* floating matter (*RV.*, *AV.*).

शापता sāpa-tā, *f.* being under a curse; -**pradāna**, *n.* utterance of a curse; -**bhāg**, *a.* labouring under a curse; -**moksha**, *m.* deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse; -**suka**, *m.* one turned into a parrot by a curse; -**anta**, *m.* termination of a ban; -**ambu**, *n.* water with which a curse is uttered.

शापेट sāpeta, *m.* or *n.* sedge etc. washed ashore (*S.*, *very rare*).

शापोदक sāpūdaka, *n.* water with which a curse is pronounced.

शावरिका sābar-ikā, *f.* kind of leech (*conj.*).

शावरी sābarī, *f.* language of the Sabaras.

शावस्य sābal-ya, *n.* [sābala] mixture, medley (*P.*, *very rare*).

शब्द śabdā, *a.* (i) based on sounds (śabda), expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word (the Veda); *m.* grammarian: *pl.* a certain sect: *i-ka*, *a.* uttering a sound; conversant with words; *m.* grammarian; lexicographer.

शामन sām-ana, *a.* putting an end to, throwing into the shade (*v. r. sam-*); *n.* soothing remedy.

शामित्र sāmītr-a, *a.* relating to the carver (sāmītri) of the victim; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (*rit.*); *n.* place of immolation, shambles; office of carver.

शामील sāmī-la, *a.* (i) made of the wood of the Sami.

शामुल्य sāmulyā, *n.* woollen shirt (*RV.*¹).

शामूल sāmūlā, *n. id.* (*Br.*, *S.*).

शाम्बर sāmbarā, *a.* (i) belonging or pecu-

liar to Sambara; n. fight with Sambara (RV.¹): i, f. magic: -silpa, n. magical art.

शाम्ब sām̐bhav-a, a. (i) derived from, belonging, relating, or sacred to Sambhu (Siva): -iya, a. belonging to Siva.

शाम्य sām-ya, a. aiming at peace (sama); n. peace, reconciliation.

शाययितव्य śāyay-i-tavya, fp. cs. to be caused to rest on (loc.); to be caused to sleep: āirgham -, to be caused to take one's long rest (i. e. death). [contained in.]

शायिता śāy-i-tā, f. (-°) sleeping; being

शायिन् śāy-in, a. lying, resting, sleeping, dwelling (in, on, loc., -°; at the time of, like, or ad. sense, -°).

शार śārā, a. variegated, speckled, spotted; m. piece or figure used on a draught-board: i, f. id.; a bird.

शारङ्गी śāraṅg-i, f. female of a certain bird.

शारण śārana, m. N. incorr. for śārana.

शारद śārad-ā, a. (f. śārādī, VS. i) autumnal; fresh (C., rare); n. autumn grain (C., rare): ā, f. N. of Sarasvatī, goddess of speech: -ina, -iya, a. autumnal.

शारद्वत śāradvat-a, m. pat. (fr. saradvat) of Kṛpā; N. of a pupil of Kanva.

शारम्बर śārambara, N. of a locality.

शारि śāri, f. a small sweet-poiced bird (sts. spelt śāri); arrow (RV.¹; cp. saru); elephant's howdah; N. of the mother of Buddha's first pupil (often called Śāri-putra or -suta); m. piece or figure used on a draught-board (sts. written śāri).

शारिका śāri-kā, f. kind of bird (often spelt śārikā); a form of Durgā: -kūṭa, n. Durgā's peak, N. of a locality: -pīṭha, n. N. of a locality. [speckled.]

शारित śār-ita, den. pp. made variegated or

शारिपुत्र śāri-putra, m. son of Śāri, N. of Buddha's first pupil; -prastara, m. N. of a gambler; -suta, m. = -putra.

शारीटक śārītaka, m. N. of a village.

शारीर śārīrā, a. (i) made of bone (very rare); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relating to, being in the body (śārīra); w. danda, m. corporal punishment; n. excrement.

शारीरक śārīra-ka, a. bodily; n. = śārīraka-sūtra: -sūtra, n. the Brahma or Vedānta Sūtra of Bādarāyaṇa, the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy.

शार्कर śārakara, a. made of sugar.

शार्ङ्ग śārṅga, a. made of horn (śrīṅga); derived from the tree Śrīṅga (poison); n. bow (sp. Vishnu's or Krishna's): -dhanvan, m. (having the bow Śārṅga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -dhara, m. (bearing the bow Śārṅga) id.; N.: -paddhati, f. Śārṅgadhara's poetical anthology, T. of a work; -pāni, m. (holding the bow Śārṅga in his hand) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhṛt, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -rava, m. N.: pl. his descendants: -mītra, pl. Śārṅgarava and the rest.

शार्ङ्गिन् śārṅg-in, m. (having the bow Śārṅga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

शार्ङ्गी śārṅg-i, f. a bird.

शार्ङ्ग śārṅgā, m. tiger; -° (like vyāghra) chief or best of: -karmān, n. tiger-skin; -mariga-sevita, pp. infested by tigers and deer; -vikṛāṭita, n. tiger-play; u. imitating tiger-play; n. a metre.

शार्मण्य śārmanya, m. Germany (nineteenth century word): -desa, m. id.

शर्यात śāryātā, m. pat. (fr. saryāti): i, f. daughter of Saryāta.

शर्व śārva, a. (i) relating, belonging, or sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva): with dis, f. east.

शर्वर śārvar-a, a. [fr. sarvari] nocturnal: i-ka, a. id.; i, f. night.

शाल SĀL, I. Ā. śāla (rare), shine, be distinguished for (in.; comm.): pp. śālita, distinguished for (in., -°).

शाल śālā, a. being in the hut etc. (Br.): -m, ad. at home; m. (C.) N. of a tall and stately tree (Fatica robusta) used for building houses (often spelt śāla); tree (rare; sts. spelt śāla); enclosure, fence, rampart (rare; sts. spelt śāla).

शालकटङ्क śāla-kataṅkata, m. du. N. of two genti; -grāma, m. N. of a village regarded as sacred among the Vaiṣṇavas, situated on the Gandakī, so called from the Śāla tree growing in it; thence came the sacred stones (or ammonite) typical of Viṣṇu; the Viṣṇu worshipped at Śālāgrāma (rare); m. n. ammonite: -silā, f. id.; -bhaṅgikā, f. statue (made of Śāla wood); -bhaṅgī, f. id.

शालम śālabha, a. peculiar to the grasshopper or moth (śalabha): w. vidhi, m. way of the grasshopper or moth (perishing in fire).

शालवलय śāla-valaya, m. or n. circular rampart.

शाला śālā, f. [√3. sri] shed, house, apartment, room, hall; stable; -° sts. a, n. = -karmān, n. building a house; -agnī, m. domestic fire; -agira, n. kind of dish.

शालातुरीय śālātūr-īya, a. belonging to Śālātura; m. ep. of Pāṇini.

शालासद śālā-sad, n. being in the house or stable (Br.); -stha, a. standing in the stable.

शालि śālī, m. (sg. & pl.) rice (and similar kinds of grain); civet cat (rare): -kama, m. grain of rice; -kedāra, m. rice-field; -kshetra, n. id.; -gopi, f. female watcher of a rice-field; -kārṇa, n. rice-flour; -tandula, m. grain of rice. [n. id. (-°).]

शालिता śāl-i-tā, f. possession of (-°); -tva, n.

शालिन् śāl-in, a. (possessing a house), -°, abundantly provided with, possessed or full of, versed in, distinguished by or for: -i, f. N.

शालिभवन śālī-bhavana, n. rice-field; -bhū, f. id.: -vāhana, m. (rice-bearer), N. of a king, adversary of Vikramāditya, the date of his birth, 78 A.D., being the beginning of the Saka era; -samrakṣikā, f. female guardian of a rice-field; -hotra, m. poetical N. of the horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); N. of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on the horse; n. Śālīhotra's work on the horse: -gṛha, a. familiar with -.

शालीन śālīna, a. having a fixed abode; modest, bashful: -m, ad.; -tā, f. modesty, bashfulness; -śīla, a. having a bashful nature: -tā, f. bashfulness.

शालुक śālūka, n. root of the esculent water-lily: -kanda, m. id.

शालूर śālūra, m. frog (rare).

शालेय śāleya, a. (i) sown with rice (śālī).

शाल्मल śālmala, m. (= i) silk-cotton tree (only -°, rare).

शाल्मलि śālmali, m. f., i, f. id., Semul tree (Salmalia malabarica: a tall tree with thorns and red flowers; as a tree of torture in hell): i, f. N. of a river in a hell.

शाल्यन् śāli-anna, n. boiled rice, rice pap; -odana, m. n. id. [of the Śālvās.]

शाल्य śālya, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king

शाय śāv-a, m. [growing] √2. sū] young of an animal; 2. a. belonging to a corpse (śava), caused by a death (impurity); n. impurity produced by a corpse: -ka, m. young of an animal or bird.

शाश śāsa, a. belonging to the hare (śasa): with māmsa, n. flesh of the hare.

शाश्वत śāsvat-ā, a. (i) [śasvat] constant, perpetual, eternal: i-h samāh, for everlasting years, for evermore: -m, ad. constantly, for ever; m. N. of a lexicographer; i-ka, a. id.

शास् I. SĀS, II. P. śās (V., C.), wk. base śish [3 pl. śāsati], I. P. (V., E.), Ā.

(E.) śāsa [prob. contracted reduplication of √sas = √sams; 3 pl. & pr. pt. st. without n.], correct, chastise, punish (V., C.); control, administer (law; C.); rule, govern (ord. mg.), wield (sovereignty, rāgyam, aishvāryam: C.); order, command, direct any one (ac.), to (inf., oratio recta + itū); instruct, teach (V., C.), in (loc.), with regard to (d.; sts. 2 ac.; C.); praise (= sams, C., rare); confess (crime; C.); ps. śāsyate and śishyate; gd. śāsītva, śish-tva, -śāsyā, -śishyā: pp. śāsta, ruled (E., rare); śāsita (E., C.), punished; controlled; instructed, in (loc.); śāstā, ordered; taught; instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent; cs. śāsa, P. recommend (rare). anu, direct, instruct, show the way to (V., C.); give instructions to, order, command (an inferior, C.); teach any one anything (2 ac.; C.); rule, govern (± rāgyam; common mg., C.); punish (rare, C.); ps. be taught or instructed (C.): pp. ānusīṣṭa, instructed, ordered, by (in.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); completed (C.). abhi, point out, assign (houses; RV.); rule (earth, E.). ā, ā. ask, supplicate, wish, or hope for, expect (V., C.), from (ab.), for any one (d., loc.); desire (a blessing or blessings, āśisham, āśishah): pp. āśāsita, wished for etc.; incorr. for āśvāsita. ud, direct or conduct upwards (to the gods; RV.). pra, V., C.: direct, instruct; C.: give instructions to, command; punish (rare); rule, be lord of (ord. mg.): rāgyam -, rule (int.). prati, pp. -śishā, despatched. sam, call upon, direct any one (Br., S.).

शास् 2. SĀS, v. शास् SAS.

शास् śās, f. (RV.) command; ruler.

शास śās-a, I. m. order, command (RV.²); ā, m. ruler, chastiser (RV.²); N. of RV. X. 152 (Br.); 2. ā, m. butcher's knife (Br., S.): -hastā, a. holding a butcher's knife in his hand (Br.).

शासक śās-aka, m. teacher, instructor.

शासन śās-ana, a. (i) chastising; instructing; m. chastiser; instructor; n. C.: chastisement, punishment; government, sway, rule, over (-°); royal decree, edict, charter, grant; instruction, teaching (rare); precept, rule, counsel (rare); doctrine, faith, religion (rare); V., C.: direction, command, order, to any one (-°); -m kri, obey the orders of (g.); e. vrit or sthā, obey any one (g., -°); ab. śāsana, by command of (g.): -dhara, m. bearer of a message, messenger; -vartin, a. obeying the orders of (g.); -vāhaka, m. messenger; -silā, f. edict engraved on stone; -kāraka, -kārīn, m. messenger.

शासनीय sās-anīya, *fp.* to be instructed or taught, by (*g.*); **-i-ta-ya**, *fp.* to be taught or prescribed; **-i-tri**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler, of (*-o*); instructor, teacher; **-in**, *a.* punishing, chastising; ruling over (*-o*); teaching, instructing; (**sās**) **-us**, *n.* command (*RV.*); **-ti**, *i. f.* punishment; command; *2. m.* (3 *sg.* used as *n.*) the root *1. sās*; **-tri**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler; teacher, instructor; *ep. of* Buddha.

शास्त्र sās-trā, *n. RV. 1. C.*: command, precept; *C.*: instruction, advice, good counsel; rule, theory; compendium, institutes (*of any branch of learning*), code, scientific or canonical work, scripture; learning (*rare*): **-kār**, *-krit*, *m.* author of a treatise; **-gāṅga**, *n.* *N. of a parrot*; **-kakshus**, *a.* having authoritative works as eyes (*king*); **-gāṇa**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; *m.* specialist; **-tas**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-darsana**, *n.* mention in an authoritative work: *ab.* according to prescription; **-driṣṭa**, *pp.* (seen =) mentioned or prescribed in the treatises, scientific, according to precept or rule; **-mati**, *a.* trained, learned; *m.* specialist; **-vat**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-vargita**, *pp.* subject to no law; **-vāda**, *m.* statement of the treatises; **-vādin**, *m.* teacher; **-vid**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; **-atiga**, *a.* offending against the Śāstras; **-adhyāpaka**, *m.* teacher; **-an-anuṣṭhāna**, *n.* neglect of instructive works.

शास्त्रिन् sāstr-in, *a.* learned; *m.* scholar; **-īya**, *a.* taught in the Śāstras, belonging to theory (*opp. practice*), theoretical: **-iva**, *n.* fact of being prescribed in the Śāstras.

शास्त्र sās-ya, *fp.* to be punished, punishable; to be controlled or governed. [*m. N.*]

शाह sāha, *n. N. of a locality*; *1. m. N.*; **-e-va**,

शि SI, sharpen, *v.* **शा** SĀ.

शि s-i, the *i* of *nm. ac. pl. n. (gr.)*.

शिशपा śimsāpā, *f. N. of a large and beautiful tree (Dalbergia Sissoo).*

शिशुमार śimsu-māra, *m.* porpoise (*V. 2*).

शिक्ष śikya, *n. (V., C.)* carrying sling; vessel or scale suspended by strings.

शिकन् śik-van, *a.* [*√ 1. sak*] artistic (*V.*); **-vas**, *a.* [*√ 1. sak*] mighty (*RV.*).

शिक्ष 1. SIKSH, I. śiksha [*des. of √ 1. sak*, wish to be able, P. attempt (*V., rare*); *Ā. (P.)* practise, study, learn (*ac., V., C.*), from (*ab.* or *sakāsāt with g.*); practise oneself in (*lc.*); *C.*: *pr. pt. śikṣamāna*, learning, *m.* pupil (*RV.*); *ps. śikṣyate*, be learnt: *pp. śikṣita*, learnt; practised (*voice*); *cs. śikṣaya*, P. teach (*thing*), instruct (*person*); *sts. 2 ac.*, to (*inf.*): *pp. śikṣita*, taught (*2 ac.*), instructed, in (*lc.*), *-o*. *anu*, learn (*ac. of thing*, *ab. g. of pr.*): *pp. learnt*, from (*-o*). *ā*, *pp. incorr. for a-* *upa*, *Ā. (P. metr.)* learn, from (*ab.*).

शिक्ष 2. SIKSH, I. śiksha [*des. of √ 2. sak*, wish to help (*d.*), aid, please (*RV.*); wish to give, bestow (*V.*); wish to present (*ac.*) with (*in.*); *Br., C., rare*]; *Ā. enter the service of (ac.; E.)*. *upa*, P. attract, invite (*V.*); *Ā. enter the service of, place oneself at the disposal of (ac.; E.)*.

शिक्षक śikṣh-aka, *a.* teaching, instructing; *m.* teacher; **-ana**, *n.* instruction, in (*lc.*); **-anīya**, *fp.* to be taught anything (*ac.*).

शिक्षा śikṣh-ā, *f.* knowledge, art, skill, in (*lc.*), *-o*; instruction, teaching; lesson, precept; science of grammatical elements (*one*

of the six Vedāṅgas); *T.*; **-ākāra**, *a.* behaving according to precept; **-danda**, *m.* punishment as a lesson; **-pāda**, *n.* moral precept; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of knowledge, learned; instructive.

शिक्षित śikṣhita, *pp. simple & cs. √ śikṣh*; *n.* teaching, instruction: **-akṣhara**, *a.* having learnt his letters = reading and writing.

शिक्षु śikṣh-ū, *a.* helpful (*RV.*).

शिक्षिष्य śikṣh-ēnya, *a.* instructive.

शिक्षण्ड śikṣhaṇḍ, *m.* tuft of hair; peacock's tail: **-ka**, *m. id. (C.)*; **-ketu**, *m. ep. of Skanda*.

शिक्षण्डिन् śikṣhaṇḍ-in, *a.* tufted, crested; *m.* peacock; *N. of a son of Drupada, born as a girl but transformed into a boy by a Yaksha, slayer of Bhīṣma*: **-i**, *f.* peahen; *N. of Sikhandin when a girl*. [peacocks.]

शिक्षण्डिमत् śikṣhaṇḍi-mat, *a.* abounding in **शिक्षर** śikha-ra, *a.* pointed; *m. n.* peak, summit (*of a mountain*); tree-top; pinnacle, turret; top; point (*of a tooth*); mountain of a (*back of an elephant*, *-o*); *N.*

शिक्षरिन् śikhar-in, *a.* pointed, peaked; *m.* mountain: *n-i*, *f.* curds with sugar and spices; *a metre*.

शिक्षरिपत्त्रिन् śikhari-patrin, *m.* winged mountain; **iindra**, *m.* chief of mountains (*ep. of Raivataka, comm.*).

शिखा śikhā, *f.* lock or tuft of hair (*Br., S., C.*); peacock's crest (*rare*); flame; ray (*rare*); point, tip, top; border (*of a garment*); daily interest (= *-vridhī*): **-gāṇa**, *a.* having a top-knot of a single lock (*the rest of the head being shaved*); **-dāman**, *n.* wreath worn on the crown; **-ābharana**, *n.* crest ornament, diadem; **-maṇi**, *m.* crest jewel: *-o* = pearl or crown of; **-munda**, *a.* shaven with the exception of a single tuft; **-vat**, *a.* flaming, burning; pointed; **-vridhī**, *f.* interest growing like a tuft of hair, daily interest.

शिखिता śikhi-tā, *f.* condition of a peacock; **-dī**, *f.* Agni's quarter, south-east; **-dyut**, *a.* gleaming like fire; **-dhvaja**, *m.* a peacock as his emblem *ep. of Kārttikeya*.

शिखिन् śikh-in, *a.* wearing a tuft of hair (*V., C.*); *m. (C.)* peacock (crested); fire; Agni; comet (*rare*).

शिशु śigru, *m. N. of a people (pl.; RV.)*; *a potherb (Moringa pterygosperma; C.)*.

शिक्ष SINGH, (smell) only with *upa*, kiss (*very rare*).

शिक्ष SING, II. Ā. śikṣe (*RV., C.*), utter *a shrill sound, whirr, tinkle*: *pr. pt. śiṅgāna* and *śiṅgāt*, whirring, buzzing, tinkling (*C.*); *pp. śiṅgita*, trumpeting (*elephants*), tinkling (*anklets etc.*), rattling (*armour*). *ā*, *pp. tinkling (anklet)*.

शिक्षा śiṅg-ā, *f.* tinkle, jingle, whirr, buzz; bowstring: **-latā**, *f. id.*; **-i-ta**, *pp. n.* tinkle, hum, etc. [*stylic*].

शित s-it, *a.* having *s* for its anubandha **शित** śitā, *pp. of √ 1. sā*; *a, incorr. for sita*, white: **-tā**, *f.* sharpness; **-dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; **-sara-sata**, *n. pl.* hundreds of sharp arrows.

शिति siti, *a.* white; black; (*siti*) **-kakud**, *a.* white-humped (*V.*); **-kāksha**, *a.* white-shouldered (*V.*); **-kāṇṭha**, *a.* white-necked (*V., rare*); blue-necked (*C.*); *m. (C.)* peacock; *ep. of Śiva*; *N.*: **-ka**, *a.* blue-necked (*peacock*); **-paksha**, *a.* white-winged; **-pāda**, *a. (sty. st. -pādā, f. pad-ā)* white-footed (*V.*);

-pāda, *a. id. (C.)*; **-prishṭhā**, *a. (V.)* white-backed (*according to others, black-backed*); **-ratna**, *n.* sapphire; **-vāsas**, *a.* wearing a dark garment; *m. ep. of Balarāma*.

शित्तीक siti-kri, whet, sharpen. [soft.]

शित्थिर sithira, *a. (V.)* loose, slack, flexible;

शित्थिल sithilā, *a.* loose, slackened, unfashioned, drooping; supple; unstable, tremulous; languid, feeble; careless in (*lc.*): **-m**, *ad.* tottering (*stand*): (**s**)-tā, *f.* slackness: *-m graha* or *vrag*, be neglected.

शित्थिलय sithila-ya, *den. P.* loosen; *Ā.* neglect: *pp. ita*, loosened, slackened, relaxed. *pari*, *pp.* completely relaxed.

शित्थिलसमाधि sithila-samādhi, *a.* having the attention relaxed, distraught.

शित्थिलाय sithilā-ya, *den.* become relaxed.

शित्थिलीक sithilī-kri, loosen, relax; diminish, alleviate: *pp. loosened, etc.*; **-bhū**, become relaxed, relax one's efforts; desist from (*ab.*).

शिनि sini, *m. N.*

शिपि śipī, *m. (V., rare)* animal or ray (?).

शितिप śipitā, *pp.* redundant (*Br.*).

शिपिविष्ट śipi-vishtā, *a. id. (V.)*; bald (*S.*); *m. (V., C.) ep. of Vishnu*; *ep. of Rudra-Śiva (rare)*.

शिप्रवत् śipra-vat, *a.* full-cheeked (*RV. 1*).

शिप्रा śiprā, *f. (RV.) du.* cheeks: *pl.* visors.

शिप्रिणीवत् śiprīṇi-vat, *a.* full-cheeked

शिप्रिन् śipr-in, *a. id. (RV.)*. [(*RV. 1*).

शिफा śiphā, *f.* fibrous root (*C.*); stroke with a rod (*C.*); *N. of a river (RV. 1)*.

शिबि śibi, *m. N. of a king noted for his generosity, who sacrificed his body to save a dove: pl. N. of a people*.

शिका śikā, *f.* litter, palanquin; *a weapon of Kubera*; hearse.

शिविर śibira, *n.* royal camp; encampment; tent (*in a camp*); *m. incorr. for divira*.

शिम SIM, IV. P. śimya, prepare (*YV., rare*).

शिमिका śimikā, *f. N. of a locality*.

शिमो śim-i, = śamī, *f.* effort etc. (*YV., rare*); (*śimī*)-vat, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

शिम्ब śimba, *m.* legume, pod: **-lā**, *m.* small pod or a kind of flower (*RV. 1*).

शिम्वि śimbi (or i), *f.* legume. pod: **i-dhāna**, *n. id.*

शिम्यु śim-yu, *m. pl.* (strenuous, aggressive) foes (*RV. 1*); *ā*, *m. N. of a people (RV. 1)*.

शिर SIR (= *√ 2. sri*), mingle: *pp. śisṛta*, mixed with (*in.*); *RV.*

शिर sir, *a.* (*-o*) harassing [*√ sri*].

शिर sirā, *m.* (= *siras*) head (*rare*).

शिरः कपाल śiraḥ-kapāla, *n.* skull; **-kapālin**, *a.* carrying a skull; **-kampa**, *m.* shaking of the head (*sts. pl.*); **-kampin**, *a.* shaking the head; **-krīntana**, *n.* decapitation; **-śheda**, *m.*, *śhēdana*, *n. id.*; **-śhāṭaka**, *n. (?)* turban; **-śīla**, *m. N. of a fortress*; **-śīla**, *n.* violent head ache; **-śeṣha**, *a.* having the head only left *m. Rāhu*; **-śrit**, *a.* being at the top of (*-o*).

शिरस sir-as, *n.* head; summit, peak, top front, van (*of an army*); head, chief, first *N. of the trees* 'āpo gṛyoti āpo-mūrtim': *śiro dā*, give up one's (head =) life; **-āhri**

hold up one's head; -**vah**, hold one's head high, be proud; -**varṭaya**, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); **sirasā kri**, **grah**, or **dihā**, place on the head; -**dhari**, **bhri**, or **vah**, hold or carry on the head; -**kri**, receive reverently, honour; -**gam**, **yā**, **pra-nam**, **pra-ni-pat**, touch with one's head, bow down; **sirasi kri** or **ni-dihā**, place on one's head; -**sthā**, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (*g.*).

शिरसि sirasi-ga, *m.* (produced on the head), hair of the head.

शिरस siras-ka, -^o *a.* = **siras**; -**tas**, *a.* out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -**tra**, *n.* helmet; -**trāna**, *n.* id.

शिरःस्थ sirah-stha, *a.* borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -**sthāna**, *n.* chief place; -**sthita**, *pp.* being in the head, cerebral (*sound*); -**snāta**, *pp.* having bathed one's head.

शिरिणा sirinā, *f.* night (*RV.*¹).

शिरिम्बिठ sirimbitha, *m.* cloud.

शिरिष sirisha, *m.* a tree (*Acacia Sirissa*); *n.* its flower.

शिरोमूय siro-grivā, *n.* *sg.* head and neck (*V.*); -**ghāta**, *m.* blow on the head; -**ga**, *n.* *pl.* hair of the head; -**dhara**, *m.*, *guly.* ā, *f.* (head-bearer), neck; -**dharaṇi**, *fp.* to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -**dhāman**, *n.* head (*of a bed*); -**dhī**, *m.* neck; -**dhānana**, *n.* shaking of the head; -**mati**, *f.* bowing the head; -**bhāga**, *m.* top (*of a tree*); head (*of a bed*); -**bhūshana**, *n.* head ornament; -**maṇḍ**, *m.* crest-jewel; chief (*g.*, -^o); *T.* of distinguished works or scholars; -**mātra** **avasesha**, *a.* of whom the head only remains (*Rāhu*); -**mukha**, *n.* *sg.* head and face; -**rakshin**, *m.* body-guard; -**rug**, *f.* headache; -**ā**, *f.* *id.*; -**ruha**, *m.* hair of the head; -**(a)rti**, *f.* (= **ārti**) headache; -**veda-nā**, *f.* headache; -**hrīt-kamala**, *n.* lotus of head and heart.

शिर sila, *m.* ear of corn left on the field; gleaned ears of corn; *N.* of a son of *Pāriyātra*.

शिला silā, *f.* stone, rock, crag.

शिलाचर silā akshara, *n.* lithography; -**grīha**, *n.* grotto; -**kaya**, *m.* mass of stones, mountain; -**gatu**, *n.* bitumen; -**tala**, *n.* slab of rock; -**tva**, *n.* nature of stone; -**āditya**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**patā**, *m.* stone slab (*for sitting on or grinding*); -**prāsāda**, *m.* stone temple; -**bandha**, *m.* wall; -**maya**, *a.* (3) made of stone; -**varshin**, *a.* raining stones; -**vesman**, *n.* rock house, grotto; -**sastra**, *n.* stone weapon; -**sita**, *pp.* whetted on a stone (*arrow*); -**āsana**, *a.* seated on a stone; -**stambha**, *m.* stone column.

शिलाहारि silā ghārin, *a.* gleaned ears of corn.

शिलिकाकोष्ठ silikā-koshtha, *m.* *N.* of a mountain village.

शिलिध्र silimdhra, *n.* flower of the plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); mushroom.

शिलीभूत sili-bhūta, *pp.* turned to stone, become as *hurl* as stone.

शिलीमुख sili-mukha, *m.* arrow; bee (*rare*); *N.* of a hare. [mountain.]

शिलोच्च silūchkaya, *m.* (pile of rock),

शिलोच्छ sila ūkha, *m.* gleaned ears of corn; *m.* *du.* or *n.* *sg.* gleaned of ears and picking up grains.

शिशु 1. silpā, *a.* variegated (*YV.*).

शिशु 2. silpa, *n.* variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (*V.*); work of art (*C.*); artistic skill, art, craft (*Br.*, *C.*); *N.* of certain Sastras (*Br.*, *S.*).

शिल्पकारी silpa-kārī, *f.* female artisan; -**kārikā**, *f.* *id.*; -**grīha**, *n.* workshop of an artisan; -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of the arts or crafts; -**vritti**, *f.* subsistence by a craft; -**sāstra**, *n.* work on arts or crafts.

शिल्पिन् silp-in, *a.* skilled in an art; *m.* artist, craftsman; fashioner of (-^o); -**ā**, *f.* female artist. [craftsman.]

शिल्पोपजीविन् silpaupagivin, *m.* artist,

शिव sivā, *a.* kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; *m.* the Auspicious One, euphemistic *N.* of Rudra, in *C.* transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity, Siva (*du.* Siva and his wife); jacks; *N.*; *n.* prosperity, welfare, bliss.

शिवचेच siva-kshetra, *n.* region sacred to Siva; *N.* of a certain region.

शिवताति siva-tāti, *a.* conducive to happiness or welfare; *f.* prosperity; -**datta**, *m.* *N.*; -**dāyin**, *a.* conferring prosperity; -**dāsa**, *m.* *N.*; -**dis**, *f.* north-east; -**pura**, *n.*, *i.* *f.* *N.* of various towns and villages; -**bhakti**, *f.* worship of Siva; -**bhūti** -**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**mantra**, *m.* Siva's verse; -**maya**, *a.* full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Siva; -**yogin**, *m.* Saiva monk; *N.*; -**ratha**, *m.* *N.*; -**rātri**, *f.* fourteenth (night =) day of the dark half of *Phālguna* sacred to Siva; -**rāma**, *m.* *N.*; -**liṅga**, *n.* phallus of Siva; -**loka**, *m.* Siva's world (on *Kailāsa*); -**varman**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**sakti**, *m.* *N.*; (ā) -**samkalpa**, *a.* kindly disposed (*V.*); *m.* *N.* of the verses *VS.* 34, 1 *sg.*; -**sūtra**, *n.* *pl.* the fourteen introductory Sūtras of *Pāṇini's* grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Siva; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.*

शिवा sivā, *f.* Siva's energy personified as his wife; jacks (*euphemistic term*, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

शिवाकार siva ākāra, *a.* having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Siva; -**āgama**, *m.* doctrine of Siva; *T.* of a work; -**ādesaka**, *m.* interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -**āyatana**, *n.* Siva temple; -**ā-ruta**, *n.* yell of a jackal; -**ālaya**, *m.* Siva's abode, *Kailāsa*; Siva temple.

शिशय si-sa-yā, *a.* [✓**sā**] bounteous (*RV.*¹).

शिशयिषु si-say-ishu, *des.* *a.* wishing to sleep, sleepy.

शिशिर si-si-ra, *a.* [✓**syā**] first spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months *Māgha* and *Phālguna*; *V.*, *C.*); cold, frost (*C.*); coolness (*C.*); *a.* (*C.*) cool, cold; -**kara**, -**dirana**, *m.* moon; -**tā**, *f.* coolness, cold (*in a*, heat); -**didhiti**, *m.* moon; -**mathita**, *pp.* blighted by frost (*lotus*); -**māsa**, *m.* cool month; -**ritu**, -**samaya**, *m.* cold season.

शिशिरय sisira-ya, *den.* *P.* cool: *pp.* ita, cooled.

शिशिरांशु sisiraamsu, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; -**atyaya**, *m.* close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय sisirā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* grow cool.

शिशिरोक्ष sisirī-kri, cool.

शिशिरोपचार sisiraupakāra, *m.* artificial cooling, refrigerator.

शिशु sisu, *m.* [grower: ✓**sū**] child, infant;

young (*of animals*; also *of young plants and the recently risen sun*); *in epds. only.* -^o; *N.* of Skanda; *N.*

शिशुक sisu-kā, *m.* infant; -**kāla**, *m.* childhood; -**kāndrāyana**, *n.* child's lunar penance; -**gana**, *m.* children; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* childhood; childishness; -**desya**, *a.* bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -**nāga**, *m.* young serpent; *N.*; -**pāla**, *m.* *N.* of a king of the *Khedis*, son of *Damayhosha*, slain by *Krishna*; -**vadha**, *n.* Death of *Sisupāla*, *T.* of an epic poem by *Māgha*; (*sisu*) -**mat**, *a.* possessed of children or young (*V.*); -**māra**, *m.* porpoise.

शिशूल sisū-la, *m.* infant (*RV.*¹).

शिश्र sisnā, *m.* *n.* tail; (*gnly.*) male organ: (ā) -**deva**, *a.* lewd (*comm.*) or tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (*RV.*²).

शिश्रय si-snath-a, *m.* piercing (*RV.*¹).

शिश्वि sisvi, *a.* in su-sisvi.

शिश्व 1. SISH, VII. P. **sinashṭi** (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*), VI. P. **simahati** (*Br.*, *S.*), leave; IV. *Ā.* -**sishyate** or *ps.* -**sishyāte** (*V.*), be left, remain (*simple vb.* in *C.* only): with *na*, be lacking (*E.*): *pp.* **sishṭā** (*V.*, *C.*), left, remaining; -^o in *C.* *sis.* having only - remaining; escaped from; *cs.* **seshaya**, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) leave, spare: *pp.* **seshita**, left, spared. *ati*, leave over; *ps.* be left. *ava*, *ps.* remain: *pp.* left, spared, remaining, from (*g.* -^o); having only - remaining (*in.*, -^o); remaining from what has been (-^o *w. pp.*); *cs.* leave: *pp.* left; also = *pp.* of non-causal *vb.*; **sambhoktum na avaseshitā**, was not spared being eaten. *ud*, leave over (*V.*); *ps.* remain over (*V.*): *pp.* **ūkhishita**, left over, by (-^o). remaining, left lying *a.* useless; unclean. *pāri*, leave over (*V.*); *ps.* remain over: *pr. pt.* **sishya-māna**, finally remaining: *pp.* **pāri-sishṭa**, left over, remaining; *cs.* leave remaining, spare. *vi*, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others, prefer to (*in.*); augment, intensify (*rare*); *ps.* be particularised or defined by (*in.*); be distinguished from (*in.*, *ab.*); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (*in.*, *ab.*); be pre-eminent among (*g.*, *lc.*): *pp.* **vi-sishṭa**, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (*in.*, -^o); different, particular; pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished, by (*in.*, -^o); excelling in (*lc.*); best of, most distinguished among (*g.*); superior to, better or worse than (*ab.*, -^o); *cs.* distinguish, determine, define; prefer (*any one*); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (*ord. mg.*); *ps.* **viseshyate**, be of much account: *pp.* **viseshita**, superior to (*ab.*) in (*in.*); surpassed. *pra-vi*, augment.

शिश्व 2. SISH, weak form of ✓**sās**.

शिश्व sish-tā, 1. *pp.* (✓**sās**) taught etc.; *u.* rule regarding (-^o); 2. *pp.* (✓**sish**) remaining; *n.* remains, remnant.

शिश्वता sishṭa-tā, *f.* culture, learning; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**sabhā**, *f.* assembly of scholars; -**smṛiti**, *f.* tradition of the learned; -**akaraṇa**, *n.* neglect of what is prescribed; -**āgama**, *m.* tradition of the learned; -**ākāra**, *m.* practice of the learned; -**ādishṭa**, *pp.* prescribed or approved by the learned; -**gana**, *a.* eating remnants.

शिश्वि sish-ti, *f.* [✓**sās**] punishment; command; instruction.

शिश्व sish-ya, *fp.* [✓**sās**] to be taught; to be instructed; *m.* pupil, disciple; *ā*, *f.* female pupil; (ā) -**ka**, *m.* pupil; (ā) -**tā**, *f.* pupilage.

शिश्याय sishyā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become the pupil of (*g.*); *pp.* *i-ta*, *n.* *imps.*

शिश्याय sishyā-kri, make a pupil of (*g.*).

शिस SIS (शिव SISH), collateral form of *√sās*, also in derivatives (*ā-sis* etc.).

शी 1. *SĪ*, *IV.* *Ā.* *śiyate*, fall out (*V.*); disappear, be dispelled, perish (*C.*). *ava*, fall down (*V.*).

शी 2. *SĪ*, *II.* *Ā.* *sēte* (*V., C.*), *I.P.* *Ā.* *sāya* (*V., C. rare*), lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep; lie down to sleep; fall asleep; *pp.* *sāyita*, lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; *cs.* *sāyaya*, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) lay down, place on or in (*lc.*); cause to lie down; *pp.* *sāyita*, placed upon (*°*); *des.* *Ā.* *śāyisha*, wish to sleep. *ati*, surpass; *pp.* *-sāyita*, surpassing (*ac.*); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed; *des. pr. pt.* *-śāyisha-māna*, wishing to surpass. *adhi*, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (*ac.*); inhabit, dwell in (*ac.*); *cs.* lay upon (*2 ac.*). *anu*, lie down after any one (*ac.*); repent. *ā*, lie in or on (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*); *V.*, rare in (*C.*). *prati*, lie before anything (*R.V.*). *upa*, lie beside (*ac.*); lie on (*lc.*). *pari*, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (*ac.*); *V.*, *prati*, lie against any one (*ac.*) = importune; *pp.* *v. act. & ps. mg.* *vi*, lie extended; remain sitting on (*lc.*); be subject to doubt. *sam*, [lie toge'her, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (*lc.*); *P.* have divergent opinions or disagree (*wit-nesses*) about (*ac.*); *pp.* *samsāyita*, irresolute, doubtful, about (*°*); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

शी *SĪ*, *v.* शा *SĀ* and श्या *SYĀ*.

शीक् *SĪK*, *I. Ā.* *śika* (*rare*), drip, sprinkle; *pp.* *śikīta*, having dripped (*V.*); *cs.* *P.* *śik-aya*, besprinkle (*C.*). [*-kana*, *m.* drop.

शीकर *śik-ara*, *m.* (*gnly. pl.*) thin rain, spray:

शीकरिन् *śikar-in*, *a.* wafting spray (wind); squirting water (elephant's trunk).

शीघ्र *śighra*, *a.* quick, speedy, swift: (*ā*) *m.* *ad.* quickly, rapidly: *-kārīn*, *a.* operating quickly; *-kritya*, *fp.* to be performed quickly; *-ga*, *a.* moving rapidly, running swiftly; *m.* *N.* of a hare (*-tva*, *n.* rapid motion); *-gāmin*, *a. id.*; *-ketana*, *a.* quickly coming to its senses (*dog*); *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* quickness, speediness; *-pātin*, *a.* flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; *-pāyin*, *a.* sucking rapidly (*leech*); *-yāna*, *n.* swift motion; *a.* moving swiftly; *-vāhin*, *a.* driving swiftly.

शीघ्रिन् *śighr-in*, *a.* hurrying.

शीत् *śit*, *onom. ad. v.* *kri*, utter the sound *śit* (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

शीत *śi-tā*, *pp.* [*√syā*] cool, cold (*V., C.*); *n.* coldness, chilliness (*C.*).

शीतक *śita-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) cool (*V.*).

शीतकर *śita-kara*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-kāla*, *m.* cold season; *-kriyā*, *f.* refrigeration; *-gu*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-gvara*, *m.* ague; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* coldness; *-bhānu*, *m.* moon; *-maya*, *a.* cool, cold; *-mayākha*, *m.* moon; *-rasmi*, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; *-tva*, *n.* coolness of rays; *-ruk*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-rakti*, *m. id.*; *-roktis*, *m. id.*

शीतल *śita-la*, *a.* cool, cold, frigid, cooling; free from passion (*rare*); gentle, mild (*person*); not affecting the feelings (*misfortune*); *n.* cold, coolness: *-tā*, *f.* coldness.

शीतलय *śitala-ya*, *den. P.* cool.

शीतलसर्ष *śitala-sparsa*, *a.* cold to the touch.

शीतलीक *śitalī-kri*, cool; *-bhā*, grow cool or cold.

शीतलसर्ष *śita-sparsa*, *m.* feeling of cold; *-hara*, *a.* removing cold.

शीताम्बु *śita-ambu*, *a.* cold-rayed; *m.* moon: *-mat*, *m.* moon; *-gādhivāsa*, *a.* living in cool places or cooling; *-ārta*, *pp.* tortured by cold, chilled. [*ing*, chilled.

शीतानु *śit-ānu*, *a.* sensitive to cold, shiver-

शीतिकावत् *śitikā-vat*, *a.* (*-i*) cool (*V.*).

शीतितर *śita-jitara*, *a.* reverse of cold, hot: *-arkis*, *m.* sun.

शीतोदा *śita-udā*, *f.* (having cold water), *N.* of a mythical river; *-upakāra*, *m.* treatment with cold remedies; *-ushna*, *a.* cold and warm: *-kirana*, *m.* du. moon and sun.

शीत्कार *śit-kāra*, *m.* the sound *śit* (indicative of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain; *sts.* written *śitkāra*); *-kārin*, *a.* uttering the sound *śit*; *-krita*, *n.* utterance of the sound *śit*.

शीघ्र *śidhu*, *v.* सीघ्र *śidhu*.

शीन *śinā*, *pp.* *√syā*; *n.* ice (*V.S.*).

शीपाल *śipāla*, *m. n.* (*V.*) an aquatic plant (*Blyxa octandra*).

शीफर *śiphara*, *a.* charming.

शीमम् *śibham*, *ad.* quickly, swiftly (*V.*).

शीर *śi-rā*, *a.* [*√sā*] pointed, sharp (*V.*): (*ā*) *-sokis*, *a.* sharp-rayed (*R.V.*).

शीर्ष *śir-nā*, *pp.* *√sri*: *-tva*, *n.* rottenness; *-vrinta*, water melon: *m.* the plant; *n.* the fruit.

शीर्षिक *śirñi-kri*, wound, lacerate.

शीर्त *śir-ta*, *pp.* *√sir*.

शीर्ष *śirshā*, *n.* (*°* *a. f. ā, i*) head; tip, top (also of a letter): (*a*) *-ka*, *n.* head; fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; *-kapālā*, *m.* skull (*V.*); *-ka-stha*, *a.* agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; *-kkheda*, *m.* decapitation; *-kkhedya*, *a.* deserving to be beheaded, by (*g.*).

शीर्षश्च *śirshan-yā*, *a.* being on the head (*V., C.*); chief (*C., rare*); *n.* head of a couch.

शीर्षतस् *śirsha-tās*, *ad.* (*V.*) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

शीर्षन् *śirsh-ān*, *n.* [*śir(a)s-ān*] head (*V.*, where all cases in *sg. exc. nm. ac. occur*, also *nm. ac. du. pl.*, & *lc. pl.*; *rare* in *E., P.*).

शीर्षपट्टक *śirsha-pattaka*, *m.* turban; *-bandh-anā*, *f. id.*; *-vedanā*, *f.* headache (*Pr.*); *-vyathā*, *f. id.*; *-anta*, *m.* neighbourhood of the head: *ab.* from the head of the bed; *lc.* under the pillow; *-avaseshi-kri*, leave only the head of (*ac.*) remaining.

शील *śīla*, *n.* habit, custom; disposition, character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common *°* *a.* habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising: *-khandana*, *n.* violation of morality or honour; *-gupta*, *pp.* crafty by character, cunning; *-tāta*, *a.* having good conduct for its bank; *-tan*, *ad.* in regard to character, in conduct; *-tā*, *f.* nobility, virtuousness; *-tyāga*, *m.* abandonment of morality or integrity; *-dhara*, *a.* honourable; *m.* *N.*; *-nidhi*, *m.* treasure of her virtue.

शीलन *śilana*, *n.* exercise, practice, study, cultivation, of (*°*); frequent mention.

शीलपारमिता *śila-pāramitā*, *f.* height of integrity; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* breach of morality or integrity; *-bhāga*, *a.* honourable; *-bhram-sa*, *m.* loss of integrity.

शीलय *śila-ya*, *den. P.* practise, cultivate; give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent: *pp.* *śilita*, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. *anu*, act like any one (*ac.*). *pari*, cultivate, practise; study; inhabit; cherish.

शीलवचना *śila-vāṅkanā*, *f.* deception as to any one's character; *-vat*, *a.* well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: *-i*, *f. N.*; *-viplava*, *m.* ruin of morality or integrity; *-vilaya*, *m. id.*; *-vrit-ta*, *n. sg. & du.* integrity and good behaviour: *-dhara*, *a.* possessed of *-*; *-śālin*, *a.* honourable, moral; *-sampaṇna*, *pp.* endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted; *-hara*, *m. N.*

शीलाङ्क *śilāṅka*, *a.* characterised by integrity; *-ādhyā*, *a.* abounding in integrity, honourable; *-āditya*, *m.* Sun of morality, *N.* of various *kṛins*.

शीलिन *śil-in*, *a.* honourable, moral (*person*); *°* (= *śila*) habituated to, practising, etc.

शीवन् *śi-van*, *a.* (*°*) lying, resting.

सुक *sūk-a*, *m.* [bright, gaudy: *√suk*] parrot (*V., C.*); poet (*C., rare*); *N.* of a son of *Vyāsa*.

सुकच्छ *suka-kkhada*, *m.* parrot's wing; *-tā*, *f.* condition of a parrot; *-tva*, *n. id.*; *-nalikā-nyāya*, *m.* manner of the parrot and the *Nalika* plant: *in.* as the parrot is frightened at the *Nalika* plant without cause; *-nā-sa*, *m. N.*; *-vat*, *ad.* like a parrot.

सुकी *sukī*, *f.* female parrot.

सुकीम् *sukī-bhū*, become a parrot.

सुक्त *suktā*, *pp.* [fermented: *√suk*] become sour; harsh, rough; *n.* sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice-gruel; harsh words: (*a*) *-ka*, *a.* sour; *n.* sour eructation.

सुक्ति *suk-ti*, *f.* shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; *rare*); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; *rare*); a certain weight (= $\frac{1}{2}$ pala or 2 karshas, about one ounce); *-khalati*, *a.* completely bald; *-ga*, *n.* pearl; *-pūta*, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

सुक्क *suk-rā*, *a.* [*√suk*] bright, resplendent (*V., rare* in *E.*); clear, pure (*V.*); white (*V.*); pure, spotless (*V.*); *m.* fire, Agni (*C.*); a summer month (*V., C.*); planet Venus (personified as son of *Bṛigu* and teacher of the *Asuras*); pure Soma (*V.*); *n.* brightness, light (*sts. pl.*; *V., E.*); clear liquid, water, Soma (*V.*); juice (*Br., S.*; *sts. pl.*); semen virile (*V. rare, C.*); (*a*) *-danta*, *m.* (white tooth), *N.*; (*ā*) *-vat*, *a.* containing pure juice (*V.*); containing the word *sukra* (*Br.*); (*ā*) *-var-na*, *a.* brilliant-coloured, bright (*RV.*); *-vā-ra*, *m.* day of Venus, Friday; (*ā*) *-vāsa*, *a.* bright-robed (dawn; *RV.*); (*ā*) *-sokis*, *a.* bright-rayed Agni (*V.*); (*ā*) *-sadman*, *a.* having a bright dwelling-place (dawn; *RV.*).

सुक्कामन्थिनी *sukrā-manthīnau*, *m. du.* pure and mealy Soma (*V.*).

सुक्किय *sukr-īya*, *a.* containing pure juice (*V.*); *n.* brilliance (*S.*); *N.* of certain *Sā-mans* belonging to the *Pravargya* (*pl.*); the *Pravargya* section *VS.* 36-40 (*S., C.*).

सुक्क *suk-lā*, *a.* [later form of *sukra*] bright,

light (*w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases; C.*); white (*ord. mg.; V., C.*); pure (*C.*); *m. bright fortnight (sc. paksha; C.); n. white colour (V.); white of the eye (Br., C.); -dant, a. white-toothed (Br., P.); -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -bhāṣvara, a. shining brightly; -vāstra, a. white-robed.*

मुक्तागुरु suklāguru, *n.* white aloe; **-apāṇ-** *grā, m.* (having white eye-corners), peacock; **-ambara, a.** having a white garment.

मुक्लिमन sukl-i-man, *m.* whiteness, white colour. [come white.

मुक्लीक suklī-kri, *make white; -bhā, be-*

सुङ्ग suṅga, *m. N.; N. of a dynasty following the Mauryas (pl.); king of the Suṅga dynasty; ḥ, f. sheath of a bud (esp. of figs).*

सुच SUK, I. sōka, IV. P. -sukya (*Br., very rare*), flame, gleam, glow, burn (*V.*); *C.*: (burn =) suffer violent pain, feel sorrow, mourn, grieve, in, for (*lc.*); lament, bewail (*ac.*); *cs. sōkāya, P. set on fire, burn (V.); cause to suffer pain (V., E.); feel sorrow, mourn (C.); bewail, lament (ac.; C.); purify (C.); intv. sōsuk, shine or flame brightly (RV.).* **सानु**, regretfully long for, mourn for, bewail (*ac.*); grieve; *cs. bewail, regret (ac.).* **सप**, *intv. drive away with flames (RV.).* **अभि**, set on fire, burn (*V.*); burn, torment (*V.*); grieve (*E.*). **शु**, shine hither, shine anything (*ac.*) down on (*RV.*). **उद**, shine forth (*RV.*); *cs. kindle (RV.).* **नि**, *intv. shine forth (RV.).* **प्रा**, (*RV.*) shine forth; *intv. id.* **सम**, flame together (*Br.*); regret, bewail (*E.*); IV. P. **सम-सुक्या**, cause pain to (*g., Br.*); *cs. bewail (E.).*

सुच sūk, *f.* flame, glow, heat (*V.*); (inward burning), torment, sorrow, grief, for (*-°; V., C.; sts. pl.*); *in. sūkā, through grief.*

सुचद्रव sukad-ratha, *a.* having a shining car (*RV.*).

सुचय suk-aya, *only pr. pi. sukāyat*, flaming, shining, radiant (*RV.*).

सुचि sūk-i, *a. (f. id., i in pl. y-ah)* bright, radiant (*V.*); shining white (*C.*); clear, pure (*V., C.*); pure, undefiled, guileless, honest, upright (*V., C.*); ritually pure (*S., C.*); *-°*, rid of (*C., rare*); *m. purity, uprightness (C., very rare); fire (P.); a summer month, hot season (V., C.); N.*

सुचिकाम suki-kāma, *a.* loving purity; (*sūki*)-kranda, *a.* clear-voiced (*RV.*); **-karita, a.** upright in one's dealings; (*sūki*)-ganman, *a.* having a pure or radiant birth (*RV.*); **-tā, f., -tvā, n.** clearness, pureness; uprightness, integrity; (*ritual*) purity; (*sūki*)-dant, *a.* bright-toothed (*RV.*); **-pā, a.** drinking clear Soma (*RV.*); (*sūki*)-pesas, *a.* radiantly adorned (*RV.*); (*sūki*)-pratika, *a.* radiant-faced (*RV.*); (*sūki*)-bhāṣagā, *a.* radiantly refulgent (*RV.*); **-mānasa, a.** pure-hearted; **-vāsas, a.** wearing a pure garment; (*sūki*)-vrata, *a.* pure in one's actions or dealings; **-amita, a.** having a bright smile, smiling sweetly.

सुची suki, *a. f. of suki (very rare).*

सुचीक suki-kri, *purify; -bhā, become (ritually) pure.*

सुचुपचार suki upakāra, *a.* of pure conduct.

सुखी sukhī, *f. (i metr.) dry ginger.*

सुखा sukhā, *f.* elephant's trunk.

सुखार sukhāra, *m.* trunk of a young elephant.

सुखिन् sund-in, *m.* distiller (*r mixed caste*).

सुतुद्री sutudrī, *f. N. of a river in the Panjāb (RV.), later Satadru, now Sutlej.*

सुदि su-di, *indecl. (abbreviation for sukla or suddha + dina), -° w. the N. of a month, in the bright fortnight of.*

सुद्ध sud-dhā, *pp. (√sudh) pure etc.; m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -karman, a.* pure in one's actions, upright; **-kirti, m. N.; -tā, f., -tva, n.** purity, uprightness; **-dhi, a.** pure-hearted, guileless; **-paksha, m.** bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); **-pāṣa, m.** (wearing clean garments), *N.*; **-pārshni, a.** having one's rear covered; **-buddhi, a.** pure-hearted; **-bhāva, a. id.; -mati, a. id.; -vamsya, a. of pure race; **-vat, a.** containing the word suddha; **-i, f. pl. N. of the verses RV. VIII, 84, 7-9; -vesha, a. wearing pure garments; **-sila, a.** having a pure character, guileless; **-smāna, n.** washing in pure water (without unguents etc.); **-aridaya, a.** pure-hearted.****

सुद्धात्मन् suddha ātman, *a. id.; -anta, m.* (pure interior), women's apartments in the interior of a royal palace, seraglio; *pl. wives of a king: -kara, -kārīn, a.* attending on the harem; **-rakshi, f.** female guardian of the harem; **-śbha, a.** perfectly clear; **-śaya, a.** pure-hearted, having a clear conscience.

सुद्धि sud-dhi, *f.* purification, from (*-°*), purity (*also fig.*); clearing of what is dangerous, rendering secure (*rare*); exculpation, acquittal, by (*-°; rare*); (proof of) genuineness, correctness (*rare*); settlement, payment (of a debt etc.); clearness, accurate knowledge regarding (*g., -°*); **-m kri, procure accurate information; -m labh, receive certain news.**

सुद्धिमत suddhi-mat, *a.* pure, spotless; innocent, proved guiltless, acquitted.

सुद्धोदन suddhaodana, *m. N. of a king of the race of the Sākya, father of Buddha.*

सुध SUDH, **सुन्ध** SUNDH, I. P. sūndha (*V.*), II. P. only 2 *impr. sund-dhi (S.)*, purify, *Ā. purify one's -, become pure (V.); IV. P. (Ā. metr.) sūdhya, (C.; V. rare)* become pure (*also in ritual sense*); become clear, have doubts removed; be excusable: *pp. suddhā, clean, clear, spotless (V., C.); U. pure (also of persons); correct (reading etc.); faultless, of good quality (field), free from blemishes; pure, simple, unmixed (opp. mīra); unmodified (cowel); opp. nasalized*); mere, simple = without any addition (washing, i. e. without unguents); unqualified (capital punishment); complete, entire; examined, investigated; *cs. sundhaya, P. purify (V., very rare); sōdhaya, P. id. (rare in V.; C.); C.: correct; remove (impurity etc.); clear off, pay (debt); exculpate; test (any one); examine; make clear, explain: pp. sōdhita, pari, (C.) IV. P. be washed off; Ā. exculpate oneself; cs. P. cleanse; clear off, defray, pay; test, examine; explain. vi (C.), IV. P. Ā. become perfectly pure (sp. in ritual sense): pp. perfectly cleansed, purified, clear, or pure (also fig.); brilliantly white (teeth); thoroughly settled, fully established; having (cleared off =) completed (apprenticeship, -°); cleared = examined and found to be secure; cleared out, exhausted, empty (treasury); *cs. P. purify (also in ritual sense); exculpate; justify; clearly determine. sam, pp. purified, pure; removed (impurity); cleared off, defrayed, paid; searched, examined, found to be safe; cs. P. cleanse, purify; clear off, defray, pay; clear, secure against attack (road).**

सुन sunā, *n.* growth, prosperity, luck (*V.*); **-m, ad.** for growth or prosperity (*V.*).

सुनहवोया sunam-haviyā, *f. N. of RV. III, xxx, 22 (which commences with the words 'sunam huvema'; Br.).*

सुनःपुच्छ sunah-pukkhā, *m.* (Dog's tail), *N.*

सुनक suna-ka, *m.* (little) dog; *N.:* *pl.* descendants of Sunaka.

सुनकुरि sunam-kuri, *m.* kind of rural genius.

सुनपृष्ठ sunā-prishtha, *a.* having a suitable back (*RV.*).

सुनःशेष sunah-sēpa, *m.* (Dog's tail), *N.*

सुनाशीर sunā-sīra, *m. du. N. of two genii favourable to the growth of grain (V.); m. sg. ep. of Indra (V., C.): -asana, n.* (Indra's bow), rainbow.

सुनी sūnī, *f. of svān.*

सुनोलाङ्गूल suno-lāṅgūla, *m.* (Dog's tail), *N.*

सुन्ध SUNDH, *v.* सुध SUDH.

सुन्धु sundh-yā, *a.* (ā) bright, beauteous

सुप्ति sūp-ti, *f.* shoulder (*RV.*).

सुभ I. SUBH, **सुम्भ** SUMBH (*RV., rare*), only sūmbhante, sūbhānā, sūmbhāmāna, glide along. *pra, id.*

सुभ 2. SUBH, I. Ā. sūmbha (*V.*), VI. P. sūmbhā (*V.*), I. Ā. sōbha (*V., C.*), adorn, deck, beautify, prepare (*V.*); *Ā. adorn oneself, look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be resplendent, with (in.); prepare, make suitable or propitious for, Ā. prepare oneself for (d.; V.): with iva or yathā or pred. a., shine or look like; w. na, not shine, appear to disadvantage; cs. sobhaya, P. cause to shine (also fig.), adorn: pp. adorned, resplendent, with (in., -°). abhi, Ā. adorn oneself with (ac.; RV.); look beautiful (E.); cs. pp. abhi-sobhita, adorned or looking handsome with (in.). upa, Ā. look beautiful; cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned, with (in., -°). pra, Ā. be resplendent. vi, Ā. look very beautiful or handsome; cs. pp. adorned with (in., -°). sam, look beautiful (*V., E.*); shine equally with (in.; RV.); cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned with (in.).*

सुभ sūbh, *f. (V.)* 1. swift course or flight (*esp. of the Maruts*); 2. splendour, beauty; readiness.

सुभ subh-a, *a.* splendid, beautiful, handsome; pleasant, agreeable; useful (animals); serviceable, good (land, seed, etc.); able (artist); correct, true (law, etc.); auspicious, lucky (day, etc.); good, virtuous; pure (action); *m. N.; n. charm, grace (rare); welfare, prosperity, good fortune, happiness (ord. mg.; sts. pl.); benefit, service (rare); good or virtuous action.*

सुभंया subham-yā, *a.* flying swiftly (*RV.*); **-yāvan, a.** (*RV.*) *id. (Maruts)*; **-yā, a.** loving adornment (*RV.*); splendid, beautiful (*C.*).

सुभकर subha-kara, *a.* auspicious; **-karman, n.** good work; *a.* acting nobly; **-m-kara, m.** (propitious), *N. of an Asura; -datta, m. N.; -darsana, a.* beautiful; **-dina, n.** auspicious day; **-dhara, m. N.; -naya, m. N. of a sage; -prada, a. auspicious; **-bhāvanā, f.** good opinion of men; **-magala, n.** good fortune, prosperity; *a.* fortunate; **-maya, a.** (i) splendid, beautiful; **-m-bhāvuka, a.** looking beautiful, splendid.**

सुमय 1. subh-aya, only pr. pt. subhāyat, gliding along (RV.). [self (RV.).]

सुमय 2. subh-āya, P. adorn, Ā. adorn one-

सुमलक्षण subha-lakṣhaṇa, a. having auspicious marks; -*lagna*, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -*vāṣara*, m. auspicious day; -*samsin*, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -*sakuna*, m. bird of good omen; -*samanvita*, pp. charming.

सुमस्यति subhās-pāti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Asvins; V.).

सुमाचार subha-ākāra, a. acting virtuously; -*ātmaka*, a. (ikā) well-disposed; -*ānana*, a. beautiful-faced; -*arthin*, a. desiring prosperity; -*āvaha*, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; -*āsaya*, a. having a virtuous disposition; -*āsir*, f. benediction; -*āsir-vāda*, m. utterance of a benediction; -*asubha*, a. pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or) evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil: -*phala*, a. resulting in good or evil. [bad.]

सुमेतर subha-ītara, a. reverse of good, evil,

सुमोदक subha-udarka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue: -*tā*, f. abst. n.

सुध subh-rā, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare): -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. whiteness; -*danta*, a. (ī) having white teeth; -*bhānu*, m. moon.

सुधी subh-rī-bhū, become white.

सुध SUBBH, v. सुम् SUBH.

सुध subbha, m. N. of an Asura.

सुधमान sūmbha-māna, pr. pt. Ā. (√i. subh); ā-māna, id. (√2. subh).

सुध surūdh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.).

सुल्का sulkā, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax; price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare): -*sthāna*, n. toll-station, custom-house.

सुल्ब sulba, m. (ī), i, f. string, cord.

सुसुक्ल su-suk-vanā, a. [√suk] radiant (RV.); -*vāni*, a. id. (RV.). [demon.]

सुसुलूकयातु susulūka-yātu, m. a kind of

सुसुवस su-sru-vās, pf. pt. √sru.

सुसुषक su-srū-sha-ka, a. obedient to, serving (g., -); -*shana*, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service (w. d., g., lc., -); faithful attendance on (the sacred fire, -); -*shā*, f. desire to hear; obedience, to (g., lc., -); attendance on (the sacred fire, -); -*para*, a. intent on the service of (g.); -*shitavya*, fp. to be obeyed; n. imp. one should obey (lc.); -*shū*, des. a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile (w. g. or -); -*sh-ya*, fp. to be obeyed.

सुष 1. SUSH, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) sūshya, become dry or parched, wither; cs. sosh-āya, P. (Ā. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V., C.); destroy (C.); pp. soshita. anu, gradually dry up (int.), wither away; wane after (ac.). ud, dry up (int.); cs. dry up, wither (tr.). upa, cs. id. pari, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (tr.), emaciate. prati, be blighted (fame; RV.). vi, be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (tr.). sam, be dried up; cs. dry up (tr.).

सुष 2. SUSH, VI. P. sushā [weak form of √svas], hiss (of a snake; RV.). ā, ā. whizz (stone): only pr. pt. ā-sushānā; aspire,

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only ā susha and ā-sushānā. [int.]

सुष sush, a. (-) drying up, withering (tr. &

सुष्क sūsh-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (ord. mg.); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -*kalaha*, m. groundless quarrel; pretended dispute; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. dryness; -*mukha*, a. having a dry mouth; -*rudita*, n. weeping without tears.

सुष्कलेच sushka-letra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

सुष्कवत् sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake); -*vairin*, a. quarrelling about nothing; -*vra-na*, m. healed wound, scar; -*srota*[s], a. having its stream dried up (river).

सुष्ण sush-na, m. [parcher: √i. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

सुष्म sūsh-ma, V. a. [√sush = √svas] hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m. (V.) roaring, rushing (of fire, water, wind, etc.); (exhalation), fragrance (of a plant, of Soma, RV.); impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

सुष्मन् sush-man, m. [roaring: √2. sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

सुष्मिण sushmin-a, m. N. of a prince of the Sibi (Br.).

सुष्मिन् sush-mīn, a. roaring (Maruts, Agni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V., E., P.).

सु 1. SŪ, only pf. sūsu, sūsuv, and aor. subj. sūsāvāma, be superior or victorious (RV.).

सु 2. SŪ, swell, v. √svā.

सु sū, onom. in sū-kārā and sū-kṛita.

सुका sūka, m. n. awn of grain; compassion (only in nih-sūka); n. sting of an insect.

सुकर sū-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sū-kara).

सुकार sū-kārā, m. scaring with the cry sū (V.); (sū)-kṛita, pp. (V.) scared with the cry sū; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.).

सुकार sūt-kāra, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

सुद्र sūdrā, m. man of the fourth or servile class: -*ka*, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrikkhakatikā; N. of a soldier; -*gama*, m. Sūdra; -*ganman*, a. descended from a Sūdra; m. Sūdra; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. condition of a Sūdra; -*dharma*, m. duty of a Sūdra; -*yāga*, a. sacrificing for a Sūdra.

सुद्रा sūdrā, f. woman of the fourth caste: -*putra*, m. son of a Sūdrā; -*ārtha-yāga*, a. sacrificing with the money of a Sūdra; ā-*vedin*, a. marrying a Sūdrā.

सुद्री sūdri, f. woman of the fourth caste.

सुन 1. sūna, pp. (√svā) swollen.

सुन 2. sūna, (pp.) n. [swelling, hollowness: √2. sū] emptiness, lack, want.

सुना sūnā, f. incorr. for सुना sūnā.

सून्य sūn-yā, a. empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; riderless (horse); vacant (gaze); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (in., -); wanting, non-existent (-); empty, vain, idle; n. empty or deserted place; solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-); absolute vacancy (B.); cipher; earring (rare).

सून्यचित्त sūnya-chitta, a. absent-minded, distraught; -*tā*, f. emptiness, solitude, desolate-

ness; absent-mindedness, distraction; vacancy (of gaze); lack of (-); nothingness; -*tva*, n. id.; -*bindu*, m. sign of a cipher; -*bhāva*, m. emptiness; -*manas*, a. absent-minded, distraught; -*mūla*, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight (said of an army); -*vāda*, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -*vādin*, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist; atheist; -*vyāpāra*, a. unoccupied; -*sarira*, a. having nothing in the body: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*sūnya*, a. absolutely inane (speech); -*hrīdaya*, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

सुन्यीक sūnyī-kri, turn into a desert; leave empty, quit (a house); -*bhā*, become deserted.

सूर SŪR, only pf. sūsure, struck off (head; C.).

सूर sū-ra, a. [√i. sū] heroic, warlike, valiant, brave; m. hero; hero towards any one (lc.); hero in (in., lc., -); heroism (in -vinā); N.: -*ga*, m. son of Sūra; N.

सूरण sūr-ana, a. spirited (steed; RV.); m. (C.) an esculent root (also spelt sūr).

सूरता sūra-tā, f. heroism, intrepidity; -*tva*, n. id.; -*danta*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*deva*, m. N.; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*matha*, m. college founded by Sūra; -*mānin*, a. considering oneself a hero; -*mārdha-maya*, a. (ī) consisting of the heads of heroes; -*varman*, m. N.; -*vidya*, a. understanding heroism, heroic; (sūra)-*sāti*, f. (acquisition of) heroes, battle: only lc. (RV.); -*sena*, m. N. of a country round Mathurā: pl. its people; king of Sūrasena; N.: -*ka*, -*ga*, m. pl. people of Sūrasena.

सूरीक sūri-kri, make a hero of.

सूरेश्वर sūra-īśvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sūra.

सूत sūrtā, pp. (√srt; RV.) scattered, slain.

सूर्य sūrpa, n. winnowing basket: -*karna*, a. having ears like winnowing baskets: -*puta*, a. id.; -*nakhā*, f. N. of a Rākshasi, sister of Rāvana; -*puta*, spout of a winnowing basket; -*sṛuti*, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket), elephant.

सूल SŪL, I. Ā. sūla, IV. P. Ā. sūlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

सूल sūla, m. n. V., C.: roasting spit; C.: spike, dart, spear (esp. of Siva); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., ā, f. pointed stake for impaling criminals, esp. thieves; ā, f. prostitute (rare).

सूलगव sūla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -*ghna*, a. pain-killing, sedative; -*dharma*, a. bearing a spear, ep. of Rudra-Siva; -*pāni*, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N.; -*pāla*, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -*bhṛt*, m. ep. of Siva.

सूलाक sūlā-kṛ, roast on a spit.

सूलाग्र sūla-agra, n. point of a spear or stake; -*avatamsita*, pp. impaled.

सूलिन् sūl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

सूष sūsh-ā, a. [√svas] resounding, loud (RV.); snorting, valiant (RV.); m. loud or glad song (RV.); breath, vital energy (V.).

सृ SRI, 1. boil, v. √srā; 2. = √srī; 3. = √srī, in saraya etc. sam-pari, cover over: ps. -*sriyate* (Br.).

शृगाल *srigāla*, *v.* *srigāla*.

शृङ्खल *srīṅkhala*, *m. n.*, *ā.*, *f.* chain, fetter :
(*a*)-*ka*, *m.* young camel having its feet fettered.

शृङ्खलय *srīṅkhala-ya*, *den.* P. fetter.

शृङ्खलादामन *srīṅkhala-dāman*, *n.* chain, fetter; -*pāsa*, *m.* *id.*

शृङ्ग *srīṅga*, *n.* (-*o* *a.* *ā*, *i*) horn (also used for drinking and blowing); *C.*: elephant's tusk (rare); syringe (rare); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also *AV.*); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn=) self-sufficiency, pride (rare); first awakening of love (rare): -*ka*, (-*o* *a.*) horn; syringe; -*bhuga*, *m. N.*; -*rahita*, *pp.* hornless; -*vata*, *a.* horned; peaked; -*vera*, *m. N.* of a snake-demon; *n.* fresh or dry ginger; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town on the Ganges; -*sata*, *n. pl.* hundreds of peaks.

शृङ्गाट *srīṅgāṭa*, *n.* kind of triangular nut; *m.* or *n.* triangle, triangular place: -*ka*, *n.* *Śrīṅgāṭa* nut; *m. n.* triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (-*o* *a.* *f.* *ikā*).

शृङ्गान्तर *srīṅga-antara*, *n.* space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

शृङ्गार *srīṅg-āra*, *a.* handsome, fine (rare); fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in a poem (it is of two kinds, *sambhoga* and *vipralambha-srīṅgāra*); *N.*: -*keśh-tā*, *f.* amatory gesture; -*maṅgari*, *f. N.*; -*vata*, *a.* erotic; -*i*, *f. N.*; -*sata*: -*ka*, *n.* hundred verses treating of love, *T.* of the first century of *Bhartrihari*; -*sekharā*, *m. N.* of a king; -*simha*, *m. N.*

शृङ्गारित *srīṅgār-ita*, *den. pp.* adorned; -*in*, *a. id.*; beautifully dressed; enamoured; erotic.

शृङ्गारीय *srīṅgār-īya*, *den. P.* yearn for love.

शृङ्गिन *srīṅg-in*, *a.* horned (*V.*, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*) horned animal; mountain.

शृङ्गिरपुर *srīṅgeri-pura*, *n. N.* of a town (corruption of *srīṅga-girl*).

शृङ्गोत्पादन *srīṅga-utpādana*, *a.* productive of horns; *m.* spell producing horns; -*utpā-dini*, *f. N.* of a *Yakṣiṇī* producing horns and changing men into animals.

शृत *sri-tā*, *pp.* (✓*srā*) cooked, boiled; *n.* cooked food, *sp.* boiled milk (*V.*): -*pāka*, *a.* thoroughly cooked (*RV.*).

शृध १. *SRIDH*, *I. P.* *sārdha*, (*V.*) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (*g.*): *pr. pt.* *sārdhat*, *sārdha-māna*, defiant, mocking.

शृध २. *SRIDH*, *I. A.* -*sardha*, *fart. ava*, *cs.* -*sardhaya*, break wind against any one.

शृध्या *sridh-yā*, *f.* defiance (*RV.*).

श्रु *SRĪ*, *IX. P.* *srīṅ*, *srīni*, *P.* break, rend, crush, *ā.* break or destroy one's (*V.*); *P.* slay (*game*; *C.*); *ps.* *siryate* (*V.* rare; *C.*; *st.* *metr. ti*), be broken, rent, or shattered; fall off (*fruit*, etc.); wither, waste away; be worn out: *pp.* *sirṇā*, broken, rent, shattered (*Br.* rare; *C.*); fallen off or out (*fruit*, flower, leaf); decayed, rotten, withered (*fruit*, flower, leaf); *sirṇa*, destructible (only in *a-sirṇa-andaḥ-sirṇa-tanu*); *sirṇā*, shattered (*RV.*).

parā, break in pieces, crush (*V.*). *pra*, break off *vi*, *ps.* be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (*ab.*); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish: *pp.* *visirṇa*, broken, rent, shattered, crushed, destroyed; dispersed, scattered; fallen out (*teeth*); rubbed off (*unguent*, etc.); squan-

dered (*treasure*), *frustrated (*enterprise*). *śam*, *P.* break down, crush, break in pieces (*V.*); *A.* collapse (*V.*); *pa.* be dispersed (*E.*).

श्रे *s-e*, the *V.* termination -*e* in *yushme*, *asme*.

शेखर *sekhara*, *m.* [*cp.* *sikhara*] crown of the head (very rare); mountain-peak (rare); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; -*o*, best or most beautiful of: -*gyotis*, *m. N.* of a king.

शेखरय *sekhara-ya*, *den. P.* make a diadem of: *pp.* *ita*, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (-*o*).

शेखरोष्ण *sekhari-kṛi*, make a diadem of; -*bhū*, become a diadem.

शेड *seda*, शेड्ड *sedda*, names of localities (?).

शेष *sép-a*, *m.* (*V.*) male organ; tail (rare); (*sép*)-*as*, *n.* male organ.

शेष *seph-a*, *m.* male organ; scrotum: *du.* testicles (*Br.*); -*as*, *n.* male organ.

शेफालिका *sephāl-ikā*, *f.* a plant (*Vitex Negundo*); -*i*, *f. id.*

शेमुषी *sem-ush-i*, *f.* (of *pf. pt.* ✓*śam*) understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (-*o* *ka*): -*mush*, *a.* robbing of wisdom.

शेसु *selu*, *m.* a small tree (*Cordia Myza*) and its fruit.

शेव *séva*, *V. a.* [*cp.* *siva*] dear; kind.

शेवधि *seva-dhī*, *m.* treasure; treasury (rare).

शेवरक *sevaraka*, *m. N.* of an *Asura*.

शेवल *sévala*, *a.* slimy (*AV.*).

शेवार *sévāra*, *m.* treasury (*RV.*).

शेवध *sé[va]-vridha* (or *ā*), *a.* bliss-increasing (*RV.*).

शेष *sesh-a*, *m. n.* [✓*sish*] remainder, residue, rest of (*g.*, *lc.*, -*o*); issue, result (rare); token of recognition (rare); secondary matter, accident; supplement; -*o* *a.* of whom or which - only (-*mātra* being *st.* added) is left: *lc.* *seshā*, for the rest; in every other case; *se-she* *rātrau*, during the remainder of the night; *iti seshāḥ* (very common in commentators), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense; *a.* remaining (*pl.* the rest); *w. a. pp.* in *ab.*, but *guly.* -*o*, *e. g.* *desāntaram prāyātebhyo ye seshāḥ te*, the few remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country, *hata-seshāḥ*, the few who had not been slain; last, last-mentioned; *m. N.* of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of *Vishnu* during his sleep.

शेषकरण *sesha-karana*, *n.* leaving a remnant of (-*o*); -*tas*, *ad.* otherwise; -*tva*, *n.* secondariness; applicability to other cases; -*bhug*, *a.* eating the remnants; -*bhūta*, *pp.* remaining; secondary; -*vistāra-pāṇḍu*, *a.* pale in its remaining extent.

शेषस *sésh-as*, *n.* [relict: ✓*sish*] offspring (*RV.*).

शेषा *sesh-ā*, *f. pl.* auspicious flowers left over from a sacrifice; *sg.* garland made of such flowers.

शेषीभू *seshi-bhū*, remain over.

शेष्य *sesh-ya*, *fp.* to be left aside or ignored.

शेष सािक्षा *a.* [*sikshā*] regular, correct; *m.* novice, tyro.

शेष सािक्षा *m.* [*sikhā*] descendant of an outcast *Brāhman*.

शेखिन *saikhin-a*, *a.* produced by (etc.) the peacock (*sikhin*).

शेघ्र *saighr-a*, *n.* rapidity; -*ya*, *n. id.*

शैत्य *sait-ya*, *n.* [*sita*] coolness, coldness.

शैथिल्य *saithil-ya*, *n.* [*sithila*] looseness; flaccidity; diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze); laxity, remissness, negligence, in (*lc.*, -*o*).

शैव साय-या *a.* relating to the Sibis; *m.* descendant of Sibi; king of the Sibis.

शैल *saila*, *a.* (i) made of stone; stony; *m.* rock; hill, mountain: -*kanyā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain (*Himālaya*), *Pārvati*; -*kā-ta*, mountain-peak; -*guru*, *a.* heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvati*; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a mountain; -*duhitri*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvati*; -*dhātu*, *m.* mineral; -*patha*, *m.* mountain path; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of stone; -*mriga*, *m.* wild goat; -*rāja*, *m.* king of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*sikhara*, *m.* mountain peak; -*sekharā*, *m. id.*; -*srīṅga*, *n. id.*; -*sāra*, *a.* hard as a rock; -*sutā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvati*; -*kānta*, *m.* husband of *Pārvati*, *Siva*; -*setu*, *m.* embankment of stone.

शैलाय *saila-āgra*, *n.* mountain top; -*adhi-rāja*, *m.* sovereign of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the *Himālaya*, *Pārvati*.

शैलालि *sailāli*, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *silālin*) of a teacher: -*n*, *m. pl.* school of *Silālin*; *i-yu-van*, *m.* dancer, actor. [duct, procedure.

शैली *sail-i*, *f.* [*fr.* *sila*] habit, custom, con-

शैलूष *sailūṣhā*, *m.* (*pat. fr.* *silūṣha*) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute): *i*, *f.* female dancer, actress. [*Himālaya*.

शैलेन्द्र *saila-indra*, *m.* chief of mountains,

शैलिय *sail-eya*, *m. n.* (produced from stone, *silā*), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

शैव साय *a.* (i) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from *Siva*; *m.* worshipper of *Siva*: -*tā*, *f.* condition of a *Sivaite*; -*darsana*, *n.* doctrine of the *Sivaite*.

शैवल *saivala*, *m. or n.* (?) kind of aquatic plant (*Blyxa octandra*): -*vata*, *a.* covered with *Saivala*.

शैवलिन *saival-in*, *a. id.*

शैवाल *saivāla*, *n.* = *saivala*: -*ka*, -*o* *a. id.*

शैशव *saisav-a*, *n.* [*sisu*] childhood; childishness, stupidity (rare): -*yauniya*, *a.* representing childhood and youth.

शैशिर *saisira*, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from *or* composed by *Sisira*: *i*, *m. pat. fr.* *Sisira*; *i-ya*, *a.* relating to *Saisiri*. [*for Saisupālī*.

शैशुनारि *saisu-nāri* (or *li*), *m. perh. incorr.*

शोक *sōk-a*, *m.* [✓*suk*] flame, glow (*V.*); anguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (*g.*, -*o*; *V.*, *C.*): -*karkā*, *f.* broodings of sorrow; -*ga*, *a.* produced by sorrow; -*nāsana*, *m.* destroyer of grief; -*parāyana*, *a.* plunged in grief; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of or full of sorrow; -*ākula*, *a.* overwhelmed with grief; -*ārta*, *pp.* afflicted with sorrow.

शोचनीय *sok-aniya*, *fp.* lamentable, deplorable: -*tā*, *f.* deplorableness; -*ayitri*, *m.* causer of pain; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* deplorable; to be mourned. [*hair* (*V.*).

शोचिकेश *sokish-kesa*, *a.* having flaming

शोचिष्ठ *sók-ishtha*, *spv.* of *sukra* (RV.).

शोचिस् *sok-is*, *n.* [✓*suk*] *V.*: flame, glow, light (nearly always of *Agni*); *C.*: colour, splendour, beauty.

शोच्य *sok-ya*, *fp.* to be lamented, deplorable: -*tā*, *f.* deplorableness.

शोढ *sodha*, *incorr.* for *sodha*.

शोण *SON*, *only pf.* *susona*, be red.

शोण *sóna*, *a.* red, crimson; *m.* redness (*C.*, rare); *N.* of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (*C.*): -*tā*, *f.* redness; -*asva*, *a.* having red horses, *ep.* of *Drona*.

शोणित *son-ita*, *n.* [coloured red, *den. pp.* fr. *sona*] blood (*sts. pl.*): -*pāraṇā*, *f.* breakfast of blood; -*āsin*, *a.* drinking blood (*fig.*).

शोणिमन् *son-i-man*, *m.* redness.

शोणीक *soni-kri*, colour blood-red.

शोणीत्तरा *sona-uttara*, *f. N.*

शोथ *so-tha*, *m.* [✓*sū*=✓*svā*] swelling.

शोधक *sodh-aka*, *a.* [✓*sudh*] purifying; -*ana*, *a. id.*; *n.* means of purification; cleansing, purifying; removal; subtraction; clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination: -*ka*, *m.* servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cleansed or purified; - discharged or paid; -*in*, *a.* cleansing, purifying; -*ya*, *fp.* to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.

शोफ *sopha*, *m.* swelling, tumour.

शोभ *sobh-a*, *m.* [✓*subh*] *N.*: -*a-ka*, *a.* (i-*kā*) splendid, beautiful; *m. N.*; -*anā*, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°); excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; *n.* prosperity, fortune; good or moral action: *ā*, *f.* beautiful woman (often in *ec.*).

शोभा *sobh-ā*, *f.* splendour, beauty, grace, loveliness (-° *sts.* = splendid, extraordinary); colour (rare): *kā sobhā*, what good is there in (i.e.) = is a bad thing: -*vat-i*, *f. N.* of a town; -*vākya*, *n.* handsome speech.

शोभिन् *sobh-in*, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-°); -° *a.* instead of *sobhā*.

शोभिष्ठ *sobh-ishtha*, *spv.* extremely brilliant (RV.).

शोष *sosh-a*, *a.* (-°) drying up; removing, destroying; *m.* drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -*ana*, *a.* (i) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; *n.* desiccation; enaciation; -*in*, *a.* drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (*tr.*).

शौक्त *saukta*, *a.* made of mother-of-pearl (*sukti*). [*ness.*]

शौक्य *saukl-ya*, *n.* [✓*sukla*] whiteness, bright-

शौक्य *sauṅgyā*, *m. met.* (fr. *suṅgā*) of *Garuda*; falcon, hawk (*C.*).

शौच *sauk-a*, *n.* cleanness, purity (*alsoritual*); purification by (-°); integrity, honesty: -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*vat*, *a.* pure (*also fig.*).

शौटीर *sautīr-a*, *a.* manly, proud (*E.*); -*ya*, *n.* manliness, pride, of (-°).

शौड *sauda*, *N.* of a country.

शौण्ड *saund-a*, *a.* (-°) addicted to liquor (*sundā*); passionately fond of, entirely devoted to; skilled in; being the pride of: -*ka*, *m.* distiller or seller of spirituous liquors: *i*, *f.* female keeper of a tavern; -*in*, *m.* -*i*, *f. id.*

शौण्डिकेय *saundikeya*, *m.* [✓*sundikā*] kind of demon injurious to children.

शौण्डीय *saundīr-ya*, *n.* manliness, pride, haughtiness (= *sautīrya*).

शौद्धोदनि *sauddhodan-i*, *m. pat.* (fr. *sud-dhodana*) of *Buddha*.

शौद्र *saūdra*, *a.* belonging, relating or peculiar to a *Sūdra*; born of a *Sūdiā*.

शौन *saun-a*, *a.* (i) belonging to a dog (*svan*).

शौनक *saūnaka*, *m. pat.* (fr. *sunaka*), *esp.* of a celebrated grammarian to whom numerous (ten) works on the *Veda* are attributed: *pl.* his descendants and his school: -*ya*, *a.* composed by *Saunaka*.

शौनःशेष *saunah-sepā*, *m. pat.* fr. *Sunah-sepa*; *n.* story of *Sunah-sepa*.

शौरसेन *saura-sena*, *a.* (i) relating etc. to the *Sūrasenas*: *i*, *f.* language of the *Sūrasenas* (a *Prākṛit* dialect).

शौरि *saur-i*, *m. pat.* (fr. *sūra*) of *Vasudeva* (rare) and of *Vishnu-Krishna*.

शौर्य *saūr-ya*, *n.* [✓*sūra*] heroism, valour, prowess: -*karmaṇ*, *n.* heroic deed; -*rāsi*, *m.* paragon of valour; -*vat*, *a.* heroic, valiant; -*kāgara*, *m.* (ocean=) paragon of heroism; -*gumādīn*, *a.* foolhardy; -*gudārya-srīng-āra-maya*, *a.* composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.

शौलिक *saulk-ika*, *m.* [✓*sulka*] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.

शौव *sauva*, *a.* relating to the dog (*svan*), canine.

शौवस्तिक *sauvas-tika*, *a.* occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (*svas*).

श्वन्द *SKAND*, *only intv. pr. pt.* *kāni-skad-at*, shining (RV.¹).

श्वङ्ग *skand-ra*, *a.* shining (RV. rare; also in various *cpds.* *hāri-skandra* etc.).

श्वम् *SKAM*, *only skaman*, appease, quell (*fury*, RV.¹).

श्वर् *SKAR* (= *KAR*), *only with upa* in *upa-skarat*, approach (*ac.*; YV.).

श्रुत् *SKUT*, I. P. *skōta* (in *C.* nearly always *skyota*, a form produced by the confusion of *kyut* and *skut*), *int.* trickle, ooze, drop, distil; *tr.* cause to drop or flow, shed (*C.*); *cs.* *skotaya*, P. cause to flow or drop (*Br.*): *ni*, *ā.* drop or trickle down (*C.*). *pra.* trickle forth (*C.*).

श्रुत् *skut*, *a.* -°, *V.*, श्रुत् *skyut*, *a.* -°, *C.*, dropping, shedding.

श्रुत् *SKYUT*, in *C.* = श्रुत् *SKUT*.

श्रुथ *SNATH*, II. P. *only snathini*, *pt.* *snāthat* and *aor. snathishtam*, *snath-istana*, pierce (RV.); *cs.* *snathaya*, *id.*: *pp.* *snathitā*, *ni*, *strikedown*; *cs. id.* *pari-ni*, *id.*

रमशा *smasā*, *f.* channel (RV.¹).

रमशान *smasāna*, *n.* burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the *Manes* (rare): -*m sev*, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror: -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of a cemetery; -*vetāla*, *m. N.* of a gambler.

रमशु *smās-ru*, *n.* beard, *sp.* moustache: *pl.* hairs of the beard: -*dhara*, *a.* wearing a beard, bearded (*C.*).

रमशुल *smasru-la*, *a.* bearded.

रमश्रुय *smasrū-ya*, *den.* *ā.* resemble a beard.

श्रा SYĀ, IV. P. *syāya*, cause to freeze or congeal (*Br.*, rare); *ps.* *syāte*, freeze, congeal, conglutinate, be cold (*V.*): *pp.* *sītā*, cool, cold (*F.*, *C.*); *sīna*, coagulated, frozen (*C.*, rare); *syāna*, become dry (*C.*, rare). *ā*, *ā.* become dry (*C.*): *pp.* *āsyāna*, coagulated, dry.

श्रापण *syāparṇa*, *m. N.*: *pl.* his descendants (*V.*): -*ya*, *a.* belonging to the *Syāparṇas* (*Br.*).

श्याम *syāmā*, *a.* black, dark grey, green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion); *m. N.* of a sacred fig-tree at *Prayāga*: -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*phena*, *a.* having black foam: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*mukha*, *a.* black-faced (cloud); having black nipples.

श्यामल *syāma-la*, *a.* dark-coloured: -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour.

श्यामलता *syāma-latā*, *f.* kind of creeper.

श्यामलित *syāmal-ita*, *den. pp.* darkened, obscured; -*i-man*, *m.* blackness, darkness; -*i-kri*, *darken*, obscure.

श्यामवर्ण *syāma-varṇa*, *a.* dark-coloured.

श्यामा *syāmā*, *f.* young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics; kind of bird; *N.* of various plants, esp. of the *Priyangu* creeper; *N.*

श्यामाक *syāmā-ka*, *m.* kind of grain (*Panicum frumentaceum*). [*colour.*]

श्यामाय *syāmā-ya*, *den.* *ā.* assume a dark

श्यामिका *syām-ikā*, *f.* blackness; impurity.

श्यामित *syām-ita*, *den. pp.* darkened.

श्यामीक *syāmi-kri*, *darken*; -*bhū*, *be darkened*.

श्याल *syāla*, *m.*, *v.* श्याल *syāla*.

श्याव *syāvā*, *a.* dark-brown, brown; *m.* bay steed: *i*, *f.* (RV.) bay mare; night.

श्यावदन्त *syāvā-dant*, *a.* brown-toothed; -*danta*: -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*danta-tā*, *f.* possession of brown teeth.

श्यावाश्व *syāvā-asva*, *a.* having brown steeds: *m. N.*; -*asya*, *a.* brown-faced.

श्रेत *syetā*, *a.* (ēnī) reddish white, white.

श्रिन *syenā*, *m.* eagle (that brings down *Soma* to man; *V.*); falcon, hawk; kind of *ekāha* (*S.*); kind of battle-array (*C.*); *a.* eagle-like (breast; *Br.*, *S.*): -*gavin*, *m.* falconer; (ā)-*patvan*, *a.* flying with eagles (*car*; RV.); -*avapātam*, *ad.* swooping down like an eagle or hawk.

श्रिनी *syenī*, *f.* of *syeta* and *syena*.

श्रित *syaitā*, *m. pat. N.*; *n. N.* of various *Sāmāns*.

श्रिनेय *syain-eya*, *m. met.* (fr. *syenī*) of *Gatāyu*.

श्रण *SRAN*, *cs.* -*srānaya*, P. *vi*, give away, bestow on (*d.*).

श्रत् *srāt* or श्रद् *srād*, *indecl. with kri*, promise, assure (*V.*); *w. dhā*, P. *ā*. trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (*d.*; in *C.* also *g.* of *prs.* or *thing*, *lc.* of *thing*); credit, believe (*a thing*; *ac.*), - to be (*2 ac.*); expect anything (*ac.*) from any one (*ab.*; *C.*); agree to; approve (*ac.*; *C.*); welcome any one (*C.*); desire anything (*ac.*; *C.*); *w. na*, distrust; disapprove of; *pr. pt.* *sraddādhāna*, trustful, believing; *pp.* *sraddhita*, having confidence; approved; welcomed.

श्रथ् *SRATH*, IX. *srathnā*, *srathnī* (*V.*, rare), VI. P. *srintha* (YV.¹), become loose, yield; make slack, disarm; *ā.* unloose

one's (*bonās* etc.); *cs.* (V.) *srathāya*, P. loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*); *Ā.* become loose, yield. *vi.* *cs.* (V.) loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*); destroy.

अथाय srathā-ya (RV.), only *impv.* *srathāya*. *ava*, loosen from below. *ud*, loosen from above. *vi*, loosen.

अद्धानता sad-dadhāna-tā, *f.* faith; -*vat*, *a.* believing.

अद्वा sad-dhā, *a.* putting faith in, trusting (*ā*; V.); *f.* confidence, trust, faith, belief, in (*lc.*), faithfulness, sincerity (V., C.); desire, longing, for (*lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *gnly.* -; C.); curiosity (V., C.); -*m* ākhyāhi nas tāvat, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

अद्वातय sad-dhātavya, *fp.* *n.* one should believe.

अद्दामय sad-dhā-maya, *a.* full of faith.

अद्दालु sad-dhā-lu, *a.* believing; vehemently longing for (-); -*vat*, *a.* believing; agreeing, assenting. [credible (RV.).

अद्दिन sad-dh-in, *a.* believing; -*ivā*, *a.*

अद्दिय sad-dheya, *fp.* to be believed, credible: -*tva*, *n.* credibility.

अद्पण srāp-ana, *n.* [fr. *cs.* of √srā] cooking fire (Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya); *n.* cooking.

अद्पय srāp-aya, *cs.* (√srā): *pp.* *ita*.

अद्म SRAM, IV. P. *srāmya* (V., C.), I. P.

Ā. *srama* (V., C.; rare), grow weary, of (*inf.*); exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: *pp.* *srāntā*, wearied, tired, exhausted; *cs.* P. *srāmaya*, fatigue, tire. *pari*, *pp.* greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (-); *cs.* *srāmaya*, P. fatigue, tire. *vi*, take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (*lc.*); rely on (*lc.*); feel at ease: *pp.* *visrānta*, having rested, from (-); *reposing*; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at =reaching to (*ac.*); destitute of (-); *cs.* (Ā) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (*dust*) to settle on (*lc.*); put an end to: *pp.* *srām-ita*. *pari-vi*, *pp.* completely rested. *sam*, *pp.* exhausted.

अद्म *srām-a*, *m.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble bestowed on anything (*lc.*); -*kara*, *a.* causing fatigue or trouble; -*kārahita*, *pp.* worn out with fatigue; -*gha*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -*kkhid*, *a.* *id.*; -*gala*, *n.* perspiration.

अद्मण *srām-anā*, *m.* (mortifying the flesh), ascetic, mendicant, *sp.* Buddhist or Jain (*a* term *sts.* applied to Buddha himself); *n.* effort, exertion; -*ka*, *m.* mendicant; *i-kā*, *f.* mendicant nun; -*ākārya*, *m.* Buddha.

अद्मणाय *srāmā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* become a religious mendicant.

अद्मनुद् *srāmā-nud*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -*mohita*, *pp.* paralysed with fatigue; -*vāri*, *n.* perspiration; -*bindu*, -*lesa*, *m.* drop of perspiration; -*vinayana*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -*sikara*, *m.* perspiration; -*ādhāyin*, *a.* causing trouble (*conj.*); -*gambu*, *n.* perspiration.

अद्मम् SRAMBH, I. *Ā.* -*srambha* (*sts.* *spelt* -*srambha*). *vi*, confide or trust in, rely on (*lc.*): *pp.* *visrābha*, confiding, confident, fearless, towards (*prati*); showing or inspiring confidence: -*o* or -*m*, confidently, without hesitation; *cs.* *vi-srāmbhaya*, P. inspire with confidence, encourage.

अद्मण *srāy-ana*, *n.* [√sri] recourse to (-).

अद्मण *srāv-a*, *m.* [√I. *sru*] hearing, of (-); ear.

अद्मण I. *srāv-ana*, *n.* [√I. *sru*] hearing; learning; fame, reputation (*rare*); *m.* (*rarely* *n.*) ear: *iti* *srāvanāt*, because it is so stated in the Veda.

अद्मण 2. *srāv-ana*, *a.* [√2. *sru*] lame (*S.*, *rare*); *m.*, *ā*, *f.* (*rare*), *N.* of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): *ā*, *f.* night of full-moon in the month of Śrāvāna: -*karman*, *n.* ceremony on the day of full-moon in Śrāvāna.

अद्मण 3. *srāvāna*, *n.* *incorr.* for *srāvāna*.

अद्मणकातरता *srāvāna-kātara-tā*, *f.* anxiety to hear; -*gokara*, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; *a.* being within ear-shot; -*patha*, *m.* range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: -*gata*, *pp.* extending to the ears, -*pariyanta-gamana*, *n.* extension to the ears, -*atithi*, *m.* coming to the ears of anyone: -*tvam* *i.* come to the ears of (*g.*); -*parusha*, *a.* harsh to the ear; -*pāli*, *f.* tip of the ear; -*pīraka*, *m.* earring; -*prāghna-ika*, *m.* reaching the ears of any one: -*i-kri*, cause to reach the ears of (*g.*); -*māla*, *n.* root of the ear; -*vidāraṇa*, *a.* ear-rending (*speech*); -*viśhaya*, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; -*sukha*, *a.* pleasant to the ear; -*subhaga*, *a.* *id.*; -*hārin*, *a.* charming the ear.

अद्मणीय *srāv-anīya*, *fp.* to be heard, worth hearing.

अद्मणोदर *srāvānauḍara*, *n.* (interior of the) ear.

अद्मस् 1. *srāv-as*, *n.* [√I. *sru*] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

अद्मस् 2. *srāv-as*, *n.* [√*sru* = √*sru*] stream, flow (RV.); swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., rare).

अद्मस् 1. *sravas-ya*, *den.* *a.* only *pl.* -*yāt*, praising (V.); *b.* -*yā*, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; snatch up (*ac.*).

अद्मस् 2. *sravas-yā*, *a.* *n.* (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; *b.* *a.* swift (*steed*; RV.); -*yā*, *in. ad.* swiftly (RV.); -*yā*, *a.* *i.* praising (RV.); *2.* swift, nimble (V.).

अद्मय *srāv-āyya*, *ā.* (V.) praiseworthy.

अद्मिष्टा *srāv-ishthā*, *f. pl.* (C. also *sg. du.*) *N.* of a lunar asterism.

अद्मय *srāv-ya*, *fp.* [√I. *sru*] audible, worth hearing.

आ *SRĀ*, *pp.* *srātā*, *sritā*, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; *cs.* *srāpāya*, P. (Ā. *metr.*) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (*earthenware*; S.).

आद्द *srāddha*, *a.* [srāddhā] faithful, believing (*rare*); *n.* oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (at which gifts and food are presented to Brāhmanas): -*karman*, *n.* performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast; -*kalpa*, *m. id.*; -*deva*, *m.* deity of the funeral rite (*a* term applied to Manu Vaivasvata, Yama Vaivasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brāhmanas); -*bhug*, *m.* partaker of a funeral feast; -*bhogana*, *n.* participation in a funeral feast; -*mitra*, *a.* making friends through a funeral feast.

आद्दिक *srāddh-ika*, *a.* relating to a funeral feast; -*in*, *a.* performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; -*iya*, *a.* relating to a funeral feast.

आन्त *srān-tā*, *pp.* (√*sram*) wearied etc.; *n.* fatigue; mortification, fruit of religious austerities: -*āgata*, *pp.* arriving wearied.

आन्ति *srān-ti*, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

आपय *srāp-aya*, *cs.* P. of √sri.

आपिन् *srāp-in*, *a.* [√srā] cooking.

आमणक *srāmāna-ka*, *m.* or *n.* kind of procedure in laying the fire.

आय *srāy-ā*, *a.* provided with (*lc.*; RV.¹).

आवक *srāv-aka*, *a.* [√I. *sru*] listening to (-); audible afar; *m.* hearer, pupil; disciple of Buddha or Jina.

आवण *srāvāna*, *i.* *a.* perceived by the ear (*srāvāna*), audible; *n.* causing to be heard, announcement; *2.* *a.* relating to the asterism Śrāvāna; *m.* *N.* of a rainy month (July-August); *1.*, *f.* day of full-moon in Śrāvāna; kind of Pāka-yāgña.

आवणत्व *srāvāna-tva*, *n.* audibleness.

आवयितव्य *srāv-ayi-tavya*, *cs.* *fp.* to be brought to the ears of (*g.*); to be caused to hear something (*ac.*); -*tri*, *a.* causing to hear.

आवस्त *srāvasta*, *m.* *N.* of a king, founder of Śrāvastī; *i.*, *f.* *N.* of a city in Kosala.

आव्य *srāv-ya*, *fp.* to be heard, audible; worth hearing; to be proclaimed; to be informed.

अथि *SRI*, I. *srāya*, *i.* V.: P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards (*lc.*); spread (*light*) over (*lc.*); *Ā.*, *ps.* lean against (*ac.*, *E.*); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*, or *ad.*); *2.* C.: P. *Ā.* resort or betake oneself to (*esp.* for help or shelter); *Ā.* enter, take possession of (*the heart etc.*, *ac.*, *lc.*; of feelings); P. *Ā.* attain, undergo, enter into (*a* condition), assume (*a* form): *pp.* *sritā*, *i.* *act. mg.*: clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, contained in (*ac.*, *lc.*, -; V., C.); having betaken oneself to (*ac.*, often as *finite vb.*; C.); having attained or fallen into (*a* condition), having assumed (*a* form: *ac.* or -; C.); *2.* *ps. mg.* C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen: -*vat*, *pp. act.* having taken refuge with (*ac.*); *adhi*, P. spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*; V., rare); place upon (*esp.* on the fire; V., C.); resort to, lie or sit down on (*ac.*; C.): *pp.* *ādhisrita*, clinging to, resting in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*; V.); placed upon (*esp.* the fire, *lc.*; V., C.); studded with (*in.*; P.); having betaken oneself to (C.). *ant*, *pp.* followed by (*in.*). *apa*, *pp.* *āpasrita*, leaning or resting on, concealed in (*lc.*; V.); *ā*, V.: P. attach to (*very rare*); C.: P. *Ā.* lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); P. be attached to, depend on (*ac.*); P. *Ā.* betake oneself to *a* place, come to, reach (*ac.*: RV.¹, C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (*a* form), acquire, undergo (*a* change, *ac.*; C.); befall (*ac.*; C.); consider, regard (C.): *gū.* *āsritya*, resorting to; regarding = on account of; *ps.* be subject to (*in.*): *pp.* *āsrita*, *i.* *act. mg.* leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (*ac.*, rarely *g.*); clinging, attached or peculiar to (*ac.*, -; dependent, based on (*lc.*, -); relating to (*ac.*, -); having resorted to *a* place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting, or being in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*, -); having reached or arrived at (*ac.*); having come into the possession of any one, belonging to (*property*, -); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (*ac.*, -); having regard to (*reward*); *2.* *ps. mg.* resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (*in.*); inhabited, occupied, entered, by (*in.*, -); indulged in, had recourse to, assumed, undertaken, chosen; regarded, taken account of. *apaś*, P. *Ā.* resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); have recourse to anything (*ac.*);

pp. leaning against (ac., -°); having taken refuge in (ac.); having recourse to (ac.). **viapaś**, take refuge with (ac.); profess (a doctrine: ac.): pp. having had recourse to (ac., -°); having assumed (a body). **upaś**, lean on, be supported by (ac.); betake oneself to (ac.); have recourse to, devote oneself to (ac.); *gd. upāśritya*, often = with the help of: pp. **upāśrita**, 1. *act. mg.* leaning or resting on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); having resorted to, -reached, staying in or at (ac., *sts. lc.*); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); 2. *ps. mg.* leaned upon. **sam-upaś**, pp. resting on, based upon (ac.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); occupied by (in.). **sam-ā**, receive support from (ac.); take refuge with (ac.); resort to, approach (ac.; P. ā.); take possession of, occupy (P.); have recourse to (ac.; P.); pp. 1. *act. mg.* leaning on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (ac., *lc., -°*); having attained (also -vat); having had recourse to (ac., -°); 2. *ps. mg.* leaned on for support, resorted to; provided or endowed with (in.); had recourse to. **ud**, P. raise, erect (V., C.); A. rise or stand up (V., C.); pp. **ūkhṛita**, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-°); increased, great, vast; *cs. ūkhṛāpaya*, P. increase. **abhi-ud**, pp. towering, lofty; distinguished for (in.). **pra-ud**, pp. **prokṛhita**, raised, elevated; lofty. **sam-ud**, pp. *id.*; surging (waves). **upa**, P. lean, against (lc.; V.); A. give support, be attached to (lc.; RV.); P. A. come to any one (ac.) to (lc.; RV.); P. A. placed in or on (ac., *lc.*). **upa-ni**, draw near, place at the side (Br.). **pari**, surround, fence in (V.); pp. (C.) standing around; surrounded by (in., -°). **sam-pari**, cover over (Br.); pp. covered over (Br.). **pra**, (bending forward deferentially), humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). **ati-pra**, be extremely modest. **vi**, P. put asunder, open, A. separate one's; A. be opened or separated. **sam**, P. put together, A. be joined or united, with (in.; V.); provide with (in.; RV.); P. consort with (ac.; C.); P. A. attach oneself to, seek the protection of (ac.; C.); A. rest or depend on (ac.; C.); P. A. resort to a place (ac.; C.); P. A. have recourse to (ac.; C.); P. acquire a character, ac.; C.): pp. **sām-rita**, V.: joined; C.: united with (in., -°); clinging to (ac.); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (ac., -°); attached or peculiar to (ac., -°); relating to (lc., -°); having betaken oneself to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on (ac., *lc., -°*); contained in (-°); having recourse to, indulging in (ac.); modest, suitable (speech); -vat, pp. *act.* being united with (in.). **abhi-sam**, P. seek refuge in (ac.; V., C.); P. indulge in, devote oneself to (ac.; C.); *ps.* be acquired (C.): pp. (C.) having resorted to any one (ac.), esp. for protection. **upa-sam**, P. enter the service of (ac.; C.).

श्रित sri-t, a. [√sri] -°, having acquired, in *uddhati-srit*, a. towering and arrogant.

श्रित srita, pp. √srā & √sri.

श्रिया sriy-ā, f. (collateral form of sri) prosperity, fortune (rare).

श्रिष sriṣh, I. P. *sreṣha* (in *sreṣhāma*, RV.), join, unite. **abhi**, in *ab. inf.* -*sriṣhā*, to unite (RV.). **ā**, adhere to (lc.).

श्री 1. SRĪ (=SRĀ), IX. P. *sriṣṭi*, cook.

श्री 2. SRĪ, IX. P. *sriṣṭi*, mix, mingle, with (in.; V.): pp. *sritā*, mixed with (in.; RV.). **abhi**, P., ā, A. *id.* (RV.).

श्री 3. SRĪ (=SRI), IX. P. only *pt. sriṣṭi*, diffusing light (RV.). **abhi**, procure (V.). **sam**, unite with (in.; V.).

श्री sri, f. [√3. sri] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity (*sts. personified*; C.); royal insignia (C., rare); personified as goddess of beauty and esp. of prosperity (Br., rare; C.) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in C. often -° (=the famous or glorious) in Ns. of gods, men, places, Ts. of books, to express distinction or eminence: *sts. also* -° of names of persons: d. *sriśe*, *sriyā*, beautifully, splendidly, gloriously (V.); *sriya ātmagāh*, (sons of beauty =) horses.

श्रीक sri-ka, -° a. = sri, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; -*kantha*, m. ep. of Siva; N.; ep. of Bhavabhūti; N. of a region (: -*dasa*, -*viśaya*, m. *id.*); -*kantha-kantha*, m. Siva's neck; -*kantha-nāyā*, m. N. of a country; -*kanthiya*, a. relating to Siva; -*kāya-svāmin*, N. of a temple; -*kāra*, a. producing prosperity; -*kālāṣa*, m. N. of a Siddha; (sri)-*kāma*, a. (V.) desirous of distinction or glory; -*khaṇḍa*, m. n. (?) (piece of splendour), sandal tree, sandal; -*dāsa*, m. N. (Pr.); -*prithvi-dhara*, -*saila*, m. Malaya range; -*garbha*, m. (having prosperity within), ep. of Vishnu; N. of a merchant; -*gunalekhā*, f. N. of a princess; -*kakūna-vihāra*, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery; -*kanda*, m. N. of a passionate man; -*kandra*, m. N.; -*dhakka*, N. of a locality; -*da*, a. bestowing prosperity; -*datta*, m. N.; -*darsana*, m. N.; -*deva*, m. N.; -*dhara*, m. (bearer of prosperity), ep. and form of Vishnu-Krishna; N.: -*svāmin*, m. N. of a commentator on the *Bhagavadgītā*, the *Bhāgavata* and the *Vishnu-Purāṇa*; -*śagara*, m., f. N. of a town; -*narendra-prabhā*, f. N.; -*narendra-īvara*, m. N. of a statue of Siva erected by Śrinarendra-prabhā; -*nivāsa*, m. abode of Sri; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*pati*, m. husband of Sri, ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*parṇa*, n. lotus; -*parvata*, m. N. of various mountains; -*prada*, a. conferring prosperity; -*phala*, m. Bilva tree; n. (fruit of splendour), Bilva fruit; -*baka*, m. N.; -*bhartri*, m. husband of Sri, Krishna; -*bhuga*, -°, arms of a person of high rank; -*mat*, a. splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (*Meru*); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; m. great or eminent person: often -° in names (=his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (=the famous): -*tā*, f. splendour, beauty.

श्रील sri-la, a. beautiful; eminent, famous: -*tā*, f. eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (sri-latā); -*lekha*, f. N. of a princess; -*vatsa*, m. kind of figure, sp. tuft or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; -*vabhāsa*, (?) m. N.; -*vardhana*, m. N.; -*vāsa*, m. (pleasant scent), resin of the *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine; -*visāla*, a. abounding in prosperity; -*vriksha*, m. sacred fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*); kind of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); -*vrikshak-in*, a. having a curl of hair on the breast; -*salla*, m. N. of various mountains; -*shena*, m. N.; -*samgrāma*, m. N. of a college; -*svāmin*, m. N.; -*harsha*, m.

N. of a king, reputed author of the *Ratnāvalī* and the *Naishadha-karita*.

श्रु 1. SRU, V. *sriṣṭi*, *sriṣṭi* (A. metr. in C.), hear (tr. & int., - about 'ac.', from any one (in., ab., g., -mukhāt; C.), that - is (2 ac.); listen or attend to a thing, ac.; a prs., g.); hear from a teacher, learn, study; A. (V.), *ps. sruyate* (C.), be heard, about (ac.), from (ab., g., -mukhāt); be heard or known as, be called (*pred. nm.*); be learnt or studied; be taught or stated in a book (*lc.*); be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking word; often *imps. sruyate*, it is said, I hear, from any one. *ab.*, about (g.), it is stated in a book (*lc.*); *ovam sruyate*, there is this saying; 3 *sg. imp. sruyatām*, listen; *pf. pt. P. sruvās*, having heard, -to be (2 ac.); also used as *finite ab.*: having learnt or studied (Br.): pp. *sruta*, heard, learned, heard of or about; mentioned; stated in scripture; known as, named; known, famous, celebrated; *cs. sruvāya*, P. V. *sruvāya*, (V., C.), P. (A. metr.) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (ac. of thing; ac., d., g. of person), through any one (in.; inform (ac.) of any one's being ac.); *ps. sruvāyate*, be informed, of (ac.): pp. *sruvita*, announced, told; informed of (ac.); *des. sruvāsha*, A. (P. metr.) wish or like to hear (V., C.); obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of (ac.; C.); *ps. sruvāshyate*, be served; pp. *sruvāshita*, served; *cs. of des. sruvāshaya*, P. be at the service of (ac.; rare), ann. hear, -of (V., C.); hear anew (U.); *ps. (C.)* be said. **abhi**, hear; *cs. cause any one to hear, speak to (ac.)*. **ā**, listen, to anything (ac.), any one (d., g.: V., C.); hear (V., C.); promise anything (ac.) to (d.; C.); *cs. (ā)* make known, proclaim (V.), address, invoke (RV.); call upon (ritually; ep. of the *Adhvaryu* summoning the *Agni* to pronounce the formula 'sraushat'; V.). **abhi-ā**, *cs. address any one (Br.)*. **upa**, listen to, hear, learn (V., U.), from (ab., -mukhāt, *sakāśāt*), that - is (2 ac.); *des. ā*, listen, attend. **pari**, hear, - about (ac.), be informed that - is (2 ac.): pp. heard; known as, accounted, named (*pred. nm.*); famous. **pra**, A. (RV.) be heard; become known or famous. **ati-pra**, A. become famous beyond others (RV.). **prati**, listen, give ear (RV., C., rare); A. be audible (RV., rare); promise (ac. of thing; d., g. of prs.; *ord. mg.*; V., C.): pp. promised; *lc. imp. pratiscru*, the promise having been made; *sā ka pitrā dātum pratiscrutā*, and she was promised in marriage by her father. **vi**, hear; A. (V.) *ps. (C.)* become known or famous; *ps.* be heard; pp. *visruta*, heard; known as, named (*nm.*); widely known, famous; *cs. cause to be heard, communicate; mention (one's name); tell any one anything (2 ac.); make famous; cause to resound. abhi-vi*, pp. known as, named (*nm.*). **sam**, hear, learn, from (-mukhāt); listen to any one (ac.); promise, to any one (d., lc.); *ps.* be said to be (*nm.*); *yathā samasruyate*, as is said, as they say, as we read; pp. heard; read in (*lc.*); promised, to (g.); *cs. cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (ac.) to the ears of (ac., d.)*; pp. read out.

श्रु 2. SRU = **श्रु SRU**, only *sruvat* and *sruvatu* (RV.), be set in motion, dissolve, part. **ā** (RV.), only *ā-sru*, give way to (or from √sru, hear!). **pra**, *cs. P. sruvāya*, cause to move forward, further (RV.).

श्रुत sru-t, a. (-°) hearing.

श्रुत sru-ta, (pp.) n. what has been heard or learnt, tradition, learning, sacred knowledge;

hearing; instruction: -dhara, *a.* retaining what one has heard, having a good memory; *m.* ear; *N.*: -dhi, *m.* *N.*; -pāraṅga, *a.* extremely learned; -pūrvā, *a.* previously heard, known by hearsay, by (*in.*, *g.*), from (*ab.*); -bandhu, *m.* *N.* of a Vedic poet; -vat, *pp.* act. having heard anything (*ac.*); learned; -vardhana, *m.* *N.* of a physician; -vismṛita, *pp.* heard and forgotten; -vṛita upapanna, *pp.* endowed with learning and virtue; -sarma, *m.* *N.*; -sila, *n.* *du.* learning and conduct; -vat, *a.* learned and honourable, -sampanna, *pp.* *id.*, -upa-sampanna, *pp.* *id.*; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रुता śrutā, (*pp.*) *f.* *N.*: a śrutha, *a.* having heard something (*g.*); *ś.*, *f.* *N.*

श्रुति śrū-ti, *f.* *V.*, *C.*: hearing, listening; sound, noise; *C.*: ear; musical interval (*there being 22 in the octave*); report, news, of (-°); rumour, hearsay; saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (*pl.* sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (*rare*); learning (*v.r.* śrutha): śrutim abhi-*niya*, pretending to hear; śrutau sthā, be known by hearsay only; iti śruteh, because it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -śruteh, because - is prescribed or taught.

श्रुतिद्विध śruti-dvaidh, *n.* conflict of Vedic precepts; -dhara, *a.* having a good memory (*better* śrutha); -patha, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; auditory passage, hearing: -m gam, prañā, or ā-yā, come to the ears; -madhura, *a.* pleasant to hear; -prasādāna, *n.* engaging the attention; -mat, *a.* having ears; learned (*less correct* for śrutha-vat); supported by a Vedic passage; -mahat, *a.* great in learning; -mārga, *m.* way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: - or *in.* by way of the ears: -m gam, come to the ears: -pravishā, *pp.* having entered by way of the ears; -mūla, *n.* root of the ear; -vaṅcana, *n.* Vedic precept; -viśha-*ya*, *m.* object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -siras, *n.* leading passage of scripture. [(*V.*).

श्रुत्कर्ण śrū-t-karna, *a.* having listening ears

श्रुत्य śrū-tya, *fp.* worthy to be heard of, glorious (*V.*); *n.* glorious deed (*V.*).

श्रुतानुप्रास śrutīanuprāsa, *m.* kind of alliteration (*with consonants produced by the same organ of speech*).

श्रुष ŚRU-SH (*secondary root in RV. fr.* *aor.* base of √śru, hear), only śrośhan, -śrośhantu, hear, *pr. pl.* śrośhamāṇa, complainant. *ś.* listen to any one (*g.*).

श्रुष्टि śrūṣh-ti (*AT.*: -ti, *RV.*), complaisance, willing service; confidence in (*g.*): *in.* *ī*, willingly, without delay; -m kṛi, obey; *a.* willing, obedient. [(*RV.*).

श्रुष्टीवर्ण śruṣṭī-vān, *a.* (r-i) willing, obedient

श्रुयमाणत्व śrūya-māṇa-tva, *n.* condition of being heard.

श्रेणि śré-ni, *f.* [√śri] *V.*, *C.*: series, line, row; *C.*: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (*of bees*); corporation, guild: (śréni)-*dat*, *a.* having teeth forming a row (*RV.*).

श्रेणी śreṇī, *f.* = śreṇī: -bandha, *m.* formation of a row; -bhāta, *pp.* forming a row.

श्रेमन् śre-mān, *m.* [√3. śri] distinction, precedence (*V.*).

श्रेयस् śré-yas, *cpv.* [*fr.* śri] *RV.*: more beautiful (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: better, preferable, superior, more excellent; *C.*: more distinguished or illustrious; excellent, distinguished (*rare*); well-disposed to (*g.*),

propitious (*rare*): śreyān, *m.*, *gnly.* śreyas, *n.* (*irrespective of the subject*) - na, better - than (*like* varam - na); *n.* (*C.*) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस śreyas-a, *n.* fortune, happiness (*gnly.* -°).

श्रेयस्कर śreyas-kara, *a.* (i) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -tara, *cpv.* more conducive to happiness; -kāma, *a.* desirous of welfare or happiness; -tva, *n.* higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्क्षिन् śreyo-(a)bhikāṅkshin, *a.* desiring bliss; -(a)ṛthīn, *a.* *id.*

श्रेष्ठ śré-ṣṭha, *spv.* [śri] fairest, of (*g.*; *V.*, *E.*), best, most excellent, highest, chief, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°; *V.*, *C.*); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, *g.*; *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) best or chief thing; (śréṣṭhā)-tama, *spv.* very best, most beautiful of all; -tā, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रेष्ठिन् śreṣṭh-in, *m.* distinguished man (*Br.*); head or president of a corporation or guild (*C.*). [pre-eminence among (*g.*, -°).

श्रेष्ठ्य śraīṣṭh-ya, *n.* [śreṣṭha] superiority,

श्रोण śronā, *a.* lame (*RV.*): *ś.*, *f.* *N.* of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (= śraṇā; *V.*, *P.*).

श्रोणि śronī, *f.* buttock, hip (-° *a.* i): -kapaṭa, *n.* thigh bone; -bimba, *n.* round hips.

श्रोणी śronī, *f.* later form of śronī: -bhāra, *m.* weight of the hips.

श्रोतव्य śro-tavya, *fp.* [√1. śru] to be heard, worth hearing; audible; *n.* moment for hearing: -m idānim samvṛittam, the moment for hearing has now come.

श्रोतु śró-trī (*w. ac.*) or -trī (*w. g.*), *a.* hearing, *m.* hearer, auditor (*V.*, *C.*): also used as future.

श्रोत्र śró-tra, *n.* [√1. śru] ear; hearing: -gña, *a.* perceiving by the ear: -tā, *f.* hearing; -tā, *f.* condition of ears; -netra-māya, *a.* consisting of ears and eyes; -pati, *m.* lord of hearing (*a form of Isvara*); -padavi, *f.* range of hearing: -m upaś-yā, come to the ears of (*g.*); -paramparā, *f.* hearsay; -pā, *a.* protecting the ear (*V.*); -pālī, *f.* lobe of the ear; -puta, *m.* *id.*; -peya, *fp.* to be imbibed by the ear, - attentively heard; -mārga, *m.* range of hearing: -m gam, come to the ears of (*g.*); -mūla, *n.* root of the ear; -vartman, *n.* range of hearing; -sukti-puta, *m.* hollow of the external ear.

श्रोत्रिय śrótṛ-īya, *a.* [concerned with hearing: śrotra] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; *m.* Brāhman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (mantri-, minister learned in the scriptures): -sāt-kṛi, present to Brāhmans learned in the Veda.

श्रोमत śró-mata, *n.* fair fame, celebrity (*RV.*): *in.* *pl.* gloriously.

श्रोत śrauta, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (śruti); expressed in words, explicit (*simile*: opp. āṛthi); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -rishi, *m.* *pat.* of Devabhāga; -mārga, *m.* hearing; -sūtra, *n.* Sūtra based on Śruti (opp. grīhya- and smārta-sūtra).

श्रोत्र श्राुत्रā, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (śrotra).

श्रोषट् śraūṣṭ, *indecl.* a sacrificial exclamation (*V.*).

स्लक्ष्ण ślaksh-nā, *a.* slippery; smooth, polished; soft; bland, gentle (speech, voice), mild (person).

स्लथ SLATH, be relaxed, become loose, yield; only *pr. pl.* slathat (*P.*); *cs.* P. slathaya, relax, loosen (*C.*, *rare*). *ś.*-slatha, *Ā.* be relaxed (*P.*).

स्लथ slath-a, *a.* loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (*fig.*); -lambin, *a.* hanging loosely; -āṅga, *a.* having languid limbs; -āḍara, *a.* paying slight regard to (*lc.*).

स्लथीकृ slathī-kṛi, relax; diminish.

स्लथोद्यम slathadyama, *a.* relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

स्लघ SLĀGH, I. *Ā.* slāgha, (*P. metr.*) have confidence in (*lc.*; *Br.*, *rare*); *C.*: speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (*in.*, *lc.*); flatter (*id.*, *rare*); praise (*ac.*); *cs.* P. slāghaya, seek to console; praise.

स्लघन slāgh-ana, *a.* boasting; *n.*, *ś.*, *f.* praising; -aniya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness; -ā, *f.* boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame; -in, *a.* boasting or proud of (-°); haughty; famous, for (-°); praising; -ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -m, *ad.* worthily, -tara, *cp.* greatly to be praised, -tā, *f.* fame.

स्लिष SLISH, IV. ślishya, adhere, attach, cling to (*lc.*); embrace, clasp; be joined or united; coalesce; put together; *Ā.* necessarily follow or result: *pp.* ślishṭa, adhering, clinging to (*lc.*, -°); attaching to oneself, personal (=not affecting others); joined together, close together, united, intertwined; clasped, embraced; (coalescing in meaning), equivocal; *cs.* śleshaya, P. join together, close: *pp.* śleshita, united with (*in.*). *ś.* adhere to (*lc.*; *V.*); cling to (*ac.*; *E.*); clasp, embrace (*ord. ng.*); come into contact (*rare*); guess, find out (*rare*): *pp.* ślishṭa, adhering to (*lc.*; *Br.*); clasping, clinging to (*lc.*, -°); embracing (-vat, *act. id.*); clasped, embraced, upaś, embrace. sam-ā, cling to (*ac.*); clasp, embrace: *pp.* embraced. upa, come close, to (*ac.*), hug: *pp.* upaśliṣṭa, adhering to (*lc.*; *P.*); having come close up to (sanipam), being in immediate contact, contiguous (*C.*); *cs.* bring nearer, drive close up (vehicle); connect with (saha). vi, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (flowers); separate from (*ab.*): *pp.* loosened, severed (bonds); disconnected; separated; severed from one's party; dislocated (limb); *cs.* separate, from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in.*): *pp.* viśleshita, severed; separated; rent asunder; dissolved. sam, attach oneself to (*ac.*); hug, clasp, embrace; bring into immediate connexion with (*in.*): *pp.* samsliṣṭa, clasped; close together, touching, contiguous; joined, united, connected, with (*ac.*, *in.* ± saha, -°); coalescent, indeterminate (action, i.e. not distinguishing between good and evil; *rare*): kinkṛyā givita śayā - , having a slight hope of life; *cs.* connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (*in.*, *lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); attract: *pp.* joined, united.

स्लिषपरितरूपक ślishṭa-paramparitārūpaka, *n.* continuous chain of ambiguities (*a kind of metaphor*); -rūpaka, *n.* ambiguity as a metaphor; -ākshopa, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (*rh.*); -ukti, *f.* ambiguous expression.

शीपद ślī-pada, *n.* elephantiasis.

शीपदिन् ślipad-in, *a.* suffering from elephantiasis.

शील ślī-la, *a.* [for śrī-la] only in a-slīlā. *a.* ugly, coarse, indecent (language).

सु slu, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

श्लेष ślesh-a, m. adherence to (lc.); union, connexion; embrace; euphonious combination of words (as a rhet. figure); combination of contrasts (as a rhet. figure); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (gr.): -**kravi**, m. poet skilled in equivocation; -**upamā**, f. simile containing ambiguities.

श्लेष्मन् ślesh-mān, m. mucus; phlegm (one of the bodily humours=kapha); n. band, string (Br.).

श्लेष्मताक śleshmāta-ka, m., f. a small tree (*Cordia latifolia*): (a)-**phala**, n. its fruit.

श्लेष्मिक ślaishm-ika, a. (i) relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

श्लोक ślō-ka, m. [thing heard: √I. sru] song, sound, noise (V.); reputation, fame (V., P.); couplet, stanza (Br., S., C.), sp. Anushtubh or epic stanza, Sloka (C.): -**tva**, n. state or form of a Sloka; -**dvaya**, n. couple of stanzas; -**baddha**, pp. composed in Slokas.

श्लोकय śloka-ya, den. P. cause to sound (RV.). **upa**, praise in verse. **sam**, id.

श्लोण ślonā, a. (= srona) lame (V.).

श्वक्रीडिन् śva-kṛīd-in, a. keeping dogs for pleasure; m. breeder of sporting dogs; -**kha-ra** **ushtra**, n. sg. dog, ass, and camel; -**gana**, m. pack of dogs; -**ganika**, a. accompanied by a pack of hounds; -**gardabha**, n. sg. dogs and asses. [sional gambler (V.).]

श्वघ्निन् śva-ghn-in, m. dice-player, professional.

श्वङ्ग śvaṅk, I. **ā**. **śvaṅkate**, open to, receive with open arms (only **śasvatāi**, RV.); **cs. śvaṅkāya**, P. open (tr., RV.). **ud**, **ukkhvāṅka**, open (int.; RV.).

श्वदृति śva-dṛiti, m. dog's bladder.

श्वन् i. **śvān**, m. dog, f. **शुनी** sun-ī, bitch.

श्वन् 2. **śvan**, °in some cpds. (mātari-śvan, etc.).

श्वपक् śva-pak, m. (dog-cooking), a degraded caste (often = **kāṇḍāla**): only g. pl.; -**paka**, m. id.: **ā**, **i**, f.; (**ā**)-**pad**, m. wild animal (V.); -**pada**, n. dog's foot (as a brand); -**pāka**, m. (dog-cooker), a degraded caste (offspring of **Kshatri** and **Ugrā**); -**pāda**, m. = **pada**; -**pukha**, n. dog's tail; -**poshaka**, m. dog-feeder, huntsman.

श्वभ्र śvā-bhra, m. n. chasm, hole, pit (V., C.); m. (C.) hell; a certain hell (rare); N. of a king of *Kāmpā*. [or pit.]

श्वभीय śvabhī-ya, den. P. regard as a hole

श्वमांस śva-māmsa, n. dog's flesh.

श्वयथु śvay-athu, m. [√svi] swelling.

श्ववत् śva-vat, a. keeping dogs; -**vāla**, m. hair of a dog; -**viśhāṣā**, f. excrement of a dog; -**vṛitti**, f. life of a dog (a term applied to servitude or service); -**vṛittin**, a. living on dogs.

श्वसुर śvā-sura, m. [by assimilation for original **śva-sura**] father-in-law: **du** & **ph** parents-in-law (pl. sts. for sg.); -**ka**, m. dear or poor father-in-law. [wife, brother-in-law.]

श्वसुर्य śvasur-ya, m. brother of husband or

श्वश्रु śvasrī, f. [of **śvasura**] mother-in-law: -**śvasurāḥ**, pl. parents-in-law; -**anusha**, f. **du** mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

श्वस् śvas, II. P. **śvās-i-ti**, V., C.: pant, snort, hiss, whizz; C.: breathe; sigh: pp. **śvasita**, revived; **cs. śvāsaya**, P. cause to breathe; **intv. pt. śāśvas-at**, snorting

(steed; V.). **ā**, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (lc.): pp. **śsvasta**, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; **cs.** cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. **pratiś**, revive, take courage again: pp. revived, refreshed. **sam-ā**, breathe again, recover, calm oneself, take courage; have confidence in (lc.): pp. **samāsvasta**, revived, soothed; full of confidence; **cs.** cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. **ud**, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (ord. mg.); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (breast etc.); open, expand (flower): pp. **ukkhvasta**, soothed, calmed (rare); **ukkhvasita**, id.; revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (heart etc.); expanded (flower), wide open (eyes); loosened (**banda**, garment); dishevelled (locks); **cs.** revive, refresh: pp. **ukkhvāsita**, rent (ridge); released from an embrace, °. **pra** **ud**, breathe heavily. **sam** **ud**, breathe again, revive; sprout forth: pp. **n. imps.** a deep sigh has been heaved; **cs.** pp. effaced (writing). **ni**, hiss, snort; heave a sigh. **vi-ni**, sigh deeply. **nis**, hiss, snort (E.); heave a sigh. **vi-nis**, sigh deeply. **abhi-pa**, breathe upon (ac.). **vi**, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (ac., g., lc.), anything (lc.): pp. **viśvasta**, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence; trusting in any one (g.); **cs.** gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. **ati-vi**, have great or excessive confidence, in (ac., lc.). **abhi-vi**, **cs.** inspire with confidence (ac.).

श्वस् śvās, ad. to-morrow, on the following day: **vāḥ śvāḥ**, day by day (V.); **śvō bhātē**, on the morrow (V.).

श्वसथ śvas-ātha, m. panting (V.).

श्वसन śvas-anā, a. hissing, panting; m. (C.) wind; god of wind; vital air; n. (C.) hissing (of a serpent); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -**samirana**, m. breath; -**asana**, m. (living on air), serpent.

श्वसित śvas-ita, pp. n. breathing, breath (sts. pl.).

श्वसन śvās-tana, a. relating to the morrow: **śhani**, on the morrow; **i**, f. the suffix -tri as characteristic of the future, future tense.

श्वःसुत्या śvāḥ-sutyā, f. eve of the Sutyā rite: **svagasya lokasya** -, rite on the eve of the Soma celebration which leads to heaven; -**stotriya**, m. Stotriya of the following day.

श्वा śvā or **श्व** śvi, VI. P. **śvāyati**, swell (V., C., rare); **ps. śvāyate**, id. (C., rare): pp. **stina**, swollen. **ud**, **ukkhvāyati**, swell: pp. **ukkhvāna**, swollen; increased. **vi**, swell (RV.). **sam**, pp. swollen. [skin.]

श्वया śva-agra, n. dog's tail; -**agina**, n. dog's

श्वच śvā-trā, a. invigorating (draught; V.); n. strengthening food or drink (RV.).

श्वान śvān-a, m. dog (= **śvan**): **i**, f. bitch.

श्वान्त śvān-tā, old pp. tranquil (RV.²).

श्वापद śvā-pada, m. n. beast of prey: -**śag-an**, m. king of the beasts; -**śavita**, pp. infested by beasts of prey. [pine.]

श्वविध śvā-vīdh, m. (dog-piercing), porcu-

श्वामुर śvāsura, a. (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

श्वामुर्य śvāsurya, incorr. for **śvasurya**.

श्वस śvās-a, m. [√svas] hissing, panting; respiration, breath; sighing, sigh; asthma; breathing (in the pronunciation of consonants).

श्वसिन् śvās-in, a. hissing; asthmatic; aspirated (sound).

श्वि śvi, v. **श्वा** śvā.

श्वित् śvit, only pt. **svit-ānā**, aor. **asvait**, **asvitan**, **āsivitat** (RV.), and pr. pt. **svetamāna** (C.), be bright or white. **ava**, shine down upon (RV.). **vi**, shine afar, be radiant (RV.). [RV.]

श्वित्व śviti **āṅk**, a. (f. **svitīk**) white, radiant

श्वित्र śvit-rā, a. white (V.); m. n. white leprosy.

श्वित्रिन् śvitr-in, a. leprosy.

श्विन् śvind, only **śivinde**, be white (C.).

श्वेत śvet-ā, a. [√svit] white, bright; m. white horse (Br.); N.; n. (C.) white (of the eye).

श्वेतकाकीय śveta-kākīya, a. resembling a white crow, unheard of; -**kushtha**, n. white leprosy; a. leprosy: -**tva**, n. -ness; (**ā**)-**ketu**, m. N.; -**gaṅgā**, f. N. of a river; -**gṇa-vat**, a. possessed of the quality of whiteness; -**godhūma**, m. kind of wheat; -**kkhatra**, m. white umbrella: **ā-ya**, den. resemble a white umbrella: pp. **i-ta**; -**āyutī**, m. moon (°); -**dvīpa**, m. n. white island, N. of a fabulous isle of the Blessed: **ā-ya**, den. **ā**. resemble the White Isle.

श्वेतना śvet-anā, f. [√svit] dawn (RV.¹).

श्वेतपक्ष śveta-paksha, a. white-winged; -**pata**, m. N. of a Jain teacher: pl. N. of a Jain sect; -**padma**, n. white lotus; -**pushpa**, n. white flower; a. (i) having a white flower; -**bhānu**, a. white-rayed (moon); m. moon; -**bhikṣu**, n. white-robed mendicant, Svetāmbara; -**mayūkha**, m. (white-rayed), moon; -**yāvati**, f. (flowing white), N. of a river (RV.¹); -**rasmī**, m. N. of a Gandharva transformed into a white elephant; -**romāṣika**, m. mark of white hair; -**vāhana**, a. driving with white steeds; m. ep. of Arguna; -**saila**, m. snow-mountain or N. of a mountain; -**maya**, a. made of white stone or marble; -**hūna**, m. pl. white Huns.

श्वेता śvetā, f. (white), N.

श्वेतांशु śveta-amsu, m. moon; -**śtapatra**, n. white umbrella: **ā-ya**, den. **ā**. resemble a white umbrella; -**ambara**, a. white-robed; m. N. of a Jain sect.

श्वेताय śvetā-ya, den. **ā**. become white.

श्वेतार्चिस् śvetārkiś, m. (white-rayed), moon; -**śva**, m. white steed; a. yoked with white steeds (car); m. ep. of Arguna; -**śvātara**, m. (having white mules), N. of a teacher: pl. his school: -**upanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

श्वेतिक śvet-ika, m. N.; -**i-man**, m. whiteness.

श्वैत्य śvet-yā, a. white, brilliant (dawn; RV.¹); **ā**, f. N. of a river (RV.¹).

श्वैतरी śvaitarī, f. a. white or abounding in milk (i; cow, RV.¹).

श्वैताश्व śvaita-ashva, a. lunar.

श्वैत्य śvait-ya, n. [sveta] whiteness.

श्वैत्र्य śvaitr-ya, n. [svitrin] white leprosy.

शोभाव svo-bhāva, m. occurrence on the morrow (śvas); -**bhāvin**, a. occurring on the morrow; -**bhūta**, pp. id.: **lc.** at to-morrow's dawn; -**marana**, n. dying on the morrow, thoughts of imminent death; -**vāsiya**, n. future prosperity; -**vāsiyas-a**, a. (i) bestowing future welfare; -**vāsiyas-ā**, a. id. (V.); -**vi-gay-in**, a. about to conquer on the morrow (V.).

ष SH.

ष sha = ष shash in pañka-sha.

षट् shat-ka, a. consisting of six; n. aggregate of six; -karna, a. six-eared, participated in by six ears (i. e. by two too many, counsel); -karma, n. (°) the six permissible occupations of a Brāhman (adhyayana, adhyāpana, yagana, yāgana, dāna, pratigraha); a. following the six permissible occupations (Brāhman); m. Brāhman; -karma-vat, m. Brāhman; -kāra, m. the syllable shat (in vaushat); -kritvas, ud. six times; -katvārimśa, a. forty-sixth; -ka, a. id.; -karana, a. six-footed; m. bee: ā-ya, den. ā. represent a bee; -trimsā, a. (i) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth; (shāt)-trimsat, f. sg. thirty-six (w. pl. in app. or g.); -trimsat-ka, a. consisting of thirty-six; -trimsad-āna, a. lasting thirty-six days; -trimsad-ābdika, a. lasting thirty-six years; -pañkāsa, a. fifty-sixth; (shāt)-pañkāsāt, f. sg. fifty-six; (shāt)-pad, a. (strg. base padā, f. -padī; V.) six-footed; taking six steps; (shāt)-padā a. six-footed; consisting of six padās; m. six-footed animal or insect; bee: -gya, a. strung with bees (bow); -pāda, m. six-footed; m. bee; (shāt)-sata, n. sg. hundred and six; sg. & pl. six hundred; a. consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -shashī, f. sg. & pl. sixty-six; -sapta, a. pl. six or seven; -saptati, f. seventy-six.

षड् shad-amsa, m. sixth part: -bhāg, m. enjoyer of one-sixth; -amhri, m. (six-footed), bee; -akshara, a. (i) six-syllabled; -aṅga, n. pl. the six Vedāṅgas (-vid, a. knowing-); a. six-limbed; having six Vedāṅgas; -aṅgini, f. six-membered (= complete) army; -aṅghri, m. (six-footed), bee; -asita, a. eighty-sixth; -astī, f. eighty-six; -ahā, m. period of six days, sp. six days' Soma sacrifice; -ānana, °, six mouths (of Skanda); a. six-mouthed (Skanda); m. ep. of Skanda; -āyatana, a. consisting of the six Āyatana's (vigāna, prithivīyādi-katushtaya, rūpa); -āhuti, a. used in six offerings; -āna, pp. diminished by six; -ārmi, f. °, the six waves; -rikā, m. n. aggregate of six verses.

षड् shad-gavā, m. n. team of six bulls; a. six cows; °, aggregate of six (animals); -gana, a. sixfold; having six good qualities; m. pl. qualities perceived by the six (i. e. the five senses and Manas); six excellences; six expedients (of a king in foreign politics); -guni-kri, multiply by six; -guru-sishya, m. (pupil of six teachers), N. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramanī (12th century); -ga, m. (produced from or based on the other six notes), the first note of the Indian gamut; -darsana, n. the six philosophical systems; a. conversant with the six philosophical systems; -bhāga, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. as a tax imposed by kings (w. ab.

or g.): -bhāg, a. receiving one-sixth of (g.); -bhūya, a. six-armed; hexagonal; -rasa, a. having the six tastes (food); -rātrā, m. period or celebration of six days; -vaktra, a. having six mouths; m. ep. of Skanda: i, f. six faces; -varga, m. aggregate or group of six; the five senses and Manas; the six inward enemies of man (kāma, krodha, lobha, harsha, māna, mada; sts. ° with ripu- or satru-); -vimsā, a. (i) twenty-sixth; consisting of twenty-six; -vimsati, f. twenty-six; -tama, a. twenty-sixth; -vimsat-ka, a. consisting of twenty-six; (shād)-vidhā, a. sixfold; (shād)-vidhāna, a. forming a sixfold order.

षड् shanda, m. n. (v. r. ° often khandā) group of trees or plants (always ° w. vana, etc., vriksha, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

षडामक shandāmaka, incorr. for sand-āmaka.

षट् shandha, a. (i) impotent; m. eunuch; hermaphrodite; m. or n. neuter gender: -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a eunuch, impotence.

षष्टति shān-navati, f. ninety-six; -mātra, a. containing six morae; -māsa, m. (?) six months: ab. after six months: -nikaya, a. provisioned for six months, -abhyantara, n. space of six months; -māsika, a. given every six months (clothes); occurring twice a year; (shān)-māsyā, a. occurring every six months; n. period of six months; -mukha, a. six-mouthed or six-faced; m. ep. of Skanda; N.

षट् sha-tva, n. sh-ness, change of to sh

षष्ट shāsh, num. pl. (nm., ac. shāt) six (exceptionally used as a v. with i. or °).

षष्ट shash-ta, a. sixtieth, consisting of sixty

षष्टि shash-ti, f. sixty (w. pl. in app. or g., also ° or sts. °); -tas, ad. = ab.; -yoganya, a. sixty Yoganas distant; -sata, n. sg. hundred and sixty; -sahasra, n. pl. sixty thousand; -hāyana, a. sixty years old (elephant).

षष्ट shash-thā, a. (i) sixth: w. bhāga, m. or amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth; w. kāla, m. sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (on the evening of the third day); m. (sc. kāla) sixth meal: -m kri, take the sixth meal only (omitting the preceding five); n. one-sixth: -kandara, m. N.; -amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. tax of one-sixth raised by kings: -vritti, m. (subsisting on one-sixth), king, prince; -anna-kāla, a. taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-tā, f. abst. n.); -anna-kāl-ika, a. id.

षष्टी shashthī, f. sixth (sc. tithi) day of a fortnight; sixth (sc. vibhakti) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the main risks are

over): -gāgara, m. watch on the sixth day after the birth of a child (a certain ceremony); -tatpurusha, m. genitive Tatpurusha compound (in which the first member has the sense of a genitive); -samāsa, m. compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

षष्ठ्य shashth-ya, n. one-sixth.

षट्कुना shat-ānā, f. (pp. twenty minus six), fourteen.

षाडव shādava, m. sweetmeat; N. of certain rāgas: i-ka, m. confectioner.

षाडुष shād-gun-ya, n. the six good qualities; the six expedients (of a king in foreign politics): -vat, a. endowed with the six excellences.

षाड्विध shādvidh-ya, n. sixfoldness.

षाण्मासिक shān-māsika, a. (i) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months; -mās-ya, a. six-monthly.

षिड् shidga, m. libertine, gallant.

षु shu, in V., for su after u, ū.

षोडश shodasā, a. (i) sixteenth; consisting of sixteen; with amsa or bhāga, m. one-sixteenth; °, f. with vishabha-, pl. fifteen cows and a bull: -ka, a. consisting of sixteen; n. aggregate of sixteen; -kala, a. having sixteen parts; -dhā, ad. sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

षोडश shō-dasan, a. pl. (nm. -dasa) sixteen.

षोडशपद shodasa-pada, a. consisting of sixteen Padas; -bhāga, m. one-sixteenth; -bhūya, a. sixteen-armed; -vidhā, a. of sixteen kinds; -amsa, m. sixteenth part.

षोडशिन shodas-in, a. consisting of sixteen, sixteenfold (sp. of a Stoma etc.); m. a Sutyā day with a sixteenfold verse or libation, a Samsthā of the Soma sacrifice; -i-sāman, n. a Sāman in the Shodasi-stotra; -i-stotra, n. Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोडा shodhā, ad. sixfold, in six ways.

षिव SHTHIV, षीव SHTHÎV, I. P. sh'hiva, spit, upon (lc.). ni, spit upon (lc.): pp. nishkyūta, spit out; omitted. ava-ni, spit. nis, id.; sketch. prati, spit upon.

षीवन shthiv-ana, n. spitting upon (lc.); ejected saliva, spittle.

षु SHTHU (= √shthiv), spit, only in shthutvā (S., very rare). nis, spit (only in nirashthavisham).

श्रुत shthyūta, pp. (√shthiv) spit.

स S.

स I. sā, prn. that, sts. weakened to an article, the (only nm. m. sā, f. sā, and in RV. lc. samin; the s of the nm. m. is always dropped before consonants except once in RV. before p and once before t; sa sts. coalesces with a following vowel); often strengthened by other prns. of the third person, āyām, eshā, and bhavām; often combined with the first and second pers. eg. (± āhām or tvām), so sāhām, I as such; in Br. it is frequently combined with the relatives, yāh, yād, yādi, and yāthā,

at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage, is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires another gender or number; in the Sāhikya sa is used to designate Purusha (like esha, ka, and ya).

स 2. sa, inseparable pcl. ° expressing union, community, similarity, equality (opp. a-privative), generally in adjective compounds = I. possessing (e.g. sa-paksha, winged), wearing (e.g. sa-vāsas, clothed), containing (e.g. sa-

phena, foaming), displaying (e.g. sa-hāsa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (e.g. sa-bhārya); 3. in addition to, and (e.g. sa-padam panam, a Pana and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (e.g. sa-varna), having a similar, resembling in (e.g. sa-rūpa); the adjective suffix -in is sts. added to these cpds. (e.g. sa-putrin = sa-putra).

स 3. sa, a. ° [√san] procuring, in pasu-shā, bestowing cattle, and priya-sā, granting blessing.

स 4. sa, abbreviation of shadga.

सञ्चयिक sa-rishi-ka, a. together with the Rishis.

संयत् sam-yāt, I. a. continuous, uninterrupted (V.); f. agreement, covenant (Br., rare); appointed place (E V.); battle, fight (C., nearly always lc.); 2. -yāt, pr. pt. (-i) √i; -yata, pp. √yam: -~~ya~~ m. N., -~~āhāra~~, a. temperate in diet, -~~indriya~~, a. having the senses controlled: -~~tā~~, f. subjection of the senses; -~~yād-vasu~~, a. having continuous wealth (V.); -~~yantavya~~, fp. to be curbed; -~~yantri~~, m. curber, controller; -~~yama~~, m. checking, restraint; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (rare); concentration of mind (in Yoga); exertion (ab. with great difficulty); destruction (P.); -~~dhana~~, a. rich in self-restraint; -~~yamana~~, a. (i) curbing, controlling, restraining; n. restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; N. of Yama's city (also i); -~~yama-punya-tirtha~~, a. having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; -~~yama-vat~~, a. controlling oneself, economical; -~~yamita~~, ca. pp. of √yam; n. subduing (the voice); -~~yam-in~~, a. subduing the passions, self-controlled (-i-tā, f. self-control); tied up (hair); -~~yāgya~~, n. participation in a sacrifice; ā, f. du. N. of two verses of the Yāgyū and Puroṇu-odkyā of the Śaṅkarakṛit (V.); -~~yātrika~~, in-
corr. for sāmyātrika; -~~yāna~~, n. going along with, accompanying (-°); travelling, journey; vehicle; -~~yāva~~, m. kind of cake of wheat flour.

संयुक्त śam-yukta, pp. √yug: -~~samyoga~~, m. connexion with the connected (e. g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); -~~samavāya~~, m. inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nyāya; e. g. perception of the colour of a vessel); -~~samaveta-samavāya~~, m. inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e. g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संयुग sam-yuga, n. conjunction, union (rare); battle, fight: -~~mārdhan~~, m. van of battle; -~~yug~~, a. connected, related; m. relation; -~~yuyutsu~~, des. a. [√yudh] eager to fight.

संयोग sam-yoga, m. conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with, g., -°; with, in, ± saha); union with, absorption in (lc.); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (saha); matrimonial alliance (between, g., -°); carnal connexion, with (saha); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; -° a. engaged in (study or travel); lc. sg. & pl. in connexion with, in case of, regarding: ~~dāra~~ agnihotra-sam-yogam kri, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire: -~~mantra~~, m. marriage formula.

संयोगिन sam-yogin, a. being in contact, united, with (in., -°); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); -~~yogaka~~, a. occasioning (-°); -~~yogana~~, n. joining, uniting, with (in., lc.); combination of (g.); -~~yogya~~, fp. to be concentrated on (lc.).

संरक्ष sam-raksha, a. guarding; m. guardian; ā, f. protection; -~~rakshana~~, n. protection, preservation, of (g., -°), from (-°); -~~rakshaniya~~, fp. to be watched, - guarded against; -~~rakshya~~, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); - preserved or maintained; - guarded against; -~~rambha~~, m. agitation; impetuosity, violence; zeal, ardent desire (to, for, inf., -°); anger, wrath against (lc., g. + upari); brunt (of battle); intensity, vehem-

ence (of passions); -° with a. = excessively; -~~rambh-in~~, a. ardently devoted to (-°); angry, enraged; irascible: (-i)-~~tva~~, n. fury; -~~ra-rānā~~, pf. pl. √rā; -~~rāga~~, m. redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to (lc.); -~~rādha-aka~~, a. thoroughly concentrated; (sām)-~~rādha-na~~, a. (i) conciliating (Br., S.); n. profound meditation (C.); -~~rādhyā~~, fp. to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; -~~rāva~~, m. clamour, roar; -~~rodha~~, m. checking, impeding, restraining, withholding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; -~~rodhana~~, n. restraining, suppressing, stopping; -~~ropana~~, a. causing to heal; n. planting; -~~rohana~~, n. healing up; planting; -~~roh-in~~, a. growing in (-°).

संलक्ष्य sam-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -~~lāpa~~, m. conversation, with (in. ± saha, g.), about (-°); kind of dialogue in a play; -~~lokin~~, a. observed by others; -~~lodana~~, a. throwing into confusion.

संवत् I. sam-vāt, f. (V.) side; region, tract.

संवत् 2. sam-vat, abbreviation for samvat-sare, in the year (sp. of the Vikrama era); sts. in the year of the reign of.

संवत्सम् sam-vatsam, ad. for a year (RV. 1).

संवत्सर sam-vatsarā, m. (n.) year: ac. for a year; in. after or in the course of a year; g., lc. id.; within a year: i-na, a. annual (V.).

संवदन sam-vadana, n. conversation, talk; -~~vānana~~, a. (i) V.: conciliating, propitiating; C.: encouraging (liberality, -°); n. (V., C.) means of conciliation; subduing spell; -~~vāra~~, m. n. in-
corr. for sambara; -~~vāra~~, 1. m. N. (C.); n. enclosure (as place of sacrifice; V.); concealment, secrecy (C.); 2. n. (C.) choice (of a husband); -~~vrag~~, f. wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; -~~varaniya~~, fp. to be concealed; -~~vargā~~, a. [√vrig] rapacious (Agni; V.); -~~vārgam~~, abs. snatching up, sweeping together (RV.); -~~varta~~, m. [rolling together: √vrit] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world; N. (C.; ā, RV. 1): -~~ka~~, a. (rolling together), destroying all things at the end of the world (fire etc.); m. fire of universal destruction: pl. fires of hell; -~~vartikā~~, f. (rolled up leaf =) young lotus petal; -~~vardhana~~, a. increasing, promoting; m. N.: n. growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting; -~~vardhaniya~~, fp. to be reared (child); to be maintained (servants); to be increased or fostered (virtue); -~~valana~~, n., ā, f. (hostile) encounter; mixture, union; -~~vasati~~, f. dwelling together; -~~vāsana~~, n. dwelling-place (RV. 1); (sām)-~~vasu~~, m. fellow-dweller (V.); -~~vaha~~, m. N. of one of the seven winds; -~~vāk~~, f. colloquy (V.); -~~vādā~~, m. conversation (V., C.), with (in. ± saha, lc., -°); agreement, conformity, correspondence, similarity, equality (C.); (a)-~~ka~~, a. agreeing; m. N.: -~~vād-ana~~, n. agreement; -~~vādin~~, a. conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (g., -°); -~~vā-ra~~, m. contraction of the vocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (opp. vivāra); impediment (v. r.); -~~vārya~~, fp. to be concealed; -~~vāsa~~, m. dwelling together, with (in. ± saha, -°); cohabitation, with (-°); settlement, dwelling; common abode (rare); -~~vāsin~~, a. 1. clothed in (-°); 2. dwelling together; -° dwelling in, inhabiting; m. fellow-dweller; -~~vāha~~, m. extortion, oppression: -~~ka~~, a. stroking (-°); m., i-~~kā~~, f. shampooer; -~~vāhana~~, n. passage (of clouds); stroking with the hand (± hasta, of limbs etc., -°); -~~vāhya~~, fp. to be borne; to be exhibited (in a-).

संविज्ञान sam-vigñāna, n. implication: knowledge: -~~bhāta~~, pp. generally known; -~~vittā~~, f. knowledge; perception, sense, o (-°); 1. -~~vid~~, f. V., C.: consciousness, of (-°) knowledge; understanding, agreement, covenant, regarding (-°; ord. mg.); C.: feeling, of (-°); plan, scheme; conversation, about (-°); established usage, custom; name; gratification: -~~am kri~~, sthāpaya, or vi-dhā, make an agreement, with (in. ± saha, g.), to (d., inf.), regarding (-°); -~~am lāghaya~~ or vi-~~sti-kram~~, break an agreement; 2. -~~vid~~, f. acquisition, property (V.); -~~vidā~~, a. conscious (in a, Br.); x. agreement (perh. in-
corr. for vid); -~~vidhā~~, f. arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; -~~vidhā-tavya~~, fp. to be arranged, contrived, or managed; n. imp. one should act; -~~vidhātri~~, m. arranger, ordainer, creator, god; -~~vidhāna~~, n. arrangement, contrivance, preparation: -~~ka~~, n. peculiar mode of action; -~~vidhi~~, m. arrangement, preparation, provision; -~~vidhe-ya~~, fp. to be brought about; -~~vibhagana~~, n. sharing with another; -~~vibhaganiya~~, fp. to be distributed among (d.); -~~vibhaga~~, m. partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (d., lc.); bestowal or distribution of (-°); causing to participate in (-°); giving (an order, -°); share: -~~nu kri~~, ā. partici-pate in anything (in.) with any one (g.); -~~śila~~, a. accustomed to share with others; -~~vibhāgi-tva~~, n. virtue of sharing with others; -~~vibhāgin~~, a. accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (g.); receiving a share of (g.); -~~vibhāgya~~, a. to be presented with something; -~~vita~~, pp. √vyā; n. clothing.

सवृत् sam-vrīg, m. appropriator, spoiler (V.); -~~vrita~~, pp. (√i. vri) closed, articulated with the vocal chords closed: -~~tā~~, f. closed condition, -~~tva~~, n. id., -~~mantra~~, a. keeping one's counsels secret: -~~tā~~, f. secrecy of counsel; -~~vriti~~, f. closure; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy: -~~mat~~, a. able to dissimulate; -~~vriti~~, f. common or joint occupation; in-
corr. for samvriti and perh. for sad-vriti; -~~vridhā~~, f. growth; power.

संवेग sam-vega, m. violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; -~~veda~~, m. perception, consciousness; -~~veda-ana~~, n. knowledge; sensation, perception; announcement, information; -~~vedya~~, fp. to be known or learned from (-°); intelligible to (-°); to be made known or communicated to (lc.); -~~tā~~, f. intelligibility to (in.); -~~veśā~~, m. entrance (V.); lying down, sleeping (C.); chamber (P., rare); -~~vesana~~, a. (i) causing to lie down (V.); n. lying down, sleeping (V., C.); cohabitation (S., C.); -~~veshā~~, n. envelopment in (-°); covering: -° a. wrapped in; -~~veshāna~~, n. rolling together.

संववस्य sam-vyavasya, fp. [√sā] to be decided; -~~vyavaharana~~, n. agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; -~~vyavahāra~~, m. intercourse, with (in.); occupation with, addition to (-°); business transactions; term generally understood: -~~vat~~, m. business man; -~~vyāna~~, n. wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संशप्तक sam-sapta-ka, m. pl. confederates (Trigarta and his brothers) who had sworn to slay Arjuna but perished in the attempt (E.); -~~sadbāna~~, n. mention (sts. pl.); -~~sama-ana~~, a. (i) calming, allaying; n. pacification; sedative.

संशय sam-saya, m. [√si] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, prati, lc., -°); doubtful matter; danger, risk, to (g., lc., -°); with following pot. it is doubtful whether; ~~na~~ anti (atra) sam-

sayaḥ, na atra samsayaḥ, na samsayaḥ (very common); and *na hi samsayaḥ*, at the end of a sentence, there is no doubt, without doubt: -*kara*, a. (i) productive of risk to (-°); -*kkhedīn*, a. clearing away all doubt, decisive; -*kkhedya*, *fp.* requiring to be cleared of doubt (lawsuits); -*ātma-ka*, a. subject to doubt, dubious (expedited); -*ātman*, a. indulging in doubt, irresolute.

संशयालु samsay-ālu, a. doubtful, sceptical, regarding (lc.). [danger, to (g., -°).

संशयावह samsayaḥvaha, a. productive of

संशयित sam-sayita, *pp.* √si; n. doubt, uncertainty; -*sayitavya*, *fp.* dubious; -*saya* *u-pama*, *f.* comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; -*sarana*, n. taking refuge with any one; -*santi*, *f.* extinction; -*sita*, *pp.* √sā; -*vāk*, a. speaking sharply, -*ātman*, a. firmly resolved; -*siti*, *f.* sharpening (Br.); -*sita*, a. cold; -*siti*, *f.* doubt; -*silana*, n. practice; frequent intercourse with (in.); -*suddhi*, *f.* purity; -*sushka*, a. dried up, dry, withered, sere, emaciated; -*soka-ga*, a. produced from moist heat; m. vermin produced from damp heat; -*rodhana*, a. (i) purifying; n. purification; -*sraya*, m. connexion, association with (g., -°); league for mutual protection; refuge, shelter, protection, asylum; residence, habitation; reference, relation; resorting to (lc., -°; rare); recourse, addiction or devotion to: *ab.* in consequence of (-°); with the help of, by means of (-°); -° a. dwelling, living in, staying with (a teacher), standing in (a boat), being in or on, growing (tree) near; relating or referring to; devoted to, practising; -*srayaniya*, *fp.* to be resorted to, - taken refuge with: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*srayitavya*, *fp.* to be sought refuge in (fortress); -*srayin*, a. having sought the protection or entered the service of any one; dwelling, resting or standing in, being in or on (-°); m. dependent, servant; -*sraya*, m. hearing; ear-shot (lc. within hearing of, g.); promise; -*srayana*, n. hearing, - about (-°); ear-shot: lc. within hearing, aloud; (sām)-*srita*, *pp.* √sri; m. dependent, servant; -*vat*, *pp.* *act.* clinging to, having wedded (in.); -*sritavya*, *fp.* incorr. for -*srayitavya*; -*śleṣha-karma*, a. in whose actions good and evil are not kept apart, indifferent as to the morality of his actions; -*śleṣha*, m. connexion, union, contact, with (in., -°); embrace: -*m labh*, attain; -*śleṣhana*, n. connecting; means of binding together, bond; -*śleṣhin*, a. connecting.

संशक्त sam-sakta, *pp.* √sañg: -*tā*, *f.* condition of having stuck, -*yuga*, a. yoked, harnessed, -*vadana* *śavāsa*, a. having her breath cleaving to her mouth, with suppressed breath; -*sakti*, *f.* intimate union, close contact, with (-°); -*sañga*, m. connexion; -*sañgin*, a. (-i) attached or adhering to, intimately associated with: -*i-tva*, n. close connection with (-°); -*sād*, *f.* (sitting together), assembly; court (of a king or of justice); company, multitude; -*sarana*, n. going about; transmigration, mundane existence (as a series of transigrations); -*sarga*, m. union, connexion, contact, with (in., g., -°); indulgence or participation in, contamination with (-°); contact with the world of sense, sensual indulgence (pl.); social contact, association, intercourse, with (in. + sāha, g., lc., -°); sexual intercourse with (in. + sāha, g., -°); -*vat*, a. coming in contact or connected with (-°); -*sargi-tā*, *f.* social relations; -*sargin*, a. connected, with (-°); possessed of (-°); -*sargana*, n. commingling, combination, with (in.); attaching to oneself, conciliation of (g.); -*sarpa*, m. N. of the thir-

teenth month (V., C.); -*sarpa*, n. ascent, of (g.); creeping, gliding motion; -*sarpad-dhvagini-vimarda-vilasa-dhātī-maya*, a. (i) filled with dust rising through the tramp of a marching army; -*sarp-in*, a. creeping along; swimming about; gliding over, extending to (-°); (-i)-*tā*, *f.* extension to (-°); -*sava*, m. simultaneous Soma sacrifice of two neighbouring adversaries (Br., S.).

संसाधन sam-sādhana, n. preparation; performance, accomplishment; -*sādhya*, *fp.* to be accomplished; - obtained; conquerable; -*sāra*, m. transmigration, perpetual succession of births, cycle of existence, mundane existence (with all its sorrows); ā *samsārāt*, from the beginning of the world: -*mandala*, m. n. cycle of mundane existence, -*mārga*, m. path of life, -*sāgara*, m. ocean of worldly existence; -*sārin*, a. far-extending, comprehensive (intellect); transmigration; m. living or human being; -*siddhi*, *f.* completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, success; perfection, in (-°); -*sūkāna*, n. manifestation, utterance (of a speech); -*srig*, *f.* concussion (of battle; R.V.); -*sriti*, *f.* = -*sāra*, transmigration, etc.; -*srihata*, *pp.* √srig; n. intimacy: -*m kar*, enter on intimate relations with (lc.); (sām)-*srishti*, *f.* union (V.); combination of two figures of speech in one passage (C.); -*sriṣṭin*, a. again living in common after the partition of property.

संसेक sam-seka, m. wetting (ps.), with (-°); -*sevana*, n. employment of; exposure to; waiting on, serving; -*seva*, *f.* frequenting; service; employment; predilection for (-°); -*sevin*, a. worshipping (-°); -*sevyā*, *fp.* to be frequented, visited; to be worshipped; to be employed, to be indulged in.

संस्करण sam-skarana, n. preparation; cremation; -*skartavya*, *fp.* to be prepared; -*skartri*, m. preparer (of food); consecrator, performer of a rite; producer of an impression.

संस्कार sam-skāra, m. [√kri] preparation, dressing (of food); refining (of metals etc.); polishing (of gems); cleansing, purifying; embellishment, decoration, adornment; rearing (of animals or plants); toilet, attire (rare); correct formation or use (of a word); training, education; correctness (of pronunciation or expression); purificatory rite, domestic consecration (applicable to all members of the first three castes), sacrament; sacrament of the dead, cremation (rare); mental impression (left by causes no longer operative and *sta.* dating from a previous birth; there are three kinds, *vega*, impulse, *sthiti*-*sthāpaka*, elasticity, and *bhāvanā*, reproductive imagination); after-effect; creation of the mind (regarded by it as real though actually non-existent, such as material phenomena and all connected therewith; B.): -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.* of a *cpd.* ending in *samskāra* (= mental impression); -*tva*, n. decoration: *kakṣuṣhām samskāra-tva* *m sam-āp*, become a feast to the eye; -*nāman*, n. sacramental name (= our baptismal name); -*maya*, a. (-°) consisting in the consecration of (rite); -*vat*, a. grammatically correct; -*visiṣṭa*, *pp.* better prepared (food).

संस्कार्य sam-skārya, *fp.* to be consecrated (person); to be hallowed with funeral rites (corpse).

संस्कृत sam-skṛta, *pp.* (√kṛ) prepared etc.; n. ā, preparation, prepared place; cultivated language (opp. *vernaculare*), Sanskrit (C.); (sām)-*skṛti*, *f.* preparation (V.); formation (Br.); consecration (C.); -*skṛita*, *pp.* polished expression; -*skṛiyā*, *f.* preparation, formation.

संस्तम्भयितु sam-stambhayitri, m. paralyser, coercer (of a *mtn.*); -*stara*, m. [√str] layer (of grass), couch; scattered quantity (of flowers, -°); covering; bestrewing (v. r. -*stara*); -*stara*, n. bestrewing; -*stava*, m. simultaneous praise (rare); praise, eulogium (sg., pl.); mention (rare); acquaintance, with (in. + sāha, -°); -*stāra-paṅkti*, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -*stāvā*, m. place or station of the choir; praise in chorus; -*stuta-tva*, n. condition of being or having been praised; -*stuti*, *f.* praise, eulog; figurative mode of expression; -*styāya*, m. [√styā] accumulation; habitation, dwelling, house.

संस्थ sam-stha, a. standing, staying, resting, existing, or contained in (lc., *gny.* -°); being in or with = belonging to (lc. or -°); based or dependent on (-°); being in possession of (-°); lasting (-°; rare); ā, m. (RV.): only lc. in the midst or presence of (g.); -*sthā*, *f.* remaining or abiding with (-°; B., rare); form, appearance (C.); established order, standard, rule (C.); condition, state, nature (C.); completion, conclusion (F.); end, death (P.); complete liturgical course (being the basis of a sacrifice; the Geytishoma, the Haviryagña, and Pākayagña consist of seven such forms); spy in one's own country (rare): -° a. a, having the form of, appearing as; -*sthāna*, n. position, situation in a place (-°); standing firm (in battle); existence; life; strict adherence to (-°); abode; public place in a town; form, shape, appearance (ord. mg.; often with *rūpa*); condition, state, nature (rare); aggregate (rare); -*vat*, a. existing; having various forms; -*sthāpaka*, a. establishing; -*sthāpana*, n. fixing, setting up, erecting; establishment, of (g., -°); regulation of (-°); ā, *f.* cheering up, encouragement; -*sthāpayitavya*, *fp.* to be cheered or consoled; -*sthāpya*, *fp.* C.: to be placed in (subjection) to (g.); -impressed on the mind (lc. of (g.); V.: to be concluded (sacrifice); (sām)-*sthiti*, *f.* C.: union with (in., lc.); standing or resting on (lc., -°); position; abiding, residence in (lc.); duration, continuance; perseverance (rare); attaching importance to (lc.); existence, possibility, of (g., -°); form; established order; condition, nature; V.: conclusion (rare); P.: end, death (rare).

संस्पर्धा sam-spardhā, *f.* rivalry, jealousy; -*spardhin*, a. vying with (-°); jealous; -*sparsa*, m. touch, contact (with, -°); -*sparsana*, a. touching; n. contact; -*spardīn*, a. touching; -*spris*, a. *id.*; -*sphota*, m. concussion; -*smarana*, n. remembering, recollecting; -*smaraniya*, *fp.* to be remembered, living in remembrance only; -*smartavya*, *fp.* to be remembered; -*smṛiti*, *f.* remembering, of (g., -°); -*m labh*, remember; -*smṛita* *upa-sthita*, *pp.* appearing as soon as remembered; -*sraṇā*, m. conflux; confluent remainder of liquids (V.); flowing water; -*sraṇa*, n. in garbha, miscarriage; -*stāvā*, m. conflux (V.); accumulation of matter etc. (C.); remainder, dregs (V.); -*sveda*, m. sweat; -*ga*, a. pl. produced from moist heat (vermin etc.).

संहत sam-hat, *f.* [putting together: √han] layer, pile (RV.); -*hata*, *pp.* (√han) compact etc.; -*tā*, *f.* close contact; union, -*tva*, n. *id.*; compactness; complexity; -*hati*, *f.* closure; compactness (of body); economy (rare); combination, joint effort, union, connexion, with (in.; ord. mg.); seam; mass, bulk, heap, assemblage, multitude; -*skīn*, a. dense; -*hanana*, a. compact, firm; n. compactness, robustness; steadfastness; body; -*hantri*, m. unit; -*harana*, n. seizure;

gathering in, reaping; magical bringing back of discharged missiles; destruction; -**har-tavya**, *fp.* to be collected; - re-arranged; - destroyed (*lit.* - withdrawn, *opp.* emitted or created); -**hartri**, *m.* destroyer; -**harsha**, *m.* thrill; joy, delight; rivalry, jealousy; -**harsha-na**, *a.* (1) causing horrorification; gladdening; *n.* rivalry, jealousy; -**harshin**, *a.* delighting (-); jealous; -**hāta**, *m.* conciseness (*of style*; *v. r.* sam-ghāta); -**hāra**, *m.* collecting, accumulation; collection; contraction (*of the organs of speech*); retraction (*of a trunk*); magical withdrawal of a discharged missile; magical means of drawing back a discharged missile; condensation, compendium; destruction of the world (*ord. mg.*: withdrawal, *opp.* emission, creation); destruction; conclusion, end (*of a play, act, etc.*); -**kāla**, *m.* time of the world's destruction: **kāya**, *den.* **Ā.** appear like the time of the world's destruction; -**hāra-varman**, *m. N.*; -**hārin**, *a.* (-) destroying (withdrawing what was created); -**hāya**, *fp.* to be removed, checked, or stopped (*in a*); to be led astray, corruptible (*in a*); to be caused to participate in, having a claim on (*ab.*).

संहित sam-hitā, *pp.* (√dhā) put together, composed of, etc.: **ā**, *f.* union (*rare, U.*); euphonic combination (=samdhi); Vedic text treated according to the rules of euphonic combination (*opp.* pada or word text); systematically arranged text; extensive compilation (*Rāmāyana, legal codes, Purānas, etc.*); complete system of astrology (*opp. scientific astronomy*); -**hiti**, *f.* 1. destruction of the world; conclusion, end; 2. the root hri + sam; -**hotrā**, *n.* community of sacrifice (*RV.*); -**hrāda**, *m.* loud noise or shout etc.; Shouter, *N. of an Asura, son of Hiranyu-kasipu*; -**hrādin**, *a.* making a loud noise, tinkling; -**hlādin**, *a.* refreshing; -**hvatitavai**, *d. inf.* of sam + √hvā.

सक sa-kā, *dim.* (*of prn. sā*), **ā**, *f.* (*V., very rare*).

सकच्छप sa-kakshapa, *a.* along with tortoises.

सकटान्न sakataṇṇa, *n.* food of impure persons.

सकण्टक sa-kanta-ka, *a.* thorny, prickly; having the hair erect; -**kamala**, *a.* provided with lotuses; -**kampa**, *a.* trembling; -**m**, *ad.*; -**karuna**, *a.* piteous; compassionate: -**m**, *ad.*; -**karia**, *a.* having ears, hearing; -**ka**, *a.* having ears; -**kartri-ka**, *a.* having an agent; -**karma-ka**, *a.* effective; connected with an object, transitive (*verb*); -**karma-tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* transitivity; -**karman**, *a.* transitive.

सकल sa-kala, *a.* consisting of parts (kalā), divisible, material (*rare*); having all its parts, entire, complete, whole, all (*ord. mg.*); whole, sound (*opp.* vi-kala; *rare*); paying interest (*rare*); *m.* every one; *n.* everything; -**kāma-dugha**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; -**gana**, *m.* everybody; -**rūpaka**, *n.* complete metaphor; -**loka**, *m.* every one; -**vidyā-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge; -**arthi-sārtha-kalpa-druma**, *m.* wishing-tree for the multitude of all supplicants.

सकलिक sa-kalika, *a.* provided with buds; -**kala-indu**, *m.* full moon; -**kalpa**, *a.* including the Kalpas (sacrificial Sūtras); -**kasmira**, *a.* together with Cashmere; -**kashāya**, *a.* dominated by passion; -**kākola**, *a.* together with the hell Kākola; -**kātara**, *a.* cowardly, dastardly; (sā)-**kāma**, *a.* satisfying desires (*rare*); having one's wish fulfilled, satisfied; consenting, willing (*girl*); desiring (-); full of love, enamoured; amorous (*speech*); -**kāra**, *i. m.* letter s; *a. incorr. for sākāra*; 2. *a.* active, courageous; -**kārana-ka**, *a.* (kā) due to a

specific cause; -**kāsa**, *m.* (visibleness), presence, vicinity: *ac. -m*, to (*guly. a. prs.*; *v. vbs.* of coming, going, taking, or sending); *lc.* in the presence of, before, near; *ab. or -tas*, from (come, go, be produced, deprive of, be freed from, hear, ask, buy; *v. g. or -*); -**kāshāya**, *a.* wearing a brownish-red garment; -**kutumba**, *a.* together with his family; -**kutūhala**, *a.* impelled by curiosity: -**m**, *ad.* with curiosity; -**kula**, *a.* along with his family; *m.* = nakula, ichneumon (*as a pun*); -**ga**, *a.* belonging to the same family as (*g.*); -**kulya**, *a. id.*; *m.* relation; -**kusa**, *a.* holding Kusa grass in one's hand; -**kusuma-āstarana**, *a.* strewn with flowers.

सकृत् sa-kṛt, *a.* acting at the same time (*1. V., very rare*); *ad.* at once, suddenly (*V., rare in C.*); *C.*: once (*ord. mg.*); at one and the same time (*not by instalments*); once, some time or other (*rare*); once, formerly (*rare*); once for all, for ever: **mā** -, never: **d-ukta-grīhita artha**, *a.* grasping the sense of what has once been said; **n-narāsamsa**, *a.* provided once with the Narāsamsa bowls (*Br.*).

सकृपणम् sa-kṛpānam, *ad.* piteously; -**krip-am**, *ad.* compassionately.

सकेत sā-keta, *a.* having one intention (*RV.*); -**ketu**, *a.* having a banner; -**kesa**, *a.* along with the hair; containing hair (*food*); -**kaitava**, *m.* cheat; -**kopa**, *a.* angry, enraged: -**m**, *ad.* angrily, -**vikṛti**, *a.* agitated with anger; -**kautuka**, *a.* curious, eager, for (-) *v. vbl. N.*: -**m**, *ad.*; -**kautūhalam**, *ad.* with curiosity.

सक्त sak-ta, *pp.* √sañg: -**tā**, *f.* attachment to worldly objects; -**tva**, *n.* addiction to (-); -**vaira**, *a.* engaged in a feud with (*in*).

सक्ति sak-ti, *f.* [√sañg] connexion, union; attachment or addition to (*lc.*, -); attachment to worldly objects.

सक्तु sak-tu, *m.* [√sañg] coarsely ground meal, esp. of barley (*guly. pl.*); *sts. mixed with fluids as a drink*: -**ghataśakhyāyikā**, *f.* story of the pot of meal.

सकथ saktha, -° *a.* (i) = sakthan.

सकथन् sakthān, **सक्तिथ sakti**, *n., i. f.* thigh.

सक्मन् sāk-man, *n.* [√sak] intercourse (*RV.*).

सक्रतु sa-kṛtu, *a.* being of one accord, with (*in*); -**krati**; -**kriya**, *a.* acting, active; -**krodh**, *a.* angry, enraged; -**krodha**, *a.* angry: -**m**, *ad.* angrily, -**hāsam**, *ad.* with an angry laugh.

सक्ष SAKSH, only *pr. pt.* sākshat, seeking (?; *RV.*).

सक्षय 1. saksh-āna, *a.* conquering, victorious (*RV.*).

सक्षय 2. sa-kshana, *a.* having leisure for (*lc.*).

सक्षणि 1. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sak] connected with (*g.*), united with (*in*; *RV.*); *m.* companion, possessor (*RV.*). [*ac.*; *RV.*].

सक्षणि 2. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sah] vanquishing

सक्षित sa-kshīt, *a.* dwelling or lying etc. side by side (*RV.*); -**kshira**, *a.* provided with milk, milky (*plant*).

सख sakha, *m.* comrade, friend (=sakhī), -° *w. or N. in g. sense*; -° *a.* accompanied by; being a friend of =resembling (*the moon*).

सखि sakh-i, *m.* (nm. ā) companion, associate, comrade, friend (*sts. referring to a f., esp. = i. °, metr.*).

सखिता sakhī-tā, *f.* association, friendship;

-**tva**, *n. id.* for (*g.*), with (*in. w. saha*, -°); -**pārva**, *n.*, -**bhāva**, *m. id.*

सखी sakhi-i, *f.* female companion or friend (*of a woman*); beloved; sharer of, participator in (-); -**ka**, -° *a. id.*; -**gana-samavrita**, *pp.* surrounded by the company of her female friends; -**gana**, *m.* female friend (*of a woman*); also *coll.*

सखीय sakhi-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* associating oneself with, seeking the friendship of (*in*; *RV.*).

सखेदम् sa-khedam, *ad.* sadly.

सखोल sakhola, *N. of a locality.*

सख्य sakhi-yā, *n.* association, friendship, for (*lc.*), with (*in. ± samam, saha, sākam, sār-dham*; -°): -**m vi-dhā**, look kindly (*eyes*) on (*lc.*).

सगण sā-gana, *a.* attended by a troop, surrounded by (*in*; *V.*); attended by his retinue (*C.*); -**gadgada**, *a.* falteringly uttered: -**m**, *ad.* falteringly; -**gadgada-gir**, *a.* with a faltering voice; -**gandha**, *a.* smelling; having the same smell as (*in*, -); related (*Pr.*); proud (*r. r.* -**garva**); (sā)-**gara**, *m.* [provided with moisture], atmosphere, air (*V., rare*); *N. of a mythical king of Ayodhya, whose 60,000 sons while digging up the earth to recover a sacrificial horse, were burnt by the sage Kṛpila; the Ganges, brought down from heaven by Bhagrattha, a descendant of Sagar, to purify their remains, flowed with their ashes into the sea, which was called Sāgara in their honour (C.): pl. the sons of Sagar*; -**garbha**, *a.* pregnant, by (*in*, *ab.*); (sā)-**garbh-ya**, *a.* born from the same womb; -**garva**, *a.* exulting, arrogant; proud of (*lc.*, -°): -**m**, *ad.* proudly; -**guna**, *a.* furnished with a string; together with the string; possessed of qualities or virtues; -**gru-in**, *a.* virtuous (*rare*); -**gulika**, *a.* along with a pill; -**gotra**, *a.* being of the same kin, related to (*g.*, -°); -**gauravam**, *ad.* with dignity.

सग्धि sā-gdhi, *f.* [sa(ga)gdhi] meal in common (*V.*). [(river).

सग्रह sa-graha, *a.* filled with crocodiles

सघ SAGH [= SAH], *V. P. saghnōti*, take upon oneself, be able to bear (*V., rare*).

सघन sa-ghana, *a.* thick (*hair*); -**ghrina**, *a.* compassionate; disliking (*lc.*).

संकट sam-kata, *a.* [put together: -*Pr.* = *kṛta*] contracted, narrow; dense, impervious (*forest*); difficult, critical; -° *f. l.* of (*dangerous things*); *N.*; Slender, *N. of a gander*; *n.* contracted space, narrow passage, defile; strait, difficulty, critical condition, distress, danger (to, from, -°): **ā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** grow too narrow; become contracted, grow less; -**kathana**, *n.* conversation, with (*in. ± saha*, -°); -**kathā**, *f.* conversation, talk, with (*in. ± saha*, -°), about (-); -**kara**, *m.* commingling, mixture; intermixture of castes by unequal marriages (= *varna*); action equivalent to the mixture of castes (*sts. n. in E.*); mixture of figures of speech: -**kṛityā**, *f.* act degrading to a mixed caste, i. -**karana**, *n.* act which degrades to the position of a mixed caste; -**karshana**, *m.* Plougher, *ep. of Halāyudha, elder brother of Krishna, among Vishnu worshippers identified with the second person in the quaternity of Purushottama (= the soul)*; *n.* extraction; means of uniting; -**kalana**, *n.* putting or holding together; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* addition; -**kalita**, *pp.* added together.

संकल्प sam-kalpā, *m.* resolve of the mind (*manas*), will, purpose, definite intention, determination, desire (for, to, etc., *d., lc.*,

-°: °, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -ga, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -ganman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -māla, a. based on interested motives; -yonī, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

संस्कृत sam-kasuka, a. [√kas] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (sām-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्का saṅkā, f. battle, fight (V.).

संकार sam-kāra, m. sweepings; (sām)-kāsa, m. appearance (V.): ° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kīra, pp. √kṛi; n. confusion (of sentences): ā, f. kind of riddle; -kīra-tā, f. deranged order of words in a sentence; -kīrtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling; -kūla, a. [√kṛi] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in., -°); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; n. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kūli-kṛi, gather together; throw into confusion; (sām)-kṛi, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre; (later) any metre of 4 × 24 syllables; -kṛipti, f. volition.

संकेत sam-keta, m. [joint purpose: √kit] appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal; agreement; consent: °, according to agreement: -m kṛi, kalpa-ya or dā, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make an assignation with (in. + saha, g.); assign as a place of meeting; -m kṛi, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n. place of assignation (of lovers); -keta-niketa, m.: -na, n. id.; -keta-bhūmi, f. id.

संकेतय sam-ketaya, den. P. make an agreement with (g.); agree upon; be informed, learn.

संकेतवाक्य samketa-vākya, n. watchword; -stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthāna, n. place of assignation; object agreed upon by signs.

संकेतीक्ष samketi-kṛi, assign as a place of meeting.

संकेतोद्यान samketa-udyāna, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

संकोच sam-koka, m. shrinking up, contraction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake): akṣhi-pakṣmanol-, closure of the eyes: -kṛin, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kokana, a. (i) contracting (-°); n. contraction; -kokin, a. closing (flower); diminishing, curtailment.

संक्रान्द sam-kṛanda, m. lamentation; battle; -krāndana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arjuna and of the monkey Vālin; -krāmā, m. going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lo.); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; bridge (ord. mg.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N. of a fairy prince; -krānana, n. entrance, commencement; transition, entrance into (lo., -°); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; transfer to another world, de-
-krāmi-kṛi, make a bridge or medium of: gā. by me as of (dā.); -krānti, pp. √krām; -krānti, f. entrance into (lo., -°); transference, communication; passage of the sun to another sign of the zodiac (-°); pa-
-yaso gaṇḍāha-samkrāntayaḥ, transfer-

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krāmin, a. being transferred to others; -krīda, m. play, sport; -krośā, m. shout; -kṛishā-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kleda, m. saturation, wetting, with (-°): -bhūta, pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -klesa, m. pain, suffering; -kshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consumption or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kshālanā, f. washing, ablution; -kshipti: -kā, f. simple expedient (dr.); -kshepa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compression, conciseness, brief exposition; quintessence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in., ab., °, -tas, briefly, concisely; in., -tas, in the aggregate; -kshobha, m. jolt, shock, commotion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख्य sam-khya, n. [number, throng: √khyā] fight, battle (only lo.).

संख्या sam-khyā, f. number (V., C.); numeral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (=ākhyā, rare): ° a. a, reckoned among; (with a num.) amounting to: a-ka, ā-ka, a. amounting to (-°).

संख्याबिन्दु samkhyābāṅka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

संख्यात sam-khyāta, fp. [√khyā] enumerated etc.: -anudesa, m. subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated; -khyātri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhyātaga, a. innumerable.

संख्यान sam-khyāna, n. calculation, enumeration; number (rare); measurement (rare).

संख्यानमन् samkhyā-nāman, n. numeral; -pada, n. id.; -maṅgala-granthi, m. auspicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord corresponding to the number of years of one's age; -mātra, n. mere enumeration; -vat, a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संख्यय sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

सङ्ग 1. saṅg-a, m. [√saṅg] (-° a. ā, i) sticking, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with (lo., -°); association, intercourse, with (in. + saha, g., lo., -°); fondness, inclination, desire, for (lo., -°): ab., lo. = if he has a strong desire. [(R.V.).]

सङ्ग 2. sam-gā, m. (coming together), conflict

सङ्गट samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N.

सङ्गणना sam-gaṇāṇā, f. enumeration.

सङ्गत sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.; m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n. meeting, with (in., g., lo., -°); association, intercourse, intimacy, with (in., g., -°); agreement: -ārtha, a. having a suitable sense.

सङ्गति sām-gati, f. meeting with (g., -°); resorting to a place, frequenting (lo.); association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. + saha, samam, g., lo., -°); alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appropriateness; connexion, relation, to (in., -°): in by chance, haply.

सङ्गथ sam-gathā, m. [√gam] coming together, convergence, centre (V.); -gamā, m. meeting (of friends or foes), union, association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. + saha, g., -°); confluence; connexion, contact, with (in., -°); acquirement of (g.): anarthana, harm, injury: -datta, m. N.; -grāmaṇa, V. a. (i) gathering together; m. assembler of (g.; V.); n. meeting, union,

with (-°; V., C.); coming into contact with, acquirement of (in.; C.); -gama-svāmin, m. N.

सङ्गर sam-garā, m. V., C.: agreement, promise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g.); -gavā, m. time when cows are driven together to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nādikās (4 hours) or 3 Muhūrtas (2 h. 24 m.); -gavini, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्गिक saṅg-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

सङ्गिन् saṅg-in, a. attached, adhering or clinging to (-°); touching, coming in contact with (-°); fond of, devoted to (g., lo., -°); worldly.

सङ्गीत sam-gīta, n. chorus, singing accompanied by instrumental music, concert; song: -ka, n. id.; -grīha, n. concert-room; -vesman, n., -sāśā, f. id.; -ārtha, m. burden of a concert.

सङ्गुप्ति sam-guṇṇi, f. protection; concealment.

सङ्गृहीति sam-grāhīti, f. curbing, taming; -grāhītri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct form of -grāhītri); -gopana, a. concealing; n. concealment: i-ya, fp. to be concealed.

सङ्ग्रह sam-graha, m. seizing, grasping; keeping, retaining; obtaining (patra-, of leaves); taking (of food); magical withdrawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mg.); inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (E.); propitiation, kind treatment, entertainment: in. completely, entirely; in., ab. summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquisition; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (-°, of a jewel); restraining; propitiation (also V., -grāh-); adultery, with (-°); -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lo.); -grāhin, m. collector; -grāhītri, m. charioteer.

सङ्ग्राम sam-grāmā, m. assembly, host (V., rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sardham, -°); N. (C.): -karman, n. battle; -guṇṇa, m. N.; -grīta, a. victorious in battle; -tulā, f. ordeal of battle; -tūrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brahman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pāla, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mūrdhan, m. van of battle; -rāga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha, m. N.; -simha, m. N.; -siddhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -saṅga, n. battle-field; -āpīda, m. N. of two kings.

सङ्ग्राह sam-grāha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, a. (i) summarising, epitomising; -grāhin, a. collecting, accumulating; propitiating (-°); -grāhya, fp. to be clasped (Br.); (C.) - checked; - appointed (to an office); - propitiated; - accepted or pondered (speech).

संघ sam-gha, m. [combination: √han] throng, multitude (nearly always with g. or -°); host of enemies (rare); corporation; community, congregation (B.); brotherhood, sect (among the Jains); incorr. for saṅga: -kṛin, a. gregarious; -ghātana, n., ā, f. combination, union, with (-°); -ghāta, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, friction; combination, union, with (in.; rare); -ghātaṇa, n. collision, clash; friction: n., ā, f. union; -ghāta-panita, n. wager; -ghātitā, a. numerous; -gharsha, m. friction; rivalry, emulation, jealousy (regarding, prati,

-^o); -gharshana, *n.* friction; -gharshayitri, *m.* rival; -gharsha-sālin, *a.* jealous; -gharshin, *a. id.*, envious; vying with (-^o); -gha-sas, *ad.* in great numbers.

संघात sam-ghātā, *m.* (*sts. n. in E.*) blow (*rare, C.*); closure (*of gates, V.*); conflict (*V., C.*); *C.*: compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (*ord. mg.*); entire undivided compound (*opp. its separate parts, gr.*); intensity, violence (*rare*); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (*rh.*); a hell: -vat, *a.* close, dense (*bamboo thick*); combining closely with (-^o). [monastery.]

संघाराम samgha-ārāma, *m.* Buddhistic
संघीभू samghī-bhū, *herd together.*

सञ्च SAK, II. *Ā. sāk* (*V., very rare*), I. *Ā. sāka* (*V., very common*), *P. (rare)*, be united with, have communion with (*in.*); be possessed of, enjoy (*in.*); be near, accompany, belong to (*ac.*); be devoted to (*ac.*); follow (*ac.*); visit (*ac.*); pursue (*fig.*); have as a consequence, obtain (*ac.*); be united or together; III. *P. sishak*, (*RV.*) follow (*ac.*); help any one to (*d.*); dwell or be in (*lc.*). *anū*, follow (*ac.*). *abhi*, seek, come to, favour (*ac.*). *upa*, wait upon (*V.*); pursue (*Br.*). *sam*, be united, with (*in.*; *RV.*).

सचकितम् sa-*śakita*m, *ad.* tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (*sā*)-*kakshus*, *a.* possessed of eyes, seeing; (*sā*)-*kanas*, *a.* (*RV.*) being in harmony with (*in.*).

सचनख sakanas-yā, *den. Ā.* treat tenderly, cherish (*RV.*). [tonishment.]

सचमत्कारम् sa-kamat-kāram, *ad.* with as-
सचस्य sakas-yā, *den. Ā.* [*fr.*sakas, n.: √sak*] be cherished (*RV.*).

सचा sāk-ā, *ad.* [*√sak*] *RV.*: at hand; together: with *lc.* at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचामु sākā-bhū, *a.* (*RV.*) accompanied by (*in.*); *m.* companion, friend (*RV.*).

सचि sāk-i, *ad.* at the same time (*Br.*).

सचिच sa-kitra, *a.* garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -*kinta*, *a.* absorbed in thought: -*m*, *ad.* thoughtfully: -*ākulam*, *ad. id.*

सचिव sak-i-va, *m.* [*√sak*] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (*S., rare*): -^o *a.* assisted by, provided with: -*tā*, *f.* office of a minister; -*tva*, *n. id.*

सचिविद् saki-vid, *a.* congenial, devoted (*RV.*).

सचिह्न sa-kihna, *a.* branded: -*m*, *ad.*; -*ketana*, *a.* rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (*sā*)-*ketas*, *a.* unanimous, with one accord (*V.*); intelligent, rational, being in one's right mind (*V., C.*); -*kela*, *a.* clothed, dressed, in one's clothes; -*kalla*, *a. id.*

सचन्द्रिका sat-kandrikā, *f.* splendid moonlight; -*karita*, *n.* good conduct; *a.* well-conducted, virtuous; -*karitra*, *n.* good conduct; -*karyā*, *f. id.*; -*kāra*, *m.* good spy; -*kīdānanda*, *m. pl.* existence, thought, and bliss; *a.* consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit: -*maya*, *a. id.*; -*kin-maya*, *a.* consisting in being and thinking.

सकलस sā-kkhandas, *a.* consisting of the same metres (*Br.*); -*kkhala*, *a.* fraudulent; -*kkhaya*, *a.* shady; glittering (*gem*); having the same colour as (-^o).

सकलस्र sat-sāstra, *n.* good or genuine doctrine or treatise: -*vat*, *a.* possessed of a -; -*khloka*, *a.* having a good reputation.

सञ्ज SAG, *v.* सञ्ज SAÑG.

सजग sa-gand, *a.* frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: *lc.* in public.

सजनीय sa-gan-īya, *n.* the hymn with the refrain 'sā ganāsa indraḥ' (*RV. II, 12*).

सजल sa-gala, *a.* watery, wet, moist: -*nayana*, *a.* watery-eyed (*peacock*), -*prishata*, *a.* having drops of water; -*gāgara*, *a.* waking, not asleep; -*gātā*, *a.* related (*V.*); *m.* kinsman, countryman (*V.*); -*gāti*, *a.* belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -*gātiya*, *a. id.*; -*gātyā*, *a.* akin (*V., C.*); *n.* like descent, kinship; -*gāni*, *a.* together with his wife; -*gāmi*, *a.* incorr. for -*gāni*; -*gāra*, *a.* together with her paramour; -*gāla*, *a.* having a mane; -*gāva*, *a.* animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring: -*tā*, *f.* living condition; possession of a bowstring.

सजूस sa-gūs, *ad.* [*√gus*] at the same time, moreover (*V.*); *pp.* with, together with (*in.*; *V.*).

सजुभिकम् sa-grimbhikam, *ad.* with a yawn.

सजौष sa-gōsha, *a.* (*V.*) united; being with, acting in harmony with (*in.*); -*gōshas*, *a. id.*

सज्ज sa-gga, *a.* [*by assimilation fr. sa-gya*] provided with a string, strung (*bow*, = ready for use); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (*d., lc., inf.*, -^o; *ord. mg.*): -*ka*, *a.* (*id-kā*) ready (-^o); *m.* *N.*; -*kaman*, *n.* stringing a bow; -*tā*, *f.* readiness for (*prati*).

सज्जन I. sagg-ana, *a.* [*√sañg*] hanging from (*the neck*, -^o).

सज्जन 2. sag-gana, *m.* [*sat*-] good, virtuous, kind, or (*sts.*) wise man; *N.*

सज्जय sagga-ya, *den. P.* string (*a bow*; *rare*); equip, prepare, make ready; *Ā. metr. id.*; prepare oneself; *ps. saggyate*: *pp. saggita*, strung (*bow*); prepared, equipped, ready, for (*artham* or -^o).

सज्जल saggala, *m. N.*

सज्जीक saggi-kri, string (*a bow*); equip, prepare, make ready: *pp.* prepared, for (-^o); -*bhū*, prepare oneself, for (*d.*).

सज्य sa-gya, *a.* [*gyā*] furnished with a string (*bow*); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); -*gyotis*, *ad.* according to the heavenly bodies = during the twilight (between the disappearance of the stars and sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars; -*gyotishi*, *lc. ad. id.*); as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सज्वर sa-gvara, *a.* suffering from fever.

सञ्चक sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

सञ्चि sam-kāksh-e, *d. inf.* (*RV.*); -*kākshya*, *fp.* worthy to be looked at (*RV.*).

सञ्चय sam-kaya, *m. sg. & pl.* accumulation, hoard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (*rare*); *d.* in order to have more; -*kayana*, *n.* gathering, collecting; -*kaya-vat*, *a.* possessed of wealth, rich; -*kayika*, *a.* having provisions (*only*); -*karā*, *a.* going about (*mūrti*, with a body = incarnate); - together, simultaneous (*V.*); *m.* place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (*in Sāṅkhya phil.*); -*kāraṇa*, *a.* (*ā*) suitable for going on, passable, converging (*V.*); *n.* navigation (*of the sea*: *ac.*; *RV.*); motion, from (*ab.*), in (*lc.*, -^o), by means of (-^o); -*karishnu*, *a.* moving about, roaming; -*karvana*, *n.* chew-

ing; -*kalana*, *n.* trembling, quaking; -*kāra*, *m.* walking about, wandering, roaming, driving; motion; transit, passage; entrance, portal; transition or transference to (-^o); track (*of wild animals*), road (*rare*): -*ka*, *m.* guide; -*kāraṇiya*, *fp.* to be wandered through; - transferred to (*lc.*); -*kārita*, *cs. pp.* (*√kar*) set in motion, worked; -*kārin*, *a.* (*n*.) walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (*in, lc.*, -^o); penetrating into (-^o); transmitted, infectious, hereditary (*disease*); coming in contact with, contiguous to (*in.*); carried with one (*umbrella*); being in, engaged with (-^o); accessory (*sentiment, etc.*); taking with one (-^o); -*kārya*, *fp.* accessible (*in a*); produced by (-^o); -*kāraṇa*, *des. a.* intending to perform; -*kitti*, *f.* piling; collecting, saving; -*kintya*, *fp.* to be considered; - regarded as (-*vat*); -*kinnāna-ka*, *a.* occupied with collecting (*wealth*); -*kaya*, *fp.* to be accumulated; -*kodāyitavya*, *fp.* to be urged on; -*khettri*, *m.* dispeller (*of doubts*).

सञ्ज SAÑG, सञ्ज SAG, I. *P. sāga*, attach.

Ā. attach oneself to (*V.*); adhere to (*lc.*; *C.*); be attached to or occupied with (*lc.*; *C.*); *ps. sagyate*, be attached to (*lc.*); (*v. Prākrit* assimilation) *saggate*, (*metr. etc. P.*) cling, adhere, stick (to, in, *lc.*); hesitate; be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); *pp. saktā*, clinging, adhering, - to, sticking in (*in.*, -^o); possessed of (-^o); fixed on, entrusted to (-^o); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (*lc.*, *prati*, -^o; *ord. mg.*); *cs. P. sañgaya*, attach to, unite with (*lc.*); *saggaya*, attach to (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); pimp; *des. -saisakshati. ati, pp. ātishakta*, connected with (*in.*; *AV.*); intensely devoted to (-^o). *viati* (*-bhaga*), *P.* connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: *pp. viati-shakta*, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. *anu*, add; *ps. anushagya*, cling to (*lc.*); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes; *anushagya*, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); *ps. anushakta*, attached to (*lc.*); closely related to (*g.*); connected or affected with, subject to (*in.*, -^o). *abhi*, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (*lc.*); *pp. afflicted* with (*in.*); cursed. *ava*, affix, attach to (*lc.*); assign or entrust to: *pp. clinging* to, resting on, touching (*lc.*, -^o); entrusted to (*lc.*). *ā*, fix on, fasten to, suspend from (*lc.*); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (*lc.*); lean against, cling to (*ac.*); enter upon (*hostility*) with (*in.*); *ps. sagyate*, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (*gaze*) on (*lc.*); *pp. āsakta*, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (*lc.*, -^o); -^o: contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (*pāda*); *cs. sañgaya*, *P.* cause to be placed upon (*lc.*) by (*in.*).

viā, *Ā.* begin to fight hand to hand: *pp. attached* or adhering to, fixed on (*lc.*, -^o); devoted to, engaged in (*lc.*, -^o); clasped, embraced. *sam-ā*, place upon (*lc.*); make over or entrust to (*lc.*); *pp. attached* to, fixed upon (*lc.*); dependent on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc.*); devoted to (*lc.*, -^o); entrusted to (*lc.*); afflicted with (-^o). *nā*, *ps. sañgaya*, incorr. for -*sañgaya*. *nā*, *Ā.* (*V.*) bind on (*a quiver*); hang down: *pp. nishakta*, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (*lc.*, -^o). *pra*, *P.* provide with (*Br.*); cling to (*lc.*); result, follow, be applicable; *ps. sañgaya* (*-te* or *-ti*), -*sagga* (*-te* or *-ti*), attach oneself, cling to (*lc.*); be devoted to or occupied with (*lc.*); -*saggate*, result, follow, be applicable, hold good: *pp. prasakta*, attached, adhering, fixed (*mind* etc.) on (*lc.*, -^o); devoted or addicted to, engaged in, engrossed by (*lc.*, -^o); worldly; enamoured; provided with (-^o); resulting,

applicable; continual, lasting; *cs.* -saṅga-ya, P. cause to take place. *anu-pra*, pp. attached to or fixed on (-°). *sam-pra-saṅga-te* (or -ti), be attached to (*lc.*), be attracted by (*in.*); pp. attached; engaged in (*lc.*). *vi-saṅga-te*, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); pp. *vi-sakta*, hung up, C.; C.: attached or adhering to (*lc.*); fixed on (*lc.*); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. *sam*, -saṅga-te (or -ti), adhere, to (*lc.*); come to close quarters (in fight) with (*in.*); falter (speech); pp. *samsakta*, attached to or fixed on (*lc.*); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (*lc.*); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); contiguous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सङ्गक saṅga-ka, *m. N.*; -tara, *n. N.* of a town (prob. incorr.).

सङ्गन saṅga-ana, *n.* attaching; folding (the hands).

सङ्गनन sam-ganana, *a.* (i) producing (-°); *n.* production, creation.

सङ्गपाल saṅga-pāla, *m. N.*

सङ्गय sam-gayā, *a.* victorious (V.); *m.* victory (Br.); kind of military array (C.); *N.*, esp. of Dhritarashtra's charioteer; -gāpa, *m.* conversation, talk; -gavana, *n.* (i) quadrangle.

सङ्गात sam-gāta, pp. √gan: -kautuka, *a.* having one's curiosity excited; -nidrā-pralaya, *a.* whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -lagga, *a.* embarrassed; -irahya, *a.* grown envious.

सङ्गिषु sam-gighrikshu, *des. a.* intending to collect; - epitomise; -giti, *f.* complete victory (V.); -giva-ka, *a.* (ikā) animating; *m. N.* of a bull; ikā, *f. N.*; -givana, *a.* (i) animating, bringing to life; *m. a.* hell; *n.* animation, life; i, *f. T.* of Mallinātha's commentaries on the Kumārasambhava, Meghadūta, and Raghuvamśa; -givin, *a.* animating, bringing to life; *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarṇa; -i, *f.* = givani.

सङ्ग sam-gūa, *a.* -° = sam-gūā (labdha-samgūā-tā, *f.* recovery of consciousness); -ra, *a.* -° (ikā) = sam-gūā, name; -gūapana, *n.* strangulation of a sacrificial animal; deception, fraud; -gūā, *f. V.*, C.: agreement, understanding; consciousness, knowledge, clear conception; C.: gesture, sign, with (the hand etc., -°); designation, name, technical term (-° a. a. named, called); *N.* of a daughter of Trāshtri (Visvakarman), wife of the sun, and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yami.

सङ्गातरूप sāmgāta-rūpa, *a.* having a well-known form (RV.); -gūāti, *f.* agreement, understanding (Br.); -gūāna, *a.* producing harmony (Br.); *n.* unanimity, harmony, with (*in.*, *lc.*; V.); consciousness (Br., P., rare); -gūā-sūtra, *n. pl.* Sūtras of technical terms (the Siva-sūtras).

सङ्गित saṅgīta, *den. pp.* signalled to, with (the brows, -°); called, named, - after (only, -°); -in, *a.* conscious; having a particular name; *m.* object bearing a particular name (opp. sam-gūā, name).

सङ्गोपसर्गनीमू saṅgā upasarganī-bhū, become a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

सङ्ग्वर sam-gvara, *m.* heat, fever; -m kri, feel agitated; -kara, *a.* agitating (-°).

सट sata, *n.* (i), ā, *f.* mane; bristles (of a bear).

सटाक satā-la, *a.* having a mane.

सटाकु satālu = salātu, unripe fruit.

सद्विदिमम् sa-dindimam, *ad.* with beating of drums.

सद्गु sadda, *m. N.*

संजीविन sam-dīvin, *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarṇa (cp. samjvīn).

सत् [a]s-āt, *pr. pt.* √as (-i) existing, existent, present; being anywhere (*lc.*); belonging to (*g.*); enduring, lasting (world); being (with attributes, *ads.* and often added to a *pp.*, *sts.* to a *pr. pt.*); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous; vibhava sati, when there is money, supposing he has the means; vināśe nāśe vā sati, whether loss or death occur; nāmi krite sati, the ceremony of naming having been performed; tathā sati, it being so, this being the case; °-sa, possessed of etc.; *m. pl.* living beings (RV.); good, virtuous or educated men, sages (often C.); *n.* the really existent, entity, real world (V., C.); good, advantage (V., C.); terminations of the present participle (gr.); -kri, (C.) put in order, prepare; garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably; pay the last honours to (*acc.*) by cremation etc. (E.); hold in honour (E.); *pp.* adorned with (-°); honoured, treated hospitably.

सतत sa-tata, *a.* [con-]tinued, *pp.* √tan] continual (-°); °- or -m, *ad.* constantly, continually, always, for ever: with na, never; -ga, -gati, *m.* (always going), wind; -dhrīti, *a.* ever resolute; -yāyin, *a.* always moving or changing. [in reality.]

सतत्व sa-tattva, *n.* real nature: -tas, *ad.*

सतस् sa-tas, *ad.* equally (only °-).

सताप sa-tāpa, *a.* full of pain; -timira, *a.* enveloped in darkness.

सति sati, *f. a.* metre.

सती sat-ī, *f. pr. pt.* (√as) being etc.; *f.* you (=bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (ord. mg.); wife (rare); *N.* of Visvāmitra's wife; *N.* of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Bhava (Siva); -tva, *n.* wifely fidelity; -vrata, *n. id.*; ā, *f.* faithful wife; -saras, *n.* lake of Sati.

सतुहिन sa-tuhina, *a.* icy, wintry; -tārya, *a.* accompanied by music; -m, *ad.* to the accompaniment of music; -trishnam, *ad.* with longing, yearning; (sā)-tegas, *a.* attended with splendour etc. (V.).

सतोवृहत् satō-brīhat, *a.* equally high or great (V.); -i, *f. a.* metre (12 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); -mahat, *a.* equally great (RV.).

सत्कथा sat-kathā, *f.* good conversation or tale; -kartri, *m.* benefactor; -karman, *n.* good work, virtuous act; *a.* performing good actions; -kalā, *f.* fine art; -kavi, *m.* good or true poet; -tva, *n.* true poetic gift; -kāra, *m. sg.*, *pl.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; praise, favour (of a king, -°); -arha, *a.* worthy of hospitable treatment; -kārya, *fp.* effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; *n.* necessary existence of the effect (as inherent in the cause: in Sāṅkhya phil.); -vāda, *m.* theory of the actual existence of the effect, -vādin, *m.* adherent of this theory; -kārya, *n.* good poem; -kirti, *f.* good reputation; *a.* having a -; -kula, *n.* good or noble family; *a.* belonging to a -; -krita, *pp.* honoured, treated hospitably; *n.* honourable reception; -kriti, *f.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; -krītya, *gd.* having entertained hospitably; -krīyā, *f.* putting in order, preparation (rare); *sg.*, *pl.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (ord. mg.); cele-

bration (of a wedding, -°); -kshetra, *n.* good field.

सत्त sat-tā, *pp.* (√sad) sitting. [-°).

सत्तम sat-tama, *spv.* best, first, chief of (*g.*,

सत्तर्क sat-tarka, *m.* orthodox system of philosophy.

सत्ता sat-tā, *f.* being, existence: -vat, *a.* entitled to the predicate 'being.' [(RV.).

सत्तृ sat-tri, *m.* sinner, esp. at the sacrifice

सत्त sat-trā, *n.* [session: √sad] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Sutyā days performed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattrā; hospital, asylum; disguise, illusive semblance (rare); forest (rare): -grīha, *n.* hospital, asylum; -yāga, *m.* Sattrā sacrifice; -vasati, *f.* hospital, asylum; -sālā, *f. id.*; -sadman, *n. id.*

सत्तायण sattrā gyanā, *n.* sacrificial session lasting several years (Br.); -rūpa, *n.* characteristic of a long sacrificial session.

सत्त्रिन् sattr-in, *m.* performer of a Sattrā, celebrator of a feast (V., C.); *a.* disguised (C.); -iya, *a.* belonging etc. to a long sacrificial session (V.).

सत्त्व sat-tvā, *n.* [being-ness] V., C.: being, existence, reality; essence, nature, innate disposition, character; C.: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute goodness (the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakṛiti); spirit; vital breath, life; entity, substance, thing (rare); *m. n.* living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (rare).

सत्त्वकर्तृ sattva-kartri, *m.* creator of living beings; -dhāman, *n.* abode of the quality of goodness, ep. of Vishnu; -rāsi, *m.* paragon of resolution or courage; -lakṣaṇā, *a.* showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -vat, *a.* resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; *m.* man of strong character; -vara, *m. N.*; -sālin, *a.* energetic, courageous; -sila, *m. N.*; -sanrambha, *m.* extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -sāra, *m.* extraordinary courage; -stha, *a.* adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness; -ātman, *a.* having the nature of the quality of goodness; -ādika, *a.* resolute, energetic (man); courageous (action); -anurūpa, *a.* according to one's innate disposition; according to one's substance or means; -ukkhṛita, *pp.* pre-eminent in courage; -utkarsha, *m.* extraordinary magnanimity; -utsāha-vat, *a.* courageous and energetic.

सत्पति sāt-pati, *m.* mighty lord, leader, champion (V.); good lord or ruler (U., P., rare); good husband (C.); -pātha, *m.* good or right way (only fig.); -pātra, *n.* worthy person; -varahin, *a.* bestowing favours on the worthy; -putre *m.* good son; *a.* having a good son; -purusha, *m.* good, excellent or (sts.) wise man; -pratigraha, *m.* acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -pratipakṣa, *a.* liable to a valid objection; *m.* (± hetu) argument liable to a valid objection; -pratipakṣin, *a. id.*; -prabhā, *f.* brilliant lustre; -phala, *m.* pomegranate-tree; *n.* pomegranate; -phalin, *a.* bearing good fruit.

सत्य sat-yā, *a.* actual, real, genuine, true; successful, effectual (invocation), realised (wish); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (agreement); -m kri, make true, fulfil; (ā)-m, *ad.* truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly; very well (in answers); i is true (also w. tu, kim tu, tathāpi, but, yet); yat

satyam, indeed, certainly; *m.* ninth Kalpa or cosmic period; *ep. of Krishna*; *N. of a certain genius*; *N.*; *n.* reality, truth; truthfulness, veracity; promise, oath, word; first age (= *kṛita*); *N. of the highest of the seven worlds*; *-m ka te gñātvā*, having ascertained the truth about you (*i.e. that you are actually so*); *-m kīrīshamāna*, wishing to keep one's word; *tēna satyena*, on the strength of that truth, so truly; *yathā - tēna* or *evam satyena*, as certainly - so truly; *ā*, *f. ep. of Durgā*; abbreviated for *Satyabhāmā*.

सत्यक satya-ka, *m. N.*; *-karma*, *n.* veracity; *a.* whose actions are true (*RV.*); *(ā)-kāma*, *a.* truth-loving (*V.*); *m. N. (V.)*; *-gīr*, *a.* true to his word; *-m-kāra*, *m.* promise; *-kṛita*, *pp.* delivered as earnest-money; *-gā*, *a.* born of truth (*Br.*); *-gīt*, *a.* truly victorious, conquering by truth (*V.*); *m. N.*; *-tas*, *ad.* in truth, truly, really; *-tā*, *f.* reality, truth (*Br., C.*); love of truth, veracity (*C.*); *agrya-satyatām gam*, be recognised in one's true character; *(ā)-tātī*, *f.* reality; *lc. ā*, in reality (*RV.*); *a.* making true (*RV.*); *-tī-tikshā-vat*, *a.* truthful and patient; *-tva*, *n.* reality; *-darsin*, *a.* seeing or discerning the truth; *-dṛis*, *a. id.*; *-dḥana*, *a.* rich in truth, exceedingly truthful; *-dharma*, *m. N.*; *-dharma*, *m.* law of truth; *-patha*, *m.* path of eternal truth, *-parāyana*, *a.* devoted to truth and virtue; *(ā)-dharma*, *n.* whose ordinances are true (*V.*); adhering to or speaking the truth (*S.*); *(ā)-dhṛiti*, *a.* sincere in purpose; strictly truthful; *m. N.*; *-nāma-tā*, *f.* correctness of name; *-nāman*, *a.* having a correct name, entitled to one's name; *-parākrama*, *a.* truly valiant, heroic or mighty (*person*); *-bhāmā*, *f. N. of a daughter of Satrāgīt and one of the wives of Krishna*; *-bhāshana*, *n.* speaking of truth; *(ā)-mantra*, *a.* whose words are true (*RV.*); *(ā)-manman*, *a.* whose thoughts are true (*V.*); *-maya*, *a. (ā)* consisting of truth, truthful; *-mrishā-viveka*, *m.* discrimination of truth and falsehood; *-yuga*, *n.* first or Kṛita age; *(ā)-yoni*, *a.* having a permanent abode (*RV.*); *(ā)-rādhas*, *a.* bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent (*RV.*); *-rūpa*, *a.* whose appearance is true; credible, probable; *-loka*, *m.* world of truth (*highest of the seven worlds*); *-vakana*, *n.* speaking of truth; giving of a promise, solemn assurance; *a.* speaking the truth; *-vat*, *a.* true, truthful; containing the word *satya* (*Br.*); *m. N.*; *-ā*, *f. N. of the wife of Pārdsara (Santānu) and mother of Vyāsa*; *-vadana*, *n.* speaking of truth; *-sila*, *a.* habitually truthful; *-vara*, *incorr.* for *sattva*; *-varman*, *m. N.*; *-vākya*, *n.* true speech; *a.* true of speech; *-vāt*, *f.* true speech (*C.*); assurance (*RV.*); *a.* truthful; *-vākaka*, *a.* speaking the truth, truthful; *-vād-in*, *a. id.*; *(-ā)-tā*, *f.*, *(-ā)-tva*, *n.* truthfulness; *-vāhana*, *a.* conveying the truth (*dream*); *-vikrama*, *a.* truly valiant; *-vya-vasthā*, *f.* ascertainment of the truth; *-vra-ta*, *n.* vow of truthfulness; *a.* strictly truthful; *m. N.*; *-sila*, *a.* addicted to truth; *(ā)-sushma*, *a.* truly valiant (*V.*); *(ā)-sravas*, *n.* true renown (*V.*); *m. N.*; *-srāvāna*, *n.* taking a solemn oath; *-srut*, *a.* listening to the truth (*RV.*); *-samrakshana*, *n.* keeping one's word; *-samhita*, *a.* true to one's agreement or promise (*Br.*); *(ā)-samkalpa*, *a.* whose purpose is true (= realised); *-samgara*, *a.* keeping one's promise; *-sad*, *a.* = *rīta-sad*; *(ā)-samdha*, *a.* true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise; *m. N.*; *-tā*, *f.* fidelity to one's promise, trustworthiness; *-śākshin*, *m.* veracious witness; *-sthā*, *a.* holding fast to the truth, keeping one's word; *-ānanda*, *m.* true bliss; *-āid-ānman*, *m.* true bliss and pure intellect; *-amṛita*, *n. d.* truth

and falsehood (*V.*); *sg. du.* practice of truth and falsehood, trade, commerce (*C.*).

सत्यापन satyā-p-ana, (*den.*) *n.* ratification (*of a bargain etc.*). [*P.* ratify.]

सत्यापय satyā-p-aya, *cs. den.* (*fr.* *satya*)

सत्योक्ति satyaukti, *f.* true speech (*RV.*); *C.*; *-uttara*, *n.* admission (of the truth); *a.* mainly or essentially true; *-ogas*, *a.* truly mighty (*V.*).

सत्रप sa-trapa, *a.* ashamed, bashful; *-m*, *ad.* bashfully.

सत्रा sa-trā, *V. ad.* together; together with (*in.*); altogether, exceedingly; for ever.

सत्राजित satrā-gīt, *a.* thoroughly victorious (*V.*); *m. (C.) N. of Satyabhāmā's father*.

सत्राङ्ग satrāṅg, *RV. a.* (āṅg) [going together: *√aṅk*] united, joint; concentrated, whole (*mind*, etc.).

सत्रासम् sa-trāsam, *ad.* with terror, timidly; *-tvak*, *a.* having its bark (*staff*).

सत्त sat-vāt, *m. pl. N. of a people in the South (Br.)*; = *Yadava* (*C.*).

सत्वन sat-van, *m.* [from *sat*] warrior (*V.*); *pl.* warriors, vassals, host.

सत्वर sa-tvara, *a.* speedy, expeditious; *-m*, *ad.* speedily, hastily, quickly; *-taram*, *adv.* very hastily; *-raṇanam*, *ad.* hastily, quickly, forthwith.

सत्सङ्ग sat-saṅga, *m.* intercourse with or society of the good; *-saṅgati*, *f. id.*; *-sam-nidhāna*, *n. id.*; *-samāgama*, *m. id.*; *-sam-pradāya*, *m.* good traditional lore.

सत्ति sat-si, 2 *subj. aor. √sad*.

सद SAD, *I. P. (Ā. metr.) sādā (V.)*, *sāda* [*si-(s)da* (*V., C.*), sit, sit down (*esp. at the sacrifice*), upon, in, at (*ac., lc.*); *V.*; very rare in *C.*]; besiege, lie in wait for (*ac. V., rare*); sink under a burden, sink down, collapse, droop, grow languid; waste away, decay, perish; be impeded (*duties*); be in distress, be helpless, despond, despair; *pp. satta*, sitting (*RV.*); *sannā*, *V.*: set down, lying; dead; *C.*: sunk down; drooping, relaxed (*hand*), exhausted; extinguished (*fire*); perished, destroyed; motionless (*pestle*); *cs. sādāya*, *P. V.*: cause to be seated; place in or on, set down upon (*lc.*); *C.*: afflict; ruin, destroy. *ati*, die. *ava*, sink down, collapse; be exhausted, pine away; be in distress, be helpless; be dejected, despond; come to an end, perish; *pp. avasanna*, sunk down, depressed, drooping; sunken; deep; exhausted, worn out; afflicted; non-suited; come to an end; lost (*eyesight*, etc.); *cs. sink*, immerse; press or weigh down; afflict; destroy. *ā*, *V.*: sit, - down on (*ac., lc.*); preside over (*ac.*); lie in wait for (*ac.*); *V., C.*: reach (*a place*); *C.*: approach (*a person*); meet with, come upon, find; attain, obtain; *pp. āsanna*, set down (*V.*); approached (= *finite vb.*, *E.*); *C.*: near (*g., -*); impending, imminent; next; closely connected, with (*-*); obtained, possessed; *cs. P. (Ā. metr.) V.*: cause to be seated, set down; *C.*: reach, attain; approach (*ac.*); meet or fall in with, find (*a person*); get into, be involved in (*hostility etc.*); *ac.*; overtake; assail; gain, find, acquire, obtain as (*a friend*); assume (*a form*); fall into a condition or mood (*e.g. samyogam* - be united; *vridam* - be ashamed; *garvam* - grow proud); buy; come upon, befall (*pain etc.*); *gd. āsādya*, having reached, obtained etc., often = *prp.* on, in, with, according to, with regard to, on account of, in consequence

of, through: *kālam* -, after some time. *abhi*, sit down upon (*ac.*); reach, attain. *ni*, *P.* sit down (*in, on, among, ac., lc., RV.*); *pp. ā nishatta*, sitting. *prati*, be near; be imminent; be about to befall any one (*ac.*); *pp. pratyāsanna*, come near, being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g., -*); imminent; closely connected with. *sam-ā*, reach; betake oneself to (*the neighbourhood, lc.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with (*in.*); attain, obtain; come near (*time*); *pp. samāsanna*, near, close to (*-*); *cs. reach*; fall into (*ac.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with, find (*ac.*); attack; attain, obtain; *gd. samāsādya*, often = *prp.* at (*the right time and place*), on account of (*one's nature, birth, etc.*). *ud*, *V.*: go away, forsake, escape from (*g.*); go out (*fire*); *C.*: perish; *pp. utsanna*, raised (*opp. depressed*); discontinued; disappeared, lost, destroyed; undone (= *hata*); accursed, wretched (= *dag-dha*); *cs. set aside, remove (Br., S.)*; put an end to, exterminate, destroy (*C.*); anoint (*C.*). *prau*, *ud*, *cs.* drive away; destroy. *vi*, *ud*, go out, depart. *sam-ud*, *cs.* destroy. *upa*, sit down on (*ac.*); *RV.*: sit down close to any one; approach (*tr., esp. respectfully or for instruction*); seek devoutly, implore (*V.*); possess (*V., rare*); collapse (*house, C.*); *pp. upāsanna*, placed on the altar or close to the fire (*V.*); having approached (*with reverence, or for protection or instruction*); *cs. set down, place close to (V.)*; cause to approach, bring (*P.*); obtain (*P.*). *sam-upa*, betake oneself to (*ac.*); obtain (*ac.*). *ni* (*-shidati*), sit or lie down, alight, on (*lc., of men, animals, birds; V., C.*); subside, sink, go down (*C.*); *P. ā. (V.)* place upon (*lc.*); appoint as (*ac.*); *pf. pt. nishedivas*, having sat down, sitting, on (*lc.*); *pp. nishatta* (or *ā*; *V.*), sitting; *nishannā* (*Br., C.*), sitting, lying, on (*lc., -*); supported by, resting on (*lc., -*); *cs. P. ā. set down (V.)*; appoint as (*ac., V.*); cause to kneel (*C.*). *pari-ni*, sit around (*RV.*). *sam-ni*, sit down together. *pari* (*-shidati*), sit round, encompass (*V.*). *pra*, *V.*: fall into the power of (*ac.*); *C.*: grow clear or bright; grow calm (*mind*); become clear or distinct (*meaning etc.*); grow bright, be pleased, be propitious or gracious, towards (*g.*); design to (*inf.*); be successful (*action*); *impr. also*, be so gracious, please; *pp. prasatta*, satisfied (*RV.*); *prasanna* (*C.*), clear, bright; clear (*understanding*), distinct (*perception*); correct (*supposition*); calm (*senses etc.*); pleased, favourable, propitious, gracious (towards, *g., lc., prati*); kind (*speech*); *cs. make clear*; brighten up, gladden (*the heart*); soothe, put in good humour, propitiate, beseech (*w. inf., d., lc. of vbl. n., arthe w. g., or -artham*); *prasādayāmi tvām*, I beg you. *anu-pra*, be satisfied or delighted with any one (*ac.*). *upa-pra*, enter into (*ac.*). *sam-pra*, become good-humoured, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (*g.*); *cs. appease, propitiate*. *vi* (*-shidati*), be cast down or dejected, despond; come to grief; *pp. vihasna*, dejected, desponding; *cs. cause to despond, afflict*. *sam*, *V.*: sit together with (*in.*), on (*ac.*); *C.*: pine with (*hunger, in.*); be in distress; lose heart, be dejected, despond; *cs. set down (V.)*; unite with (*ac.; P.*); cause to despond (*E.*).

सद् sād, *a.* (independent only once), very common -^o, sitting, dwelling in.

सद् sad-a, *a.* (-^o) *id.*; *m.* fruit; *n.* a part of the back of the sacrificial animal.

सदक्षिण sa-dakshina, *a.* accompanied with gifts.

सददि sada-di, *ad.* (*V.*) generally.

सदन sad-ana, *a.* (i) causing to settle or remain (*RV.*¹); *n.* seat, place, abode, house, home; *a.* dwelling in (^o).

सदंदि sadam-dī, *ad.* lasting for ever, enduring (*AV.*, *rare*).

सदम् sād-dam, *ad.* (V.) always, for ever; ever, at any time.

सदम्भ sa-dambha, *a.* hypocritical; -*daya*, *a.* compassionate or merciful towards (*lc.*); ^o or -*m*, *ad.* compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.

सदर्ध sad-artha, *m.* matter in question.

सदर्प sa-darpa, *a.* haughty, arrogant, defiant: -*m*, *ad.* haughtily.

सदश्रुति sad-alamkriti, *f.* genuine ornament; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*

सदश्योत्त sa-dasa-gyotsna, *a.* displaying the lustre of one's teeth; -*dasana* *arkis*, *a. id.*

सदश्च sad-asva, *m.* noble steed; *a.* (sād-) possessing noble steeds (*RV.*¹); drawn by noble steeds (*carit*; *P.*).

सदस् sād-as, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prākinavamsa (V.); sacrificial session, assembly (C.); *lc.* in public.

सदसत् sad-asat, *pr. pi.* being and not being; true and false; good and bad; *n.* what is existent and non-existent; the true and the false; good and evil; *m. du.* the good and the bad: *ātmaka*, *a.* (ikā) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent; *ābhāva*, *m.* reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.

सदस्यति sād-as-pāti, *m.* lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (gathered there).

सदस्यति sād-as-pāti, *m. id.*: *du.* = Indra-Agni (*RV.*¹).

सदस्य sadas-yā, *a.* belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; *m.* member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (occupying the Sadas and only looking on during the rites).

सदा sād-dā, *ad.* always, ever, every time: with *na*, never.

सदाकारिन् 1. sād-kārin, *a.* always active.

सदाकारिन् 2. sad-ākārin, *a.* having a good appearance.

सदागति sād-gati, *f.* constancy; *a.* continually moving; *m.* wind.

सदागम sad-āgama, *m.* good doctrine; -*ā-kāra*, *m.* practice of good men, virtuous conduct; *a.* of virtuous conduct: -*vat*, *a. id.*

सदातन sād-tana, *a.* everlasting; -*dāna*, *a. i.* perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.

सदान sād-dāna, *a. i.* having gifts (*RV.*¹); 2. rutting (elephant; C.).

सदानन sad-ānana, *a.* fair-faced.

सदानन्द sād-ānanda, *a.* enjoying perpetual bliss; *m. N.* of various authors; -*nirā*, *f. N.* of a river.

सदापुष्प sād-pushpa, *a.* always flowering; 1. *f. a shrub* (*Calotropis gigantea*), -*phala-drama*, *a.* furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (garden).

सदाफल sād-phala, *a.* always bearing fruit; -*matia*, *a.* always rutting (elephant); -*mada*,

a. id.; always arrogant; -*ārgava*, *a.* always honest.

सदार sa-dāra, *a.* accompanied by his wife: -*putra*, *a.* with wife and son.

सदाशिव sādā-siva, *a.* ever kind etc.: *m. ep.* of Siva.

सदिवस् sa-dīvas, *ad.* (on the same day: = sadyas) at once (*RV.*¹); -*dīnam*, *ad.* piteously; -*dhākha*, *a.* sad; -*dūrva*, *a.* covered with Dūrvā grass.

सदुक्ति sad-ukti, *f.* good word; *a.* accompanied with good words.

सदृक् sa-drīksha, *a.* alike; like, resembling (*d.*; V., P.; *rare*); -*dris*, *a.* (*nm. ā, V.*; *k, C.*) *id.* (*w. in. or -o*); -*drisā*, *a.* (i) of like appearance, resembling, similar (*to, in., g., lc.*, ^o; *in, lc., -o*); suitable, conformable to (^o); worthy of, befitting (*g., -o*); ^o or -*m*, *ad.* suitably: -*tva*, *n.* similarity, resemblance, -*vrīti*, *a.* behaving similarly: -*tā*, *f.* identity of conduct.

सदृष्टिचिपम sa-drīṣṭi-kshepam, *ad.* looking around; -*drīṣṭi-vikshepam*, *ad. id.*; -*deva-manā*, *a.* with their twists of hair on their necks; -*deva-manushya*, *a.* together with gods and men; -*dasa*, *a.* neighbouring; -*daivata*, *a.* together with the deities.

सदोगत sado-gata, *pp.* gone to or being in the assembly: *pl.* assembled; -*grāha*, *n.* assembly room.

सदीव्यम sādāudyama, *a.* ever strenuous.

सदीप्स sa-dosha, *a. i.* with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.

सन्नति sad-gati, *f.* good position, happy lot; way of good men; -*guna*, *m.* good quality, virtue; *a.* virtuous; -*guru*, *m.* good teacher; -*dharma*, *m.* good law, true justice; *Buddhist and Jain designation of their doctrine*: -*pundarikā*, *n.* Lotus of the Good Law, T. of a Buddhist work; -*bhāva*, *m.* real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (of a work); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (prati); faithfulness: -*śrī*, *f. N.* of a goddess; -*bhūta*, *pp.* true; -*bhūtya*, *m.* good servant.

सनज 1. sad-mān, *m.* sinner (*RV.*²).

सनज 2. sād-man, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (C.): *du.* heaven and earth (*RV.*); stand, table (*RV.*, *rare*).

सद्यःकृत sadyah-kṛita, *pp.* recently cut; -*pātin*, *a.* quickly sinking or drooping (heart); -*pragñā-kāra*, *a.* (i) producing intelligence at once; -*pragñā-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of intelligence; -*prasūtā*, *pp. f.* having recently brought forth or calved; -*prāna-kāra*, *a.* at once restoring vitality; -*prāna-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of vitality; -*phala*, *a.* at once bearing fruit; -*sakti-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of strength; -*saṅka*, *n.* instantaneous purification; -*śrāddha*, *a.* having just partaken of a funeral feast.

सद्यस् sa-dyās, *ad. V., C.*: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; V.: within a day, daily; C.: suddenly.

सद्यःसुखा sadyah-sutya, *f.* Soma-pressing on the same day.

सद्युक्ति sady-yukti, *f.* good reasoning.

सद्योबल sadyo-bala, *a.* instantly invigorating; -*kāra*, *a. id.*, -*hara*, *a.* instantly depriving of strength; -*bhāva*, *a.* instantly appearing (*cham*); -*māmsa*, *n.* fresh meat; -*mṛta*, *pp.* recently deceased.

सद्रत्न sad-ratna, *n.* genuine gem or pearl.

सद्रव्य sa-dravya, *a.* together with his goods and chattels.

सद्रश्म sad-vamsa, *m.* beautiful cane; noble race; *a.* having a fine hilt (sword) and of noble race (-*tva*, *n. abst. n.*): -*gāta*, *pp.* sprung from a noble race.

सद्रवस् sad-vakas, *n.* fair speech; -*vatsala*, *a.* kind to the virtuous.

सद्वद्व sa-dvamdva, *a.* contentious, litigating.

सद्वाजिन sad-vāgin, *m.* noblesteed; -*vārtā*, *f.* good news: -*m prakṣh*, enquire about any one's health; -*vigarhita*, *pp.* censured by the virtuous; -*vikkheḍa*, *m.* separation from the virtuous; -*vidya*, *a.* possessed of true knowledge, well-informed; -*vidyā*, *f.* true knowledge; -*vriksha*, *m.* fine tree; -*vrīta*, *n.* well-rounded shape; behaviour of the virtuous, good conduct; *a.* well-conducted: -*śālīn*, *a.* of virtuous conduct; -*vrīti*, *f.* good conduct; -*velā*, *f.* right moment; -*valāya*, *m.* good physician.

सध sa-dha, *V. ad.* [in the same manner, together = saha] ^o in some compounds.

सधन sa-dhana, *a.* wealthy; together with riches: -*tā*, *f.* wealthiness.

सधमद् sadha-mād, *V. m.* (only in strg. base -*mād*; *nm. t or s*) fellow-reveller, feast-companion; comrade; -*māda*, *m. (V.)* joint festival, revel, feast: -*m mad*, feast or revel with (*in.*); companionship; -*mādyā*, *a. (V.)* convivial, festal; *m.* feast-companion (V.); *n.* revel, feast (V.).

सधर्म sa-dharma, *m.* similar nature; *a.* subject to the same law, similar: -*kārinā*, *f.* (practising the same duties), wife; -*tva*, *n.* homogeneousness.

सधर्मन् sa-dharman, *a.* of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (*to, in., g., -o*).

सधनुति sadhā-stuti, *f.* joint praise (*RV.*); (*ā*)-*stha*, *a.* present (V., *rare*); *n. (V.)* place, abode, home; space.

सधिस sādhi-s, *n.* [√sadh = √sādh] goal, place (V., *very rare*).

सधुर sād-dhura, *a.* pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (*śā*)-*dhūma*, *a.* enveloped in smoke; -*dhairyam*, *ad.* with gravity.

सध्रीचीन sadhrīkī-īna, *a.* [from *wh. base* of *sadhryāṅk*] directed to a common aim, united (V.); leading in the right direction, correct (P.).

सध्र्यश्च sa-dhrīāṅk, *a.* [*f. -dhrīā*] going or turned in the same direction, associated (V.); right, correct (P.); *n.* *sadhryāṅk*, *ad.* unitedly, together (RV.); *m.* companion (C.), *f. -dhrī-kī*, female companion or friend (C.).

सन् SAN, V. P. *sanōti*, (V.) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; *ā.* (*very rare*) be fulfilled; *pf. pt. sasavām*, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; *pp. sātā*, gained, obtained; *des. sishāsati*, (V.) wish to gain or obtain; (wish to) bestow. *abhi*, *pp. -shāta*, gained (RV.).

सन् sa-n, desiderative suffix *sa*.

सन sāna, *a.* old (RV.); *m. N.* of a Rishi (E.).

सनक् sana-kā, *a.* (RV.) former, old: *ab.* from olden time; *m. N.* of a Rishi (C.).

सनज sanāj, *a.* old (RV.¹).

सनज sana-ga, *a.* produced long ago, old (RV.¹); -*gā*, *a. id.* (RV.¹).

सन्तता sanātā, (in.) *ad.* from of old, *w. na*, never (RV²).

सन्तकुमार sanat-kumāra, *m.* (the eternal youth) *N.* of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna.

सन्तद्वयि sanād-rayi, *a.* bestowing [*pr. pt.* √san] wealth (RV¹); -**व्यागा**, *a.* acquiring or bestowing gain (RV²).

सन्तद्वय sa-nanda, *m. N.* = -nandana; -**नन्द**-*ana*, *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सन्तय sanā-ya, *a.* old (RV.).

सन्तर sā-nara, *a.* together with men (RV¹); -**नारम-हंसा**, *a.* accompanied with jocular laughter.

सन्तश्रुत sāna-sruta, *pp.* long known, famed of old (RV.); *m. N.* (Br.).

सन्ता sánā, (in.) *ad.* from of old (V.).

सन्तात् sanāt, *V. ad.* (ab. of sāna) from of old; always, for ever.

सन्तान sanā-tāna, *a.* (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सन्ताथ sa-nātha, *a.* having a protector in, protected by (in., -); crowded (*assembly*); occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of (in., -); -**ता**, *f.* patronage: -**म** *i.* find protection; -**नāthi-kri**, protect; occupy (a place).

सन्तामि sā-nābhi, *a.* (f. id.) proceeding from one nave (*spokes*; also said of fingers; RV.); connected with the same navel, uterine (*brother, sister*; V., C.); -**नābhya**, *m.* blood relation (C.); -**nāma**, *a.* having the same name as (g.); -**narāsamsa**, *a.* together with the Narāsamsa verses (Br.).

सन्ति sanī-i, *m.* (V.), *f.* (Br.) gain, reward, gift.

सन्तिगडचरण sa-nigada-karana, *a.* having a chain on one's foot: -**त्वा**, *n.* abt. *n.*

सन्ति sanī-iti, *f.* obtainment (RV¹).

सन्ति sanitūr, *ad.* (w. preceding ac.) besides, without (RV.).

सन्ति sanī-i-tri (± ac., -trī, + g.) *a.* (V.) gaining; bestowing.

सन्ति sa-nidra, *a.* sleeping; -**ninda**, *a.* accompanied with a reproach: -**m**, *ad.* reproachfully; -**nimesha**, *a.* winking (*eye*); -**niyama**, *a.* limited; having undertaken an observance; -**nirviseśa**, *a.* indifferent; -**nirveda**, *a.* betraying weariness (*conversation*); desponding, despairing: -**m**, *ad.* with complete indifference; -**nivāsam** or -**niśvāsam**, *ad.* amid sighs.

सन्ति san-ishyā, *a.* wishing to gain, eager for booty (RV.).

सन्ति sā-nīda, *a.* (V.) having the same nest, akin, closely united; *m.* or *n.* (O.) vicinity: *lc.* near (g., -).

सन्ति sanutār, *ad.* (V.) aside, away, far from (ab.): *w. yu* or *dhā*, keep off, drive away.

सन्ति san-u-tri, only *f.* sanutirī, winning, procuring (RV.).

सन्ति sā-nemi, *a.* provided with a felly (RV¹); *n.* *ad.* completely, always (V.).

सन्तकषण sam-takshana, *n.* biting sarcasm: **वक्त्र-**

samtakshana, by cutting speeches; -**tata**, *pp.* √tan: -**varshin**, *a.* raining continuously; (**sām**)-**tati**, *f. V., C.*: continuity, continuance, duration; *C.*: causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of = dense (*darkness*, -); continuation of a family, offspring (*ord. mg.*); race, lineage; continued meditation (*rare*); -**tan-l**, *a.* prolonging (Br.): *i.* *m.* or *f.* sound, music (RV.); -**tamasa**, *n.* (general) darkness; -**tārana**, *a.* taking across (*a danger*; V.); *n.* (C.) crossing (*also fig.*); -**tarjana**, *a.* scolding, threatening; *n.* threat, revilement; -**tarpana**, *a.* refreshing, invigorating; *n.* means of strengthening.

सन्तान sam-tāna, *m. C.*: continuity, continuance; uninterrupted series, continuous flow; continuous train of thought (*rare*); lasting alliance (*in which a daughter is given to one's ally*; also -**samdh**, *m.*); continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (*also n.*); *V.*: connexion, transition (*in recitation etc.*); reticulated ligature, sinew: -**ka**, *m.* one of the five trees of paradise: -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of the flowers of the Samtānaka tree; -**tānam**, *abs.* extending across; -**tāpa**, *m.* heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (*lc.*); remorse, repentance; penance (*rare*): -**m kri**, be distressed about (*prati*): -**kārin**, *a.* causing suffering; -**tāpana**, *a.* paining, afflicting; -**tāpa-vat**, *a.* afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -**tāpa-hara**, *a.* removing heat; -**tāra**, *m.* crossing (*water, g.*, -); -**mūlaka**, probably *in corr.*; -**tārya**, *fp.* to be crossed (*sea*); to be got over (*fig.*).

सन्तुष्ट sam-tushta, *pp.* √tush; -**tushī**, *f.* contentment, with (in.); -**tripti**, *f.* satiation.

सन्तोष sam-tosha, *m.* satisfaction, contentment, with (in., *lc.*): -**m kri**, content oneself with (in.); -**vat**, *a.* satisfied, contented; -**toshin**, *a.* id.; delighting in (-); -**toshtavya**, *fp.* *n.* one should be contented.

सन्त्य santya, *a.* (only *vc.*) bountiful (*Agni*; RV.).

सन्त्यज्य sam-tyagya, *fp.* to be abandoned; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, renouncement; -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, given up, or avoided; -**trasta**, *pp.* affrighted, terrified *etc.*; -**trāna**, *n.* deliverance, rescue; -**trāsa**, *m.* alarm, terror, of (ab., -); -**tas**; -**trāsana**, *n.* terrifying.

सन्दंश sam-damsa, *m.* compression (of the lips); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers (of a crab); section, chapter: -**ka**, *m.* *i.* *ka*, *f.* pair of tongs; -**darpa**, *m.* arrogance, boasting of (-); -**darbha**, *m.* weaving (of a garland); piling (of arms); mixture; artistic combination (of words, notes *etc.*); literary composition; -**daršana**, *n.* seeing, beholding, viewing (*ord. mg.*); vision; gaze, look (*rare*); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (in. ± saba); showing, display (of or to, -); -**m gam svapne**, appear to (g.) in a dream; -**m pra-yam**, show oneself to (g.); *lc.* in view of; -**dāna**, *n.* bond, fetter, halter (V.); *m.* (?) fettering place (below the knee of an elephant); -**dāna-tā**, *f.* condition of a fetter; -**dānita**, *den. pp.* bound, fettered: -**ka**, *n.* combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -**digdha**, *pp.* (√dih) doubtful *etc.*; *n.* ambiguous expression: -**tva**, *n.* uncertainty, -**punar-ukta-tva**, *n.* uncertainty and tautology, -**buddhi**, *a.* doubtful-minded; -**dipaka**, *a.* setting aflame, making jealous (-); -**dipana**, *a.* kindling; exciting, provoking; *m.* one of the five arrows of Kāma; *n.* kindling, exciting, stimulating; -**dūshana**, *a.* (i) corrupting, ruining; *n.* de-

fling, violating; cause of ruin; -**āris**, *f.* (V.) sight; appearance; view, direction; -**ārise**, *V. d. inf.* of sam + √āris.

सन्देश sam-dēsa, *m.* command, commission, errand, message, to (g., *lc.*): -**ka**, *m.* communication of (-); -**tas**, *ad.* by order of (g.); -**pada**, *n.* *pl.* words of a message; -**dhara**, *m.* news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -**hārin**, *m.* id.; -**ārtha**, *m.* subject-matter of a message.

सन्देश sam-dēsyā, *fp.* to be directed or instructed; -**deśhavya**, *fp. id.*; to be told to (g.).

सन्देश sam-dehā, *m.* conglomeration, mortal coil (*contemptuous term*, Br.); *C.*: doubt, uncertainty, as to (g., *lc.*, -); doubtful matter (*rare*); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure: *w. na* or *na asti*, without doubt (*used parenthetically*): -**dāyin**, *a.* causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-); -**dolā-stha**, *a.* swayed by the swing of doubt; -**pada**, *a.* subject to doubt, doubtful; -**bhrit**, *a.* cherishing doubt regarding (*lc.*).

सन्दीह sam-doha, *m.* milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -**dohana**, *a.* milking, bestowing.

संघय samdhaya, *den.* [*fr. samdhi*] P. put together, join, unite with (in.); assume, acquire; conclude peace: *pp.* ita, joined; ad-justed (arrow); applied; united with (-); allied, having concluded peace.

संधा sam-dhā, *f. V.*: compact, agreement; *C.*: promise; intention; limit; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; *n.* *imps.* one (in.) should form an alliance, with (saba); -**dhāna**, *a.* uniting, healing (*rare*); *m. N.* of a minister: *n.* joining, uniting; junction, union; bringing together, assembling; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (on the bowstring, in.); combination of words (*sts.* = *samdh*, euphonic coalescence); reconciliation, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (in. ± saba); compounding, mixing, distilling: -**m āyātah**, having received admission (*messenger*); -**dhāniya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; -**dhā-ya**, *gd.* having come to terms (*with an opponent*); -**gamana**, *n.* march -, -**āsana**, *n.* halt, after terms have been agreed upon; -**dhāyin**, *a.* fixing arrows; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* bearing, in (-); holding together, supporting (*life*, -); -**dhārāniya**, *fp.* to be maintained or kept alive; -**dhārya**, *fp.* to be borne; - kept (*servant*); - maintained or observed.

संघि sam-dhī, *m.* [√dhā] *C.*: combination, union, with (in.); also U.; association, intercourse with (in.); entire scope (of policy, -); agreement, compact (*rare*); peace, alliance, league, between (g.), with (in. ± saba); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (*gr.*); contrivance, management (*rare*); *V., C.*: juncture, boundary, interval; joint; (interval between day and night), twilight; horizon (Br., S.); *C.*: seam (*rare*); fold (in a garment); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (made by thieves); part, piece (*also Br.*; *rare*); division of a drama (*there are five*: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarsa, nirvāhana); *Br.*: *N.* of a Sotra at the junction of two days: -*m khd* or *bhd*, make a hole or breach (in a wall): -**ka**, -^o *a.* joint; -**kusala**, *a.* skilled in forming alliances; -**gm**, *a.* produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संघित्सु sam-dhitsu, *des. a.* [√dhā] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with (in.).

संघिन् samdh-in, *m.* minister of alliances: -**i**, *f.* milch cow: -**kshira**, *n.* milk of a cow on heat.

संघिनियहृदरेण *samdhi-nigraha-dvārena*, *fn.* by means of uniting and getting at variance with (*g.*); **-mat**, *a.* living in peace; leagued, allied; *m. N.*; **-mati**, *m. N.* of a minister; **-vigrāha-ka**, *m.* minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; **-vigrāha-kāyastha**, *m.* secretary of foreign affairs and of war; **-vigrāha-kārya-adhikārin**, *m. du.* ministers of foreign affairs and of war; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with alliances; **-velā**, *f.* time of twilight; **-sambhāva**, *a.* produced by euphonic combination; *m.* diphthong; **-sarpāna**, *n.* crawling through narrow passages.

संघीश्वर *samdhiśvara*, *m. N.* of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of *Samdhimati*.

संघुक्कण *sam-dhukshana*, *a.* inflaming (anger); *n.* kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating; **-dheya**, *fp.* to be united or joined (*u. āsu-*); **-atoned** (*sin, in a, Br.*); **-made peace with**; **-reconciled** (*in āsu-*); *n. imp.* one should make peace with (*in.*); one should be reconciled with (*lc.*).

संघ *samdhyā*, *a.* based on euphonic combination; *ā, f.* juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight (*ord. mg.*); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (*rare*); Twilight (*esp. evening*) personified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: **-m ās, anu ās, or upa ās**, perform morning or evening devotions.

संघचर *samdhiśakshara*, *n.* vowel produced by *Samdhi*, diphthong.

संध्यांश *samdhyāṁśa*, *m.* (twilight-portion), evening twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; **-kāla**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-kārya**, *n.* morning and evening prayers; **-kālika**, *a.* belonging to evening; **-tva**, *n.* condition of twilight; **-payoda**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-prayoga**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-bali**, *m.* offering presented at twilight; **-abhra**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of twilight.

संध्याय *samdhyā-ya*, *den. ā.* resemble twilight: *pp. i-ta.*

संध्याराग *samdhyā-rāga*, *m.* twilight glow; **-vādana**, *n.* morning or evening prayers; **-vāsa**, *m. N.* of a village; **-vidhi**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-śākha-dhvani**, *m.* sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; **-samaya**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-upasthāna**, *n.* worship of twilight.

सन्न *sannā*, *pp.* (√*sad*) sunk down etc.

सगत *sam-nata*, *pp.* √*nam*: **-sagā**, *f.* fair woman; (*sām*)-*nati*, *f. C.*: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, complaisance, towards (*g.*; also *V.*); subjection; humility, towards (*lc.*); **-naddha**, *pp.* (√*nah*) equipped etc.

सन्नमुसल *sanna-musala*: *lc.* when the pestle lies motionless.

संगहन *sam-nāhana*, *n.* tying together; preparation; cord; equipment; **-nāda**, *m.* sound, din, cry, roar; **-nādāna**, *a.* causing to sound, filling with noise; **-nāma**, *m.* subjection; modification; **-nāha**, *m.* tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; **-nikarsha**, *m.* drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (—); connexion with, relation to (—); nearness, proximity: **-m, ac.** (*go etc.*) near; *ab.* from one's presence (*de-*

part etc.); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, —); **-nikāsa**, — *a.* having the appearance of; **-nikāśita**, *pp.* near etc.; *n.* nearness, proximity: **-m, ad. near (—); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, —); **-nikāya**, *m.* accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; **-nidhātri**, *m.* one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods); official on duty; **-nidhāna**, *n.* (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence: *ab.* from (*g.*); *lc.* in the neighbourhood or presence of (*g.*, —); **-nidhi**, *m.* juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence, existence: *lc.* in the presence of, near (*g.*, —); **-m**, into the presence of, near (*g.*, —); **-m kri**, *bandh, or vi-dhā*, take up one's position or abode in (*lc.*); **-nipāta**, *m.* contact, collision, encounter, with (—); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (morbid combination =) disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, descent (in *lakshana*); collapse, death (*very rare*); **-nidrā**, *f.* trance; **-nipātita**, *cs. pp.* brought together, assembled; **-nipātya**, *fp.* to be shot (arrow) at (*lc.*); **-nibarhana**, *n.* repression, mastery (of the heart); **-nibha**, *a.* resembling, like, -ish (—); sometimes with names of colours).**

सन्निमित्त *san-nimitta*, *n.* good omen; good cause: **-m, ad. for a good cause.**

संनियच्छन *sam-ni-yakkhana*, *n.* curbing, guiding; **-yantri**, *m.* restrainer; **-yama**, *m.* exactness; **-yoga**, *m.* commission; precept, injunction; **-roddhavya**, *fp.* to be confined; **-rodha**, *m.* obstruction, suppression; **-vāya**, *m.* combination; **-vritti**, *f.* return (in a- and abhiyah-); **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (*rare*); impression (of a mark, —); combination, arrangement; position (— *a.* situated in or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: **-m kri**, take up a position in (—); make room for (—); **-vesana**, *n.* dwelling-place, abode; **-vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be inserted; **-hita**, *pp.* (√*dhā*) near etc.: **-apāya**, *a.* having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सन्नीक *sannī-kri*, satisfy.

संन्यसन *sam-nyasana*, *n.* renunciation of the world; **-nyāsa**, *m. id.*; abandonment, of (*g.*, —); compact (*rare*); deposit, trust; stake at play (*rare*); **-nyāsin**, *a.* giving up, abandoning (—); having renounced the world (*Brāhman in the fourth order*).

समङ्गल *san-mahgala*, *n.* good or prescribed rite; **-mani**, *m.* genuine gem; **-mati**, *a.* well-disposed, noble-minded; **-mantra**, *m.* excellent spell; **-mātra**, *a.* of which being only is predicable; **-mārga**, *m.* right path (*fig.*); **-yodhin**, *a.* fighting honourably, —*stha*, *a.* walking in the right path; **-mitra**, *n.* good or true friend.

सम्यस *sām-yas*, *cpv.* older (*RV.*, *rare*).

सप् *SAP*, *I. P.* (*sts. ā.*) **sāpa** (*V.*), seek after, follow, honour, serve; *cs. ā. id.* (*RV.*). **abhi**, *id.* (*RV.*).

सप *sāp-a*, *m.* male organ (*V.*, *rare*).

सपक्ष *sa-paksha*, *i. m.* (having the same side), adherent, friend; participant, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. *a.* winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: **-ka**, *a.* winged (mountains), **-tā**, *f.* possession of adherents, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-pāt-am**, *ad.* devotedly; **-pāṅkaga**, *a.* provided with a lotus; **-pāṅham**, *ad.* amid beating of drums; **-pāna**, *a.* attended with a wager; **-patra**, *m.* (feathered), arrow: **ā-kri**, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

सपत्नी *sa-pātnī*, *m.* [formed as *m.* to *sa-patnī*] rival, adversary, enemy: **-tā**, *f.* rivalry,

enmity; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dāshana**, *a.* destroying rivals; **-hān**, *a.* (—*ghni*) slaying foes.

सपत्नी *sa-pātnī*, *a. f.* having the same husband; *f.* wife of the same husband, co-wife; rival mistress: **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by his wife or wives.

सपदि *sa-pad-i*, *ad.* on the spot, instantly, in a moment; **-padma**, *a.* provided with lotuses: **-ka**, *a.* provided with a lotus and splendid (*padmā = sri*); **-parākrama**, *a.* mighty; **-parikrama**, *a.* accompanied by one's retinue; **-parikkhāda**, *a.* together with one's belongings, — goods and chattels; **-paritosham**, *ad.* with satisfaction; **-parivāra**, *a.* together with one's retinue; **-parihāsa**, *a.* jocose.

सपर्य *sapar-yā*, *den.* [from **sap-ar*, devotion] *P. (V.)* serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या *sapar-yā*, *f.* worship, honour (*sts. pl.*).

सपर्याण *sa-paryāna*, *a.* saddled; **-palāsa**, *a.* covered with leaves (*branch; Br., S.*); **-pāda**, *a.* together with a quarter: **-laksha**, *m.* or *n.* one hundred and twenty-five thousand; **-pāla**, *a.* attended by a herdsman; **-pinda**, *a.* sharing the funeral cake, related to any one (*g.*) as far as the sixth generation: **-tā**, *f.* kinship as far as the sixth generation; **-piśā-i-karana**, *n.* turning into a *Sapinda* relative, admission to or performance of the first *Śrāddha* after a death; **-pitrika**, *a.* together with the father or fathers; **-pitri-rāganya**, *a.* together with the royal members among the fathers; **-pidhāna**, *a.* provided with a lid; **-putra**, *a.* together with one's son or children; — with the calf: **-ka**, *a.* (ikā) together with one's little son, **-dāra**, *a.* with son and wife; **-pūlaka**, *a.* bristling, thrilled: **-m, ad.**; **-pushpa**, *a.* flowering (tree); **-pūrva**, *a.* possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

सप्तक *sapta-ka*, *a.* consisting of seven; *n.* (aggregate of) seven; **-kathā-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of seven stories; (*ā*)-*grana*, *a.* sevenfold; **-kkhāda**, *m.* (seven-leaved) *N.* of a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-glhva**, *a.* seven-tongued; *m.* fire, god of fire; (*ā*)-*tantu*, *a.* seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (*sacrifice; V., C.*); *m.* sacrifice (*C.*).

सप्तति *sapta-ti*, *f.* seventy (*w. N. in app., g.*, —, *sts. —*); seventy years: **-hāyana**, *a.* seventy years old; **-trimsati**, *f.* thirty-seven (*w. app.*); **-trimsati**, *f. id.*

सप्तय *saptā-tha*, *a.* (i) seventh (*RV.*); **-dasā**, *a.* (i) seventeenth; consisting of seven (*V.*); (*ā*)-*dasan*, *a. pl.* seventeen; **-dvipa**, *a.* consisting of seven islands (*earth*): **-vat**, *a. id.*; **-dhā**, *ad.* in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन *saptān*, *a. pl.* (*nm. ac. saptā*) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality).

सप्तनली *saptanālī*, *f.* bird-lime.

सप्तनवत *sapta-navata*, *a.* ninety-seventh; **-pattā**, *a.* seven-leaved; yoked with seven horses; *m.* a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*; = *-kkhāda*); (*ā*)-*pad*, *a.* (—i) taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (*ā*)-*pāda*, *a.* taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); consisting of seven *Pādas*: 1. *f.* seven steps: **-karana**, *n.* ratification of a marriage by the seven steps taken by the bride; **-parma**, *m.* (seven-leaved) a tree (*Alstonia scholaris* = *-kkhāda*); **-palāsa**, *a.* consisting of seven leaves; **-bhāṅgi-naya**, *m.* method of the seven formulas

beginning with 'perhaps' (syāt) in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhūmika, a. id.

सप्तम sapta-mā, a. (i) seventh : 1, f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the seventh or locative case : -samāsa, m. compound in which the first member has a locative sense.

सप्तयोजनी sapta-yogani, f. distance of seven Yoganis; (ā)-rasmi, V. a. haying seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -rātra, n. period of seven nights, week; -rūti; a. seven-rayed; m. fire.

सप्तर्च sapta-ṛikā, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses; -rishi, m. pl. the seven sages (a group of highly revered beings); the seven stars of the Great Bear; -bali, m. offering of the seven Rishis.

सप्तला sapta-lā, f. N. of various plants.

सप्तलोकी sapta-loki, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (ā)-vadhri, a. bound with seven cords (the soul; P.); m. N. of a man rescued by the Asvins (V.); -varsha, a. seven years old; -vārshika, a. (i) id.; -vimsa, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vimsat, f. twenty-seven; (ā)-vimati, f. twenty-seven (w. app., g. -°); (ā)-vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -sati, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptati, f. seventy-seven; vatsare sapta-saptatā, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

सप्ताङ्ग sapta-āṅga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire, god of fire; -arnava-gale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven oceans; -āsya, a. having seven mouths; -ahā, m. seven days; seven days' festival.

सप्ति sapti, m. courser, steed : i-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्तोना sapta-ūnā, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्रकारक sa-prakāra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praja, a. possessing offspring; -prajāpati-ka, a. together with Prajāpati; -prajña, a. endowed with understanding; -prajāya, a. with the sacred syllable om; -prajāmam, ad. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. entailing obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratikāsa, a. together with the reflection; -prativāpa, a. with an admixture; -pratyaya, a. having confidence in (lc.); trustworthy, sure; -ka, a. together with the suffix; -pratyāsam, ad. expectantly; -prāthas (or sā-, IV.) a. (V.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a. having the same lustre or appearance as (-°); -prabhāva, a. mighty, powerful; -pramāda, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ad. joyfully; -prasayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny; ā, f. pregnant; -prasāda, a. gracious; -m, ad. -ly; -prahāsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sā)-prāsa, a. breathing, living; -prema, a. loving; -preman, a. rejoicing in (lc.).

सफल sa-phala, a. bearing fruit; fruitful, productive, successful, attaining fulfilment; -m kri, fulfil (a promise); -tra, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, id.; -phali-bhā, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a. frothy.

सबन्धक sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; (sā)-bandhu, a. akin (V.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सबर्द्ध sabar-dūgha, a. yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

सबल sā-bala, a. powerful, mighty; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother); -tra, n. power, might; -bala-vāhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mānam, ad. with great respect; -bādha, a. disadvantageous to (g.); -bādhas, ad. urgently, ardently (V.); -bāshpa, a. shedding tears; -m, ad. tearfully; -bāshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bāhya-anta-karana, a. with the external and internal senses; w. ātman, m. = one's whole self; -bibhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-kārika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-kārin, m. (n)-i, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participant or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brāhmaṇi-ka, a. accompanied by Brāhmaṇ women.

सम् SABH = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

समत्तिकम् sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly; -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°); -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes; -bhasma-āṅgin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of cow-dung).

समा sabhā, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.); -°, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.); -gata, pp. appearing in court; -grāha, n. assembly hall.

समाग्य sa-bhāgya, a. happy, fortunate (person); -bhāgana, n. [fr. sabhāgya] n. showing of honour, attention.

समाजय sa-bhāgya, den. P. Â. (fr. sa-bhāg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

समापति sabhā-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

समार्य sa-bhārya, a. accompanied by his wife.

समासद् sabhā-sād, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sāhā, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (V.).

समिक sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaming-house; -gya, a. (V.) skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोद्देश salhāuddesa, m. precincts of the cabin.

सम्य sābh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined (speech); m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player; -° a. living at the court of; -itara, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

समुच्चैषम् sa-bhrū-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhaṅga, a. frowning; -° or -m, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhedam, ad. id.

सम् sām, ad. as vbl. prp. or °-w. a N. expressing union or completeness: together (in V. the vb. has sta. to be supplied), altogether.

सम I. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

सम 2. samā, a. V., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (rare in V.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, same, identical (with, as, to, in, g., -°, with regard to, in, lc., -°, -tas); C.: unchanged, acting impartially towards (g., lc.);

even (number); normal; ordinary, middling; indifferent, neutral (rare); good, upright, honest (rare); easy (commission); -m kri, place on a level, with (g.); put right; bhūmi- or bhūmeḥ -, level with the earth (make or become); -m or °-, ad. V., C.: equally, similarly, alike; C.: together, at the same time (also Br.); just, exactly, precisely (rare); together with, with (in.); at the same time with, in accordance with (-°); rare; m. (C.) peace (perh. incorr. for sama); N.; n. V., C.: even ground, plain; C.: settlement, compensation; equanimity; uniformity (in. uniformly); good circumstances; Br.: correct measure (in. exactly).

सम 3. sama, -° in a few cpds. = samā, year.

समक sama-ka, a. equal; -raksha, a. having equal weight; -kaksha, f. equilibrium; -m tulaya, P. balance one another; -kāla, ° or -m, ad. simultaneously, with (-°); -bhava, m. contemporary of (-°).

समत sam-akta, pp. √añk; -akna, pp. √ak.

समक्रम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kri-ya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (lc.).

समक्ष sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.); (ā)-m (V., C.), e (C.), before the eyes, manifestly; in the presence of (g., -°, C.); -darsana, n. seeing as an eye-witness.

समग्र sām-agra, a. (ā) entire, complete, whole, all, every (very rare in V.); C.: absolute (darkness); fully provided with (in, -°); n. (C.) everything; °, entirely; -vartita, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes) on (lc.); -savarṇa, a. entirely golden; -indā, m. full moon.

समङ्गल sa-maṅgala, a. auspicious.

समचतुरस्र sama-katur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-tra, n. equanimity); -ketas, a. id.; -gāṭhya, a. homogeneous.

समज्या sam-aggā, f. (place of) assembly; -āṅganīya, a. employed in anointing; -āṅgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent; -m, ad.

समता samā-tā, f. V., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in, g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (lc., -°); equableness, normal condition; mediocrity; -m nī, decide or settle equitably.

समतिक्रम sam-atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikranta, pp. √kram; n. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

समतुल्य sama-tulā, f. equal value; -tra, n. equality, with (in, g.); equanimity; equability; uniform conduct, towards (lc., -°); normal condition.

समत्सर sa-matsara, a. angry with (samam); jealous, of (uddisiya).

समद् sa-mād, f. [raging together], strife, battle (V.; often lc. pl.); -am kri or dhā, cause strife among or between (l.); -mada, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting; -mādana, n. conflict (RV.); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

समदर्शन sama-darsana, a. of similar appearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); -darsin, a. looking impartially on (lc.), regarding all things impartially; -duḥkha, a. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate; -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others; indifferent to pain and pleasure; -driś, a. looking upon (lc.) indifferently or impartially; regarding all things impartially; -driśati, a. id.; having

eyes in pairs; *f.* impartiality, indifference; *-desa*, *m.* even ground; *-dharma*, *a.* resembling (*°*); *-dha*, *ad.* equally, with (*in*).

समधिक sam-adhika, *a.* (having an excess with *it*), exceeding, more than, and more; *excessive*: *°*, *also ad.* exceedingly: *-tara*, *cpv.* *ad.* excessively (*°*): *-rūpa*, *a.* more beautiful than (*ab.*).

समधिगम sam-adhi-gama, *m.* understanding; *-gamyā*, *fp.* to be understood; *-xi-tya*, *gd.* having advanced.

समधुर sama-dhura, *a.* bearing an equal burden with (*g.*).

समन sam-ana, *n.* (V.) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit: *-gā*, *a.* going to the assembly (RV.).

समन्तर sam-anantara, *a.* (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (*ab.*, *g.*): *yak katra sam-anantaram*, and what is immediately connected therewith; *-m*, *ad.* immediately behind (*ab.*, *°*); immediately after (*g.*, *°*).

समनस sam-manas, *a.* unanimous (V.); possessing intellectual power (P.).

समना sam-anā, (RV.) *in. ad.* (fr. *sāmana*) together; all at once; uniformly.

समनिन्दानवन sama-nindā-navana, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise.

समनीक sam-anikā, *n.* battle-array (RV.¹, C.); *-tas*, *ad.* in battle-array; *-mūrdhan*, *van* of battle.

समनुवात sam-anu-gūṣṭa, *pp.* permitted to depart; *-anuvrata*, *a.* entirely obedient or devoted, to (*ac.*).

समनुय sa-manushya, *a.* together with men; frequented: *-rāganya*, *a.* together with those of royal race among men.

समन्त sam-anta, *V. a.* (having their ends together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: *-m*, *ad.* together with (*in.*, RV.¹); (*ś*)-*m*, *V. ad.* (*also °* in C.) on all sides, around; completely, entirely; *ab.* (C.) from or on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (*g.*); completely; *-tas*, *ad. id.*

समन्तपर्यायिन samanta-paryāyin, *a.* all-embracing (Br.).

समन्तक sa-mantra-ka, *a.* accompanied with verses; *-mantr-in*, *a.* provided with ministers (*-i-tva*, *n. abs. N.*); *-manmatha*, *a.* enamoured; (*śā*)-*manya* (or *ā*), unanimous (RV.); angry, enraged (V., C.); grieved (E.).

समन्वय sam-anvaya, *m.* immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: *ab.* in consequence of (*°*); *-anvārambha*, *m.*: *-na*, *n.* catching hold of from behind; *-anvita*, *pp.* (✓i) endowed etc.

समपक्षपात sama-paksha-pāta, *a.* impartial; *-prepsu*, *des. a.* assuming an equal position in regard to (*ac.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* homogeneousness, uniformity.

समभिधा sam-abhidhā, *f.* name, appellation (only *°* a.); *-abhibhāshana*, *n.* colloquy with (*in.*, *°*); *-abhi-vyākāra*, *m.* simultaneous mention; intercourse with (*g.*); *-abhihāra*, *m.* repetition; *-abhyarthayitri*, *m.* suppliant; *-abhyāsa*, *m.* vicinity, presence.

समय sam-ayā, *m.* V.: coming together, place of meeting; V., C.: agreement, compact, contract, engagement (regarding, *°*); C.: treaty; condition; intercourse with (*in.*); appointed or proper time, for (*g.*); juncture, time, season; opportunity, occasion; (con-

currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: *-m kri*, make an agreement or compact, with (*in.* ± *saha*); *-m dh*, offer terms, propose an agreement; *-m grah* or *prati-pad*, enter into an agreement, accept a condition; *-m raksh*, observe an agreement, keep one's word; *-m vi-lāghaya*, break an agreement, break one's word; *-m brū*, *vak*, *abhi-dhā*, state one's conditions; *-m sam-vad*, make an agreement; *-m sthā-paya*, fix, settle; *in.* *samayana*, according to agreement; conditionally: *tana* -, in consequence of this agreement; *ab.* *samayāt* (*also -tas*), in accordance with an agreement; conditionally: *-bhrama*, lapse from = break, an agreement; *lo.* *samaye* (*also °*), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - is there (*°*): *īha* -, in this case, under such circumstances; *-sthā*, keep one's engagement or word; *-sthāpaya*, determine with regard to any one (*ac.*); make an arrangement; *-ni-vesaya*, impose conditions on (*ac.*).

समयक्रिया samaya-kriyā, *f.* imposition of obligations: *-m kri*, impose conditions; *-kryu-ti*, *f.* neglect of time; *-dharma*, *m.* obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; *-pada*, *n. pl.* matters agreed upon; *-parirakshana*, *n.* observance of a compact; *-bhedin*, *a.* breaking an agreement; *-vidyā*, *f.* astrology; *-velā*, *f.* period of time; *-vya-bhikārin*, *a.* breaking an agreement.

समया samayā, *in. ad.* through or into the midst of (*ac.*, rarely *in.*; V.); altogether, thoroughly (V.); near (*ac.*, *in.*; C.): *v. bhū*, be interposed (of time; RV.).

समयाचार samaya-ākāra, *m.* established usage; *śādhyaśhita*, *pp.* half-risen (*sun*); *ś-vāhita*, *pp.* half risen or set; *-ukta*, *pp.* suited to the occasion: *-m*, *ad.* as the occasion requires.

समर sam-arā, *m.* [coming together: ✓*ri*] concourse, confluence (V.); conflict, strife, battle, with (*saha*); rare *in.* V.; C.); N. (C.): *-karman*, *n.* battle; *-kṣiti*, *f.* battle-field; *-git*, *m.* (victorious in battle) N. of a prince.

समरस sam-ārana, *n.* conflict, battle (RV.).

समरतुङ्ग samara-tuṅga, *m.* N. of a warrior; *-bala*, *m.* N. of a prince; *-bhata*, *m. id.*; *-bhū*, *f.* battle-field; *-bhūmi*, *f. id.*; *-mūrdhan*, *m.* van of battle; *-varman*, *m.* N. of a prince; *-vimukha*, *a.* averse from strife; *-śiras*, *n.* van of battle; *-sīman*, *m.* or *f.* battle-field; *-svāmin*, *m.* N. of a temple erected by Samara; *-āgama*, *m.* outbreak of war; *-āgra*, *n.* front of battle; *-āṅgana*, *-āṅgana*, *n.*, *-āgira*, *n.* battle-field.

समरुद्रण sa-marud-gana, *a.* accompanied by the host of the Maruts.

समरेख sama-rekha, *a.* forming an even line, straight.

समरोत्सव samara-utsava, *m.* festival = joy of battle; *-uddesa*, *m.* battle-field; *-upāya*, *m.* stratagem of war.

समर्थ sam-arthā, *a.* [having its object with *it*] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, *g.*, *°*); suitable, good, for (*°*); having the same meaning (*gr.*); connected in sense (*gr.*); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, of, *inf.*, *lc.*, *°*; *ord. mg.*); having power over any one, being a match for (*g.*, *rare*): *-ka*, *a.* able to (*inf.*); [fr. *samarthaya*], establishing, supporting, corroborating; *-tā*, *f.* ability, capability, competence (*in.*, by virtue of, *g.*); *-tva*, *n. id.*

समर्थन sam-arthana, *n.* reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (*ab.*, by virtue of, *g.*): *-m kri*, reflect; *-arthaniya*, *fp.* to be established, justified, or cleared up; *-arthaya*, *den.* (v. *arthaya*) arrange etc.; connect with, construe grammatically: *pp.* *ita*, capable; *-arthya*, *fp.* to be established, corroborated, or justified; *-ardhana*, *a.* (i) causing to succeed; *-ardhayitri*, *m.* fulfiller, bestower; *tri*, *f.*; *-arpaka*, *a.* delivering, yielding up; *-ārpana*, *n.* placing or throwing upon (Br.); C.: delivering, handing over, consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating; *-arpaniya*, *fp.* to be delivered, handed over, or entrusted; *-arpayitavya*, *fp. id.*; *-arpita*, *cs. pp.* (✓i) handed over etc.

समर्थ 1. samar-yā, *n.* (RV.) concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle.

समर्थ 2. sa-maryā, *a.* (RV., rare) attended by people, frequented (sacrifice); attended by his host (Indra); *-maryāda*, *a.* limited, keeping within bounds: *-m*, *ad.* decisively, exactly; *-mala*, *a.* having spots or stains, dirty, impure.

समलङ्कित sam-alamkṛita, *pp.* well adorned.

समलोष्टकाश्चन sama-loṣṭha-kāśhkaṇa, *a.* regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.

समल्लिख sa-mallikā-aksha, *a.* with their white spots on their eyes (horses).

समवतार sam-avatāra, *m.* sacred bathing-place; *-ava-tta-dhāna*, *a.* containing the gathered remains of the sacrifice (vessel; S.).

समवर्ण sama-varna, *a.* being of equal caste; *-vartin*, *a.* being equidistant with (an arrow-shot, *°*); acting uniformly.

समवस्तुय sam-ava-srigya, *fp.* to be let go (Br.); *-skanda*, *m.* breast-work, rampart; *-sthā*, *f.* similar condition; state, condition: *idrisim vayah-samavasthām pratipanno* = *smi*, I have grown so old; *-sthāna*, *n.* abiding in (*lc.*); existence, occurrence; condition, state; *-śrava*, *m.* effluence; *-hāra*, *m.* (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: *-m*, *abs.* (with *ac.*) collecting; *-hāsa*, *fp.* to be derided: *-tām gram*, become a laughing-stock.

समवाप्तकाम sam-avāpta-kāma, *a.* having gained one's desire; *-avaya*, *m.* coming together, encounter, with (*g.*, *°*); meeting, assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (of heavenly bodies); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence; course, duration (rare, E.): *in.*, *ab.* in combination; *-m* (or *ā-n*) *kri*, combine, flock together; *-avāy-in*, *a.* consisting of a combination (of humours); concomitant, inherent in (*°*); *v. puruṣa*, *m.* soul combined with a body, incarnate or individual soul.

समविषम sama-vishama, *n. pl.* level and uneven ground: *lc.* on level and uneven ground: *-kara*, *a.* producing what is smooth and rough (time); *-virya*, *a.* equal in strength; *-vritti*, *a.* whose conduct is uniform.

समवेतत्व sam-ava-jta-tva, *n.* inherence; *-aveta-arthā*, *a.* full of meaning.

समशोषिका sama-śiśh-ikā, *f.* equality, with (*in.*, *°*).

समनुव sam-anuva, *a.* (i) attaining [fr. *pr. base* of ✓*i. as*].

समग्रेणि sama-sreni, *f.* straight line: *-gata*, *pp.* written in straight lines (letters).

समष्टि sam-ashṭi, *f.* attainment (V.); aggregate (opp. vyashṭi, individual; C.): -tā, *f.* aggregate state.

समसंस्थित sama-samsthita, *pp.* placed in good circumstances; -samdhita, *pp.* concluded on equal terms (= without loss on either side; treaty); -samaya-vartin, *a.* simultaneous; -sarva-guṇa, *a. pl.* equally endowed with all virtues.

समस्त sam-asta, *pp.* (√2. as) united, combined, etc.: -dhātṛi, *m.* Preserver of all (Vishnu); -loka, *m.* whole world.

समस्त sama-stha, *a.* being in flourishing circumstances; -sthali-kṛt, turn into level ground, make level with the ground.

समस्या sam-asyā, *f.* union, with (-°); part of a stanza given to another to be completed.

समह sama-ha, *V. qd.* [-ha = dhā] somehow.

समहीधर sa-mahīdhara, *a.* mountainous.

समा sāmā, *f.* half-year (AV., rare); season, weather (Br., S., rare); year (V., C.).

समांश samāṁsa, *m.* equal share: *in.* in equal shares; *a.* containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -ka, *a.* obtaining an equal share; -amśin, *a. id.* [fleshy.

समांस sa-māmsa, *a.* combined with meat;

समाकर्णितक sam-ā-karṇita-ka, *n.* gesture of listening: *in.* listening; -karṣha, *m.* ad-duction; -karṣhana, *n.* drawing to oneself.

समाकार samāṁkāra, *a.* having the same appearance as, resembling (-°).

समाकुल sam-ā-kula, *a.* filled or crowded with, full of, abounding in (*in.*, -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -krandana, *n.* crying, shouting; -gīṛ, *f. pl.* cries for help; -kramana, *n.* entering, frequenting; -khyā, *f.* appellation, name; explanation, interpretation; -khyāna, *n.* naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -gantavya, *fp.* *n.* one should come together or approach; -gama, *m.* coming together, union; confluence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (*in.* ± saha, *g.*, rarely *lc.*, -°); -gamana, *n.* coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -ghāta, *m.* collision; -ghrāna, *n.* smelling at anything.

समाङ्घ्रिक samāṁghri-ka, *a.* standing evenly on all four feet (lion).

समाचरणीय sam-ā-karaṇīya, *fp.* to be entered upon (*path*); -kāra, *m.* practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -keshita, (*pp.*) *n.* procedure, behaviour, demeanour.

समाज sam-āga, *m.* [concourse: √ag] as-sembly, company (*ord. mg.*); encountering, meeting with (*g.*, -°); multitude, abundance.

समाज्ञा sam-ā-gñā, *f.* appellation, name; -gñāna, *n.* recognition as (-°); -dāna, *n.* taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting; -deya, *fp.* to be received; -dasa, *m.* direction, instruction; command, order; -dhātavya, *fp.* to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted; -dhāna, *n.* adjustment, settlement; reconcilment; justification of a statement, demonstration; mental concentration, attention; deep contemplation or devotion: -m kṛt, attend; -dhi, *m.* putting together, joining, with (*in.*); joint (of the neck); union, combination; performance; adjustment, settlement; justification of a statement, proof; attention (to, *lc.*), intentness on (-°); deep

meditation on the supreme soul, profound devotion (*ord. mg.*); *N.* of various figures of speech: -m kṛt, direct one's attention, to (*lc.*); -dhi-ta, *den. pp.* reconciled; -dhitsu, *des. a.* (√dhā) wishing to prove.

समाधिभूत samādhi-bhṛit, *a.* absorbed in devout meditation; -mat, *a.* attentive; de- vout; -mati-kā, *f. N.*; -sthala, *n. N.* of a locality in Brahman's world.

समाधेय sam-ā-dheya, *fp.* to be adjusted or settled; -instructed or admonished; -ad- mitted or conceded.

समान 1. samānā [fr. sama], *a.* (ī, V.; ā) identical, same; similar, equal (*in size, age, rank, time, meaning*), to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); homo- geneous (letter); common, combined, all (V., rarely P.): ° or -m, *ad.* jointly, alike; like (*in.*, -°).

समान 2. sam-ānā, *m.* [√an] one of the five vital airs, which has its seat in the stomach and entrails, is essential to digestion, and produces diarrhoea etc.

समानकर्तृक samāna-kartri-ka, *a.* having the same subject (*gr.*); -karma-ka, *a.* having the same object; -karman, *a.* expressing the same action; -kāra-ka, *a.* making all things equal (*time*); -kāla, *a.* simultaneous; of equal length or quantity (*vowel*); -grāma, *m.* same village: -ī-ya, *a.* belonging to the same village; (ā)-gaṇman, *a.* having the same origin (Br.); of equal age (C.); (ā)-tas, *ad.* uniformly (HV.); (ā)-tā, *f.* equality, with (*g.*, -°); -tva, *n.* equality, with (*in.*); -dharma, *a.* having the same qualities, similar, to (*in.*); -prasiddhi, *a.* having equal success; (ā)-bandhu, *a.* (*f. id.*) having the same kin, akin; -bala, *a.* of equal strength; -māna, *a.* equally honoured with (*in.*); -mūrdhan, *a.* (mū) equal-headed; -rūṇi, *a.* agreeing in tastes; -rūpa, *a.* having the same colour, as (*g.*, -°); having the same appearance as (-°); -vayas: -ka, *a.* of the same age; -vidya, *a.* possessing equal knowledge: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -vrata-bhṛit, *a.* leading a similar life; -śila, *a.* having a similar character; -sukha-duḥkha, *a.* having joys and sorrows in common; -sthāna, *a.* being in the same place; occu- pying the same position (*in the mouth*); -akṣhara, *n.* simple vowel (short or long); -adhi-karana, *n.* grammatical agreement with (*a case*, -°); *a.* involving the same case relation as (*in.*, -°); relating to the same subject; -artha, *a.* having the same object *in view*; having the same meaning, as (*in.*, -°); -tva, *n.* identity of meaning, -prayoga, *a.* having a common object and purpose.

समानिचय samā-nikaya, *a.* provisioned for a year. [honour.

समानितम् sa-mānitam, *ad.* with marks of

समानोदक samānauḍaka, *a.* having only libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related: -bhāva, *m.* this kind of distant relationship; -udarya, *a.* descended from the same mother; *m.* uterine brother; -upamā, *f.* simile in which the common term though identical in sound must be interpreted in two senses (e. g. in 'bālāiva udyānamālā śālākānana-sobhinī' śālākānana = śālakāṇa- nana and śilā-kānana).

समान्त samānta, *m.* end of the year; -an- tara, 1. *n.* interval of a year: *lc.* within a year; 2. *a.* antara, *a.* having a constant dif- ference, being the unit of measurement (samān- taras ka puruṣas turāṅgas tri-samāntaraḥ, man forms the unit, a horse has three units, i. e. is equal to three men).

समान्या samān-ya, *ad.* jointly, together (V.).

समापक sam-āp-aka, *a.* finishing, com- pleting.

समापत्ति sam-ā-patti, *f.* encountering, meeting; accident, chance (-°); attainment of, becoming (-°): -drishṭa, *pp.* seen by chance.

समापन sam-āpana, *a.* completing: *n.* com- pletion; dissolution (of the body); section, chapter; -āp-in, *a.* concluding; (sām)-āp- ti, *f.* acquirement (rare); completion, con- clusion, end; dissolution (of the body; rare): -ka, *a.* having completed his studies; con- cluding anything; -āpyā, *fp.* to be attained (V.); -performed or finished (C.); *n.* imp. one should conclude.

समाभाषण sam-ā-bhāṣhana, *n.* conversa- tion with (-°); -mnāta, *pp.* √mnā; *n.* enu- meration; -mnātri, *m.* editor of the Veda; -mnāna, *n.* enumeration, list; -mnāya, *m. id.*; literary work; edition of the Veda; sacred scripture; -ay-in, *a.* (Br.) occurring at the same time; attainable by many at the same time (world: in a-); -yoga, *m.* union, connexion, conjunction, contact, with (*in.* ± saha, -°; *ord. mg.*); equipment, preparation: -vidheh, conjuncture of fate; *ab.* by con- nexion with = by means of, owing to (-°); -rambha, *m.* undertaking, enterprise; enter- prising spirit (rare); beginning, com- mencement (rare); -rambhana, *n.* grasping; unguent (= lambhana).

समाराण sam-ār-ānā, *pf. pt.* √ri.

समाराधन sam-ār-rādhana, *n.* gratification, propitiation; means of propitiating any one (*g.*); -rurukṣhu, *des. a.* wishing to ascend to (*ac.*); -ropa, *m.* placing in (*lc.*); stringing (*a bow*); transference to (*lc.*); attribution; -ropana, *n.* transference; stringing (of a bow); -rōhana, *m.* ascent, to (*g.*; Br.); *n.* (C.) ascending to (-°); growth (of hair).

समार्थक samā artha-ka, *a.* having the same sense. [ness.

समार्दव sa-mārdava, *a.* together with soft-

समालक्ष्य sam-ā-lakṣhya, *fp.* visible, per- ceptible; -lambha, *m.* slaughter; ointment: -° *a.* anointed with; -lambhana, *n.* touch- ing (*in a-*); ointment; -lāpa, *m.* conversa- tion, with (saha; also anyo-nya-); -liṅg- ana, *n.* embrace; -loka, *m.* beholding; -na, *n. id.*; contemplation, inspection; -lokin, *a.* having looked into or studied (-°); -lokin, *a. id.*

समावज्जामी samāvag-gāmī, *a.* uniform (Br.).

समावत् samā-vat, *a.* (V.) similar, equally great or much; (samāvad)-virya, *a.* equally strong (V.).

समावर्तन sam-ā-vartana, *n.* return home (of a pupil after the completion of his reli- gious studies); -vaha, *a.* bringing, producing (-°); -(ā)vāya, *m. metr. for* -(a)vāya; -vā- sa, *m.* abode, habitation; -vritti, *f.* = āvar- tana; -vesa, *m.* entering; absorption in (-°); simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (*ord. mg.*); agreement with (-°); -sraya, *m.* con- nexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum (*ord. mg.*); dwelling-place, habitation; re- lation, reference (rare); resorting to (-°); *ab.* in consequence of, owing to; *a.* (-°) dwelling or situated in; relating to; -sraya- na, *n.* resorting or attaching oneself to (-°); -srayanīya, *fp.* to be sought refuge with; taken service with; *m.* master (opp. samā- srita, servant); -srayin, *a.* occupying, ob- taining possession of (-°); -srita, *pp.* √ari; *m.* servant; -tva, *n.* having betaken oneself to (the protection of, -°); -śleṣha, *m.* em-

brace; -*svāsa*, *m.* recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -*svāsana*, *n.* encouraging, comforting; consolation; -*svāsa-ya*, *f.p.* to be consoled.

समास sam-āsa, *m.* [putting together: √2. *as*] combination, union (*Br.*, *S.*); condensation, succinct statement; compound (*gr.*): *in.* fully, thoroughly (*ascertain*); *in.*, *ab.*, *o.*, -*tas*, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -*ā-sakti*, *f.* attachment to (*lc.*); *in.* with devotion; -*ā-saṅga*, *m.* transference (of business) to (*lc.*); -*ā-satti*, *f.* nearness, vicinity.

समासम समासमा, *a. du.* equal and unequal (*also of rank*).

समासान्त samāsa-anta, *m.* suffix attached to the end of a compound (*gr.*).

समासार्ध sa-māsa-ardha, *a.* together with half a month.

समासीकृत samāsa-ukta, *pp.* concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -*ukti*, *f.* concise mode of expression (*a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, e.g. 'how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ambition? the sun does not court the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world'*).

समाहर sam-ā-hara, *a.* destroying (-°); -*hartri*, *m.* collector (*an official*); -*hāra*, *m.* aggregation, summing up; sum; collection, assemblage; withdrawal (*of the senses from the world*); (ā)-*hita*, *pp.* (√dhā); -*mati*, *a.* (having an) attentive (mind); -*hit-ikā*, *f. N.*; -*hva*, *a.* having the same name as (-°); -*hva*, *m.* challenge; conflict; betting on animal combats; appellation, name; -*hva-tri*, *m.* challenger to (*d.*); -*hvaṇa*, *n.* calling upon, -together; challenge (*to fight or play*).

समित sam-i-t, *f.* [coming together: √i] conflict, fight.

समित sa-mita, *pp.* commensurate, equal to (*in.*, -°); measured: -*m*, *ad.* always.

समिति sām-iti, *f. V.*, *C.*: coming together, meeting; council, assembly; *V.*: plot, league; *C.*: conflict, battle; combination (*rare*); -*m-gaya*, *a.* victorious in battle.

समिथ sam-ithā, *n.* encounter, conflict (*RV.*).

समिधध्वज samid-idhma-vraskana, *a.* cleaving firewood of various kinds.

समिद्ध sām-idhda, *pp.* √idh: -*agni*, *a.* whose fire is kindled (*RV.*); -*artha-ka*, *m. N.*

समिद्धत samid-vat, *a.* furnished with fuel (*fire*; *C.*); containing the word samidh (*V.*).

समिध sam-idh, *a.* flaming (*RV.*¹); *f.* log, fuel (*ord. mg.*; *V.*, *C.*); flame (*V.*): *d. -e*, *V. inf.* to be kindled; -*idha*, -° *a.* = *idh*, fuel; -*indhana*, *n.* kindling; fuel.

समीक sam-ik-ā, *n.* [*fr. wk. base of sam-yañk*] encounter, conflict, fight (*V.*, *C.*); *m. N. of a Rishi (E.)*.

समीकरण sāmī-karana, *n.* levelling; assimilation; putting on a level with (*in.*); equalising, setting to rights; -*kri*, level; raise to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (*in.*); adjust, settle; -*kriti*, *f.* weighing.

समीक्षा sam-ikṣā, *f.* perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, prati); deep insight; -*ikṣitavya*, *f.p.* to be found out; -*ikṣhya*, *f.p. id.*; *n.* Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

समीचीन sam-ik-īnā, *a.* [*fr. weak base of*

samyāñk] turned together (*i. e. towards a centre*), united, complete (*V.*); correct, right, fit, proper (*C.*).

समीप sam-īp-a, *a.* [attainable: √āp] near (*also of time*), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; *n.* vicinity, proximity, presence; immittance: -*m*, to (*g.*, -°, with *vbs. of motion*); *ab.* from (*g.*, -°); -*tas*, *ad.* near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (*g.*, -°); *lc.* close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (*g.*, -°); to (*g.*, -°, with *vbs. of motion*); -°, near at hand: -*ga*, *a.* accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (*g.*, -°); -*gamana*, *n.* approaching (*g.*); -*ga*, *a.* growing near (*g.*); coming near or into the presence of (-°); -*tara-vartin*, *a.* being nearer at hand; -*tā*, *f.* proximity; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*desa*, *m.* place hard by, neighbourhood; -*nayana*, *n.* leading to (*g.*); -*vartin*, *a.* being near (*g.*); -*stha*, *a. id.* (*g.*, -°); adjacent; imminent (*death*); -*sthāna*, *n.* nearness, proximity.

समीय samī-ya, *den.* (*fr. sama*) *Ā.* be treated or accounted as equal by (*in.*).

समीर sam-īra, *m.* wind (*also in the body*); -*irana*, *a.* setting in motion; stimulating; *m.* wind; god of wind; -*ira-lakshman*, *n.* (token of wind), dust; -*ihā*, *f.* desire, longing, striving after (-°); -*ihita*, *pp.* √ih; *n.* desire, wish. [watering.

समुचण sam-ukshana, *n.* besprinkling,

समुच्चय sam-uk-kaya, *m.* (heaping up together), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (*of ka*; *opp. vikalpa*, disjunctive sense *of vā*): -*upamā*, *f.* simile with a 'not only, but also'; -*kāraṇa*, *n.* simultaneous utterance; -*kikishā*, *f.* [√ki] desire to collect or summarise; -*kīti-kri*, unite; -*ketavya*, *f.p.* to be taken together (*the one as well as the other*); -*keya*, *f.p. id.*; -*kheda*, *m.*: -*na*, *n.* destruction, extermination; -*khra-ya*, *a.* growing up (*living beings*); *m.* erection, elevation (*rare*); height, length; eminence, mountain (*rare*); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -*khvas-ita*, *pp.* √svas; *n.* taking breath; (-*ug*)-*gvala*, *a.* shining, radiant, splendid (*on, in, with*, -°).

समुत्क sam-ut-ka, *a.* longing for (-°); -*kantak-ita*, *pp.* with bristling hair, thrilled; -*kan-thā*, *f.* longing for (-°); -*karṣa*, *m.* laying aside (*of a giraffe*); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -*kakapa*, *m.* throwing out a hint, allusion to (*d.*); -*tāra*, *m.* getting over, deliverance from (-°); -*tuṅga*, *a.* lofty; -*tegana*, *n.* inciting, instigating; -*tha*, *a.* arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (*ab.*, *only*. -° *v.* a word in the *ab.*, *sts. lc.*, *sense*); appearing in (-°); -*thāna*, *n.* rising, getting up; hoisting (*of a flag*); augmentation (*of property, g.*); swelling (*of the stomach, g.*); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing: *sambhāya* or *ekibhāya* -, common enterprise, partnership; -° *a.* arising or produced from; -*patana*, *n.* flying up together; -*patti*, *f.* origin, production; -*panna*, *pp.* produced, arisen; -*pāda*, *m.* production; -*pāṭya*, *f.p.* to be produced or caused; -*piṭṭa*, *m.* confusion, disorder; -*pidana*, *n.* pressing, squeezing; -*phulla*, *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); -*sarga*, *m.* discharge (*of urine etc.*); emission (*of semen*); -*m-kri*, have sexual intercourse with (*lc.*); -*sāra-ka*, *a.* dispersing, driving away; -*sāraṇa*, *n. id.*; dispelling, removing; -*sāha*, *m.* enervy; -*tā*, *f.* alacrity (*in lc.*); -*suka*, *a.* agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for (-°), eager to (*inf.*; *ord. mg.*); -*tā*, *f.* desire, longing, -*tva*, *n.* agitation; yearning emotion; -*suka-ya*, *den.* P. fill with yearning; -*sedha*, *m.* height.

समुद् sa-mud, *a.* rejoicing.

समुदन्त sam-ūd-anta, *a.* rising above the edge, about to overflow (*V.*); -*aya*, *m.* union, junction (*of forces*); combination, aggregate; income, revenue (*rare*); success (*rare*): -*m-kri*, collect or assemble (*an army*); -*ātāra*, *m.* presentation, offering, of (-°); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (*in.*); address; -*āya*, *m.* combination, collection, aggregate, whole; genus (*elephant*); -*āyin*, *a.* combining, forming an aggregate; -*itā-mukha*, *a.* with one voice, all at once; -*ga*, *m.* round casket; kind of artificial stanza (*in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e.g. Kīrātār-guntīya XV, 16*); -*ka*, *m. n.* round casket; -*gama*, *m.* rise (*of the sun*), rising (*of dust, of the breast*); -*ḍanda*, *a.* uplited (*arm*); -*desa*, *m.* exposition, doctrine; locality, place; -*dhata*, *pp.* √han: -*lāṅgūla*, *a.* cocking his tail; -*dhārana*, *n.* upraising, extrication; removal; -*dhatri*, *m.* deliverer from (*the ocean, danger, ab.*); extirpator; -*dhāra*, *m.* extraction; rescue; removal, destruction; -*bandhana*, *n.* hanging up to: *ātmanā* -, hanging oneself; -*bodhana*, *n.* resuscitation; -*bhava*, *m.* production, origin; appearance: -° *a.* arising or produced from, being the source of; -*bhāsana*, *n.* illuminating; -*bhe-ḍa*, *m.* development; source; -*yama*, *m.* lifting up; exertion, effort, labour, setting about (*d.*, *lc.*, -°); -*yamin*, *a.* exerting oneself, strenuous; -*yoga*, *m.* employment, use (*rare*); preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (*of causes*).

समुद्र 1. sam-udrā, *m.* collection of waters, celestial waters (*V.*); sea, ocean (*V.*, *C.*: *seven, three, but only four oceans are spoken of*); large Soma vat (*V.*).

समुद्र 2. sa-mudra, *a.* sealed.

समुद्रकलोल samudra-kallola, *m.* (ocean-wave) *N. of an elephant*; -*ga*, *a.* going or flowing to the sea; *ā*, *f.* river; -*ga*, *a.* produced or found in the sea; (ā)-*greshtha*, *a.* having the ocean as their chief (*waters, RV.*¹); -*tira*, *n.* sea-shore; -*datṭa*, *m. N.*; -*nemi*, *a.* (*f. id.*) sea-girt (*earth*); *f.* earth; -*patni*, *f.* spouse of the sea, river; -*pariyanta*, *a.* sea-bound (*earth*); -*phena*, *m.* (foam of the sea), bones of the cuttle-fish (*so light that they float*); -*mathana*, *n.* churning of the ocean; -*yātrā*, *f.*, -*yāna*, *n.* sea-voyage; -*yāyin*, *m.* seafarer; -*yoshit*, *f.* (wife of the sea), river; -*rasana*, *a.* sea-girt (*earth*); -*varman*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*vallabhā*, *f.* (mistress of the sea), river; -*vasana*, *a.* sea-clad, sea-girt (*earth*); (ā)-*vāsas*, *a.* (clad = lurking in the (heavenly) waters (*Āgni, RV.*²); -*velā*, *f.* flood-tide; -*vyavahārin*, *a.* trading by sea; -*sukti*, *f.* sea-shell; -*sūra*, *m. N. of a merchant*; -*sena*, *m. N.*; -*anta*, *m.* sea-shore; *a.* reaching to the sea (*earth*); -*abhī-sāritā*, *f.* girl running after the god of the sea; -*ambarā*, *f.* (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय samudrā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble the sea.

समुद्रायण samudra-ayana, *a.* flowing into the sea (*river*); *a.* having the sea as their goal (*waters, RV.*¹); -*āvarana*, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*).

समुद्रिय samudr-īya, *a.* belonging to or flowing into the sea (*V.*).

समुद्रिक sam-udreka, *m.* predominance; -*unnati*, *f.* rising (*of the breast*); height; exaltation, high position, eminence; increase; elevation (*of mind*): *kittam samunnatim a-mnte*, the soul feels elevated; -*unnaya*, *f.p.* to be inferred or concluded; -*unnukhi-*

kri, lift up; -**unmūlana**, *n.* eradication, complete destruction.

समुपगन्तव्य sam-upa-gantavya, *n.* *imps.* one should betake oneself: **na kāsya viśvāse -m**, one should put no trust in him; -**upa-gāta-kopa**, *a.* moved to anger, provoked; -**upaveśa**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* seat; -**upastambha**, *m.* supporting; -**upārgana**, *n.* attainment, acquisition; -**upēṣu**, *des. a.* desiring to attain, striving after (*ac.*).

समुल्लासिन् sam-ullāsin, *a.* radiant.

समूढ sām-ūḍha, °हृ *lha*, *pp.* √th.

समूल sā-mūla, *a. V.*: provided with roots; overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; *C.*: root and branch, entirely: °- or -**m**, *ad.*: -**kāśham**, *abs. w.* √kash, exterminate root and branch; -**ghātam**, *abs. w.* √han, *id.*

समूह sam-ūhā, *m. V.*: accumulation; *C.*: assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (*ord. mg.*); corporation (*rare*); sum, essence (*rare*); -**ūhana**, *a.* sweeping together, heaping up (*dust, °*); -**ūhin**, *a.* forming an aggregate.

समृत् sām-rita, *pp.* √ri; (**sām**)-**riti**, *f.* (*RV.*) meeting; conflict; (-**sām**)-**ridha**, *pp.* (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (**sām**)-**ridhī**, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion; affluence, wealth (*also pl.*): °*a.* increased by: -**kāraṇa**, *n.* means of procuring prosperity, -**mat**, *a.* perfectly successful, -**samaya**, *m.* season of prosperity; -**riddhi-kri**, make rich; -**ridha**, *a.* complete, perfect (*RV.*).

समेत sam-āṭita, *pp.* (√i) come together etc.

समेष्टु sam-eddhṛī, *m.* kindler (*RV.*).

समेध sā-medha, *a.* vigorous (*V.*).

समीकस् sām-okas, *a. (V.)* dwelling together, closely united, with (*in.*); provided with, possessed of (*in.*).

संपक्व sam-pakva, *a.* boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; -**patti**, *f.* concord (*S., rare*); turning out well, success, accomplishment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (*sg., pl.*): *in.* at random: -**ka**, *a.* °, excellence; -**pād**, *f. V.*: agreement, bargain (*rare*); full number, total; *C.*: success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); °*a.* = possessing; right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; (what befalls), fate (*rare*); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (*sg., pl.*): -**panna-kshirā**, *a. f.* giving good milk: (a)-**tamā**, *spv. f.* giving very good milk; -**panna-tara**, *cpv.* very palatable; -**panna-tā**, *f.* possession of (°); -**panna-danta**, *a.* possessing teeth; -**parāya**, *n.* death (*rare*); conflict, battle; -**parigraha**, *m.* gracious reception of (*g.*); property; -**parka**, *m.* mixture, union, contact, association (of, °); with, *in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, °); sexual intercourse with (°); -**pāta**, *m. C.*: flight, swift descent, fall, into (*lc.*); a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (*saha*); confluence; point of contact (*rare*); entrance, appearance, occurrence; *V.*: remnant of fluid (*in a vessel*), residue of an offering; hymns contiguous in the *Samhitā* and ritual (*also sūkta, n.*); -**pāti**, *m. N.* of a fabulous bird, son of Aruna or Garuda and elder brother of Gādaya; -**pātin**, *a.* flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (*flowers*); -**pāda-ka**, *a.* procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; -**pādāna**, *a. (3)* procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; *n.* procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (*a house or site*); -**pādāniya**, *fp.* to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appealed; -**pādāyitri**, *m.*, *tri*, *f.* procurer; producer, accomplisher; -**pādita-tva**, *n.* accomplishment or fulfilment by (°); -**pādīn**, *a.* coinciding with, suitable for (*in.*, °); procuring; accomplishing; -**pādya**, *fp.* to be brought about, effected, or accomplished: -**tva**, *n.* accomplishment; -**pārin**, *a.* putting across (*of a vessel, Br.*); -**pipādāyishā**, *f.* desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; -**pida**, *m.* pressure; *ā. f.* pain, torment; -**putiga**, *m.* multitude; -**puta**, *m.* hemispherical bowl (*and anything shaped like it*); round casket (*for jewellery etc.*); hemisphere (*rare*); credit, balance: *e. likh*, write down (*ac.*) to the credit of (*g.*); -**putikā**, *f.* jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); -**pushi**, *f.* perfect prosperity; -**pūgana**, *n.*, -**pūgā**, *f.* honouring, reverence; -**pūgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; -**pūra**, *pp.* (√i. *pr*) filled etc.: -**kālina**, *a.* occurring in the fulness of (= at the right time (*birth*)), -**kumbha**, *m.* full pot; -**pūrṇa-tā**, *f.* completeness, completion; full measure: -**yukta**, *pp.* having abundance; -**pūrṇasāga**, *a. (3)* having its parts complete, entire; -**pūrti**, *f.* fulfilment, completion; -**pūrva**, *a.* preceded by = compounded with *pūrva*; -**prik-ta-tva**, *n.* union.

संपकाशन sam-pra-kāsana, *n.* disclosure, manifestation; -**kāśya**, *fp.* to be disclosed or manifested; -**kshālana**, *n.* (washing away =) destruction (*of the world*) by flood; -**nash-ta**, *pp.* (√nas) vanished etc.; -**netri**, *m.* leader (*of an army*); wielder of the rod (*dandasya*), inflicter of punishment; maintainer of (*g.*); -**tāpana**, *n.* heating; a hell.

संप्रति sam-prati, *ad. V.*: exactly opposite, close in front of (*ac.*; *rare*); exactly, aright, at the right time; just (*also very rarely in C.*); *C.*: just now, at this moment, at present, now: *w. impf.* = at once.

संप्रतिपत्ति sam-prati-patti, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (°); admission, confession; -**pādāna**, *n.* bestowal; -**rodhaka**, *m.* suppression (*of robbers etc.*); -**śāntā**, *f.* permanence, continuance (*opp. beginning or end*); -**sava**, *m.* admission (*v. r.* -*prasava*).

संप्रतीक्ष sam-pratiksha, *a.* expecting (°); -**pratīkshya**, *fp.* to be expected; -**pratīti**, *f.* fame; -**pratyaya**, *m.* agreement (*in yathā-pratyayam*); confidence, belief, conviction; obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the meaning; -**prathā**, *prob. incorr.* for *su-prathā*.

संप्रदातव्य sam-pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given; - imparted or taught; -**dātri**, *m.* giver, offerer; -**dāna**, *n.* giving, presenting, bestowing; giving up; imparting, teaching; granting; giving in marriage; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; -**dāniya**, *fp.* to be given or presented; -**dāya**, *m.* bestower (*very rare*); oral tradition (*regarding, °*); -**dhāraṇa**, *n.*, *ā. f.* deliberation; -**dhārya**, *fp.* to be weighed or considered; -**pada**, *n. pl.* standing on tip-toe; -**māpana**, *n.* killing; -**yug**, *a.* clasped by (°); -**yoga**, *m.* fastening, clasp (*of a jewel*); union, connexion, association, contact, with (*in.* ±

saha, °; *ord. mg.*); conjugal or sexual union, with (°); conjunction (*of the moon with asterisms*); employment, exercise, practice (*rare*); -**lāpa**, *m.* chatter; -**vartaka**, *a.* setting in motion, furthering; producing; *m.* creator (*Siva*); -**vartana**, *n.* moving or riding about; -**vāha**, *m.* stream, continuity; -**vrit-ta**, *pp.* having taken place, past; -**vritti**, *f.* appearance, occurrence; -**vridhī**, *f.* growth, prosperity; -**vesa**, *m.* entrance, into (*lc.*, °).

संप्रश्न sam-prasnā, *m.* interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (°).

संप्रसत्ति sam-pra-satti, *f.* soul during deep sleep; -**sava**, *m.* admission (= *prati-sava*); -**sāda**, *m.* mental repose (*during deep sleep; Br., rare*); grace, favour (*C.*); soul during deep sleep (*V., C.*); -**sādhya**, *fp.* to be managed or regulated; -**sāraṇa**, *n.* drawing asunder (*rare*); change of semi-vowel (*followed by n*) to the corresponding vowel (*the a being dropped, gr.: as in vad to ud*); -**harsa**, *m.* joy; -**hāra**, *m.* conflict, fight, with (*in.* ± *saha*, °); blow, thrust (*rare*); gait (*rare*); -**hrishṭa-tanūruha**, *a.* having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

संप्राप्तव्य sam-prāptavya, *fp.* to be obtained; -**prāpti**, *f.* arrival, at (°), *E.*; attainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, °).

संप्रिय sam-priya, *a.* mutually dear, being on good terms with (*in.*; *V.*); *n.* satisfaction (*E., rare*); -**prīti**, *f.* joy, delight, in (*lc.*, °); good will, friendship (*with, for, in.* ± *saha*), love for (*g., lc.*); -**preśhana**, *n.* sending, despatch (*etc. pl.*); dismissal; -**praiśhā**, *m.* summons, direction to an officiating priest (*V.*); -**plava**, *m.* flowing together of waters, flood, deluge; swell, surge (*of the sea*); dense mass, multitude, shower; tumult (*of battle, °*); submersion, ruin; -**phulla**, *pp.* expanded, blooming; -**pheta**, *m.* altercation.

संबद्धम् sam-baddham, *ad.* moreover, in addition; -**bandha**, *m.* collection (*rare*); connexion, relation (*with, to, in.* ± *saha*, °); connexion by marriage, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (*with, in.* ± *saha*, *lc.*, °); kinsman; friend, ally; °*often incorr.* for *sambaddha*: -**ka**, *n.* relationship etc.; bad reading for -*ga*; -**bandh-in**, *a.* connected, - with, relating or belonging to (*g.*, °); united with, possessing (°), (*rare*); related, connected by marriage; *m.* relation, connexion: (-*i*)-**tā**, *f.* belonging; connexion with, relation to (*in.*, °); relationship, connexion by marriage, (-*i*)-**tva**, *n.* connexion with, relation to (*in.*, °); -**bādhā**, *m. C.*: throng, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (*V., E.*); *a. (C.)* narrow, contracted; cramped with (*in.*); °, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; -**buddhi**, *f.* calling to any one; (ending of) the vocative singular; -**bodha**, *m.* knowledge, understanding; -**bodhana**, *a.* awakening (*rare*); *n.* perceiving, noticing; recognising; reminding; calling to any one (*g.*); (ending of) the vocative singular; -**bodhya**, *fp.* to be enlightened or instructed.

संभक्ति sam-bhakti, *m.* distribution; -**bhakt-ri**, *m.* distributor, bestower.

संभव sam-bhavā (*VS., sām-SB.*), *m.* (being together), sexual union, cohabitation (*S., rare*); finding room in, being contained in (*lc.*; *C., rare*); *V., C.*: production, birth, origin, source (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (*also U.*); possibility, of (*inf.*): °*a. (C.)* originating in, arising or produced from or in, made of, grown in; caused or occasioned by; occurring or appearing in; rendered possible by;

-bhavana, *n.* containing; arising, coming into being; **-bhavin**, *a.* possible; **-bhāndaya**, *den. P.* collect provisions; **-bhārā**, *m. C.*: bringing together, collecting; preparation, for (°); goods and chattels, wealth, property; multitude, quantity, heap; high degree, excess (of anger, love, etc.); *incorr.* for **sam-kāra**; *V., C.*: *sg., pl.* apparatus, material, requisites; **-bhāvana**, *a.* having a high opinion of (°); *n.* meeting any one (°); *rare*; **-bhā**, *f.* assembling of (°); *rare*; procuring of (°); *rare*; showing of honour or respect; esteem, regard, - for, high opinion of (°); supposition, assumption; **-bhāvaniya**, *fp.* to be honoured with the presence of (°); to be supposed, probable; **-bhāvanā uggāhita**, *pp.* (rejected as an assumption), not taken for granted, doubted; **-bhāvayitavya**, *fp.* to be honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable; **-bhāvayitri**, *m.* bestower of honour; **-bhāvita**, *cs. pp.* √bhū; *n.* supposition; **-bhāvin**, *a.* faithfully adhering to any one; **-bhāvya**, *fp.* to be honoured; - regarded as (°); - assumed or expected, probable (°); assumed by (°); suitable (°); capable of (°); *of vbl. n., prob. incorr.*; **-bhāsha**, *m.* discourse, conversation, with (in. ± saba, g., °); *ā, f. id.*; engagement, contract (°); **-bhāshana**, *n.* conversation, with (in. g., °); **-bhāṣa**, *a.* clever in talk; **-bhāṣita**, (pp.) *n.* discourse, concerning (°); **-bhāṣin**, *a.* conversing; **-bhāṣya**, *fp.* to be conversed with by (g.); - addressed; **-bhu**, *a.* produced from, made of (°); **-bhūti**, *f.* production; growth, invigoration (Br., S., rare); (sām)-**bhūta**, *pp.* √bhū; *n.* preparation; **-sri**, *a.* having one's loveliness heightened, splendid (V., C.); **-sneha**, *a.* full of love for (°); **-bhūti**, *f.* preparation; **-bheda**, *m.* sowing of dissension (C.); intermingling (V.); confluence (V., C.); mixture, combination, union (C.); **-vat**, *a.* come into contact with (sārdham); **-bhēdya**, *fp.* to be pierced; **-bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; **-bhoga**, *m. V., C.*: enjoyment, of (°); C.: sexual enjoyment or union, with (°); **-bhogin**, *a.* enjoying one another or enjoying themselves together (Br., S.); -° (C.), being in the enjoyment of, possessing; **-bhogya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; **-tā**, *f.* enjoyment, use; **-bhogana**, *n.* common meal; *ā, f. id.*; **-bhrama**, *m.* confusion, agitation (in consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (°); deference, respect; error, delusion (rare); grace, beauty (v. r. vi-bhrama); -° *a.* producing the illusive appearance of; **-bhūrānta**, *pp.* (√bhram) bewildered etc.

संमत sam-mata, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion: *in.*, *lc.* according to the view of (g.); *lc.* with the consent of (g.); **-mati**, *f.* opinion, view (rare); concurrence, approval; reverence, respect: *is.* with the assent of (g.); **-matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; **-māda**, *m.* joy, delight, at (°); **-māya**, *a.* (ā) full of joy; (sām)-**manas**, *a.* unanimous (V.); **-māda**, *m.* friction; impact; concurrence, throng; trampling; encountering (°); conflict, with (°); **-mādana**, *m. N.* of a fairy; **-mātsana**, *n.* (V.) stroking; **-mā**, *f.* symmetry, equality in number; **-mātri** (AV. also sām-), *a.* having the same mother (V.); **-māna**, *m.* (n.) respect, honour (also pl.; often incorrectly spelt san-); **-mānana**, *n.* honouring, showing respect to; *ā, f. id.*; **-mānita-vimānita**, *pp.* first honoured and then disgraced; **-mānin**, *a.* having a sense of honour; **-mārga**, *m.* wiping, cleansing; wisp of grass for tying faggots (S.); **-mārgaka**, *a.* sweeping, cleansing; *m.* sweeper; **-mārgana**, *n.* wiping, cleansing, sweeping; *ā, f.* broom; (sām)-**mita**, *pp.* (√mā) commensurate, conformable etc.; *m. N.* of a mythical being; *n.* distance: **-tva**, *n.* complete parallelism (rh.);

-mīra, *a.* commingled, intermixed, joined, or provided with (in., -°); **-mīraṇa**, *n.* intermingling; (sām)-**mīra**, *a.* mixing, united with (in., lc.; EV.); **-mīlana**, *n.* closing (of the eyes); cessation of activity.

संमुख sam-mukhā, *a.* (i, sts. ā) confronting, facing (g., -°); favourable, to any one (g.), propitious (fortune); intent on (lc., -°); **-m**, *ad.* (come etc.) towards; (draw) to (oneself, ātmanah); (look) into one's face; face to face; opposite, in the presence of (g.); *lc.* opposite, before, in front or the presence of (g.); *v. bhū*, oppose any one (g.); *v. sthā*, look any one (g.) in the face; -°, towards; into one's face; **-mukhi-kri**, place opposite, make one's aim; **-mukhina**, *a.* confronting, facing, opposite; favourable to (g.); **-tva**, *n.* condition of facing; presence; **-mukhi-bhū**, post oneself opposite; **-mugdham**, (pp.) *ad.* clandestinely; **-mūḍha**, *pp.* √muh; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dazed condition; **-mūrkhana**, *n.* concealment, densification, accumulation; **-melana**, *n.* meeting together, mixture, union; **-mohā**, *n.* stupefaction, swoon; infatuation, delusion; **-mohana**, *a.* (i) deluding, infatuating; *m. N.* of one of the arrows of the god of love; *n.* leading astray, deluding, infatuating; *u* certain mythical missile.

सम्यक् samyāk, *ad.* (n. of samyāṅk), RV., E.: in one direction, together; C.: rightly, correctly, truly, duly, properly (sts. pred. instead of a.); entirely, completely (rare); with na, not at all: - *kri*, make true (a promise); - *sthā*, associate with (lc.); **-tā**, *f.* rightness, correct manner; **-tva**, *n. id.*; perfection; **-pālana**, *n.* due protection; **-prayoga**, *m.* correct employment: *in.*, *āb.* by the employment of proper means; **-samkalpa**, *m.* correct will; **-samboḍha**, *m.* complete enlightenment (of Buddha).

सम्यगवबोध samyag-avabodha, *m.* correct understanding; **-guna**, *m.* true virtue; **-goptri**, *m.* true protector; **-gñāna**, *n.* correct or true knowledge; **-darsana**, *i. n.* true insight; **-sampaṇna**, *pp.* possessed of true insight; 2. *a. id.*; **-darsin**, *a. id.*; **-vānta**, *pp.* having thoroughly vomited (leech); **-vigayin**, *a.* completely victorious; **-vritta**, *pp.* behaving kindly towards (lc.); **-matī**, *f.* correct opinion.

सम्यक् sam-y-āṅk, *V. a.* (weak base sam-ik; *f. ik-i*, AV. also *-ik-i*) turned together or in one direction, combined, united, entire, all; turned towards or facing one another.

सम्राज sam-rāj, *m.* (nn. t) universal or supreme ruler (Varuṇa, the Ādityas, and Indra, V.); paramount lord or sovereign (V., C.); **-rājñī**, *f.* sovereign mistress (V.).

सयत्न sa-yatna, *a.* exerting oneself, active; endeavouring to (inf.); **-yāvaka**, *a.* dyed with lac; **-yāvana**, *a.* (x-i) going together, with (in.), accompanying (RV.); **-yūg**, *a.* united (V.); *m.* companion (V.); (sā)-**yāth-ya**, *a.* belonging to the same herd (V.); **-yoga**, *a.* possessed of Yoga; (sā)-**yonī**, *V. a.* having a common origin, with (in.); **-tā**, *f.* identity of origin etc. (Br.); **-tvā**, *n. id.* (V.); **-yauvana**, *a.* youthful.

सर sar-ā, *a.* fluid (V.); -° (i), going, running, flowing (C.); *m.* string, cord (C.); **-ka**, *m.* n. drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor; drinking of spirits.

सरघ sarāgh, *m.* or *f.* bee (Br. very rare).

सरघा sarāghā, *f. id.* (V., C.).

सरट sarāt (or h?), *m.* or *f.* bee (V.).

सरट sarata, *m.* lizard, chameleon.

सरण sar-ana, *a.* running; *n. id.*; locomotion; following: **-gvin**, *a.* living by running.

सरणि sar-ani, *f.* (also i) way, path.

सरण्य saran-yā, *den. P.* hasten (RV., rare).

सरण्यु saran-yū, *a.* hastening, nimble; *ā, f. N.* of a daughter of Tvashtri, mother of Yama and Yami and of the Asvins (RV.).

सरथम sa-rātham, *V. ad.* on the same car with (in.); together with (in.); **-randhra**, *a.* having apertures, perforated; **-rabhasa**, *a.* impetuous, violent: -° or **-m**, *ad.* impetuously, hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

सरमा sarā-mā, *f.* [perh. swift runner: √sri] bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the hiding-place of the stolen herd (V., E., P.); **-ātmaya**, **-putra**, **-suta**, *m.* son of Saranā, dog.

सरयु sarā-yu, *f.* [swift flower: √sri] *N.* of a river (in Oudh), in C. only. ā.

सरल सरa-la, *a.* [running on: √sri] straight; outstretched (hand); right, correct; upright, honest, sincere, artless; real (not seeming, rare); *m.* a kind of pine (Pinus longifolia); **-tā**, *f.* simplicity; honesty; **-tva**, *n.* straightness; **-syanda**, *m.* exudation of the Sarala, resin.

सरलय sarala-ya, *den. P.* make straight: *pp. ita*.

सरस sar-as, *n.* [flowing: √sri] trough, pail (RV.); pool, lake (V., C.).

सरस sa-rasa, *a. V., C.*: containing sap, juicy, potent; C.: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty; tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love, impassioned: **-m**, *ad.* with rapture: **-tā**, *f.* juiciness; **-tva**, *n. id.*; tastefulness.

सरसिज sarasi-ga, *a.* produced or living in pools; *n.* lotus; **-ganman**, *m. ep.* of Brahman; **-ga-mukhi**, *f.* lotus-faced woman; **-gaakshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-ruha**, *n.* lotus.

सरसी saras-ī, *f.* pool, lake (RV., C.).

सरसोह sa-rasi-kri, *a.* refresh.

सरसीज sarasi-ga, *n.* lotus: **-lokana**, **-iksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-ruh**, *n.* lotus; **-ruha**, *n. id.*: **-bandhu**, *m.* sun, **-ikshana**, *a.* lotus-eyed.

सरसीर saras-tīra, *n.* bank of a pool; (sāras)-**vat**, *a.* (C., rare) abounding in or having come into contact with pools; having a taste for, delighting in (lc.); *m. N.* of a divinity of the upper region, guardian of the waters, bestower of fertility (V.); *N.* of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatī (YV.); ocean (C., rare); **-ī**, *f.* region abounding in pools (E., rare); *N.* of a large river flowing into the sea and of its tutelary deity (V.); *N.* of a small sacred river which with the Driśhadvatī forms the boundary of Brahmānṛta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but is supposed to flow underground and join the Ganges and Yamunā (V., C.); *N.* of various other rivers; *N.* of one of the three goddesses in the Āpṛī hymns (V.); goddess of speech (V., C.); in C. she is at enmity with Śrī (or Lakṣmī), wealth and eloquence or learning being rarely combined, wife of Viṣṇu, also a *N.* of Durgā; C.: speech; eloquence; celestial or oracular voice; *N.* of one of the ten mendicant orders traced to Saṅkarāḍkārya, its members adding the word Sarasvatī to their names: **-kaṇṭha śāharana**, *n.* necklace of Sarasvatī; *T.* of a work on poetics ascribed to Bhogaṇḍeya, **-vat**, *V. a.* accompanied by Sarasvatī.

सरहस्य sa-rahasya, *a.* together with the mysteries, i.e. the Upanishads; -**rāga**, *a.* tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned: -**m**, *ad.* passionately: -**tā**, *f.* reddened condition, redness; -**rāga-ka**, *a.* together with the king; (**sā**)-**rāti**, *a.* giving equal gifts, equally favourable (*V.*); -**rāshtra**, *a.* with the kingdoms.

सरा sar-ā, *f.* brook (*V.*).

सरित् sar-it, *f.* [flow-er: $\sqrt{\text{srī}}$] stream, river: -**ām pati**, *m.* lord or husband of rivers, ocean: -**pati**, *m.* *id.*; -**suta**, *m.* son of the river (*Ganges*), *met.* of Bhishma.

सरिर sar-irā, *n.* surge, flood (*V.*).

सरीरप sar-i-srip-ā, *a.* [*fr. intr.* $\sqrt{\text{srip}}$] creeping, crawling; *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*V.*) crawling animal.

सर्ग sa-ruk, *a.* of great splendour; -**ru**, *a.* painful; diseased: -**tva**, *n.* indisposition; -**rush**, *a.* angry; (**sā**)-**rūpa**, *a.* having the same form, resembling, like (*g.*), *id.*; identical in sound (*word*); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -**tā**, *f.* uniformity, equality, with (- \circ), -**vatsā**, *f.* cow with a calf of the same colour; (**sā**)-**retas**, *a.* provided with seed (*V.*); -**roga**, *a.* diseased, sick: -**tā**, *f.* sickness.

सरोज saro-ga, *a.* occurring in pools; *n.* lotus: -**netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed; -**g-in-i**, *f.* quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; *sta.* = lotus. [*of a lake.*]

सरोपान्त sara[h] upānta, *n.* neighbourhood

सरोबिन्दु saro-bindu, *m.* a kind of song.

सरोम sa-roma, *a.* hairy: -**āṅka**, *a.* having bristling hair: -**m**, *ad.*

सरोरक्ष saro-raksha, *m.* guardian of a pool; -**ruha**, *n.* lotus: -**akshi**, *a.* *f.* lotus-eyed; -**ruhinī**, *f.* multitude or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; -**vara**, *n.* splendid lake.

सरोष sa-rosha, *a.* enraged, angry: -**m**, *ad.* wrathfully, angrily: -**sambhrama**, *a.* angry and flustered; -**smitam**, *ad.* with an angry smile.

सर्ग sarg-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{srig}}$] *RV.*: shot; jet, stream; gust (*of wind*); starting a courier, racing; herd let loose; *V.*, *C.*: great host; *C.*: emission, discharge; creation (*ord. mg.*); creature (*u. daiva*, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (*rare*); resolve, purpose, will (*rare*); section, canto (*in an epic poem*): *lc.* in the world; **ā sargāt**, from the beginning of the world; (**sārga**)-**takta**, *pp.* speeding like a missile (*waters*, *RV.*); -**prataktā**, *pp. id.* (*steel*; *RV.*); -**bandha**, *m.* composition in cantos, epic poem.

सर्ज sarg-a, *m.* [exuder of resin] *N.* of a tree (= *Sāla*, *Vatica robusta*); -**ana**, *n.* creating, creation.

सर्जरस sarga-rasa, *m.* resin of the *Sāl* tree; -**vriksha**, *m.* *Sāl* tree. [*id.* (*RV.*)].

सर्तवे sār-tave, *d. inf.* $\sqrt{\text{sri}}$ (*RV.*); -**tavaī**,

सर्प sarp-ā, *a.* (i) creeping, crawling; *m.* snake: *pl. certain semi-divine beings (dwelling on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions).*

सर्पश्चक्षि sarpa-rishi, *m.* serpent-Rishi; -**ko/ara**, *n.* serpent's hole.

सर्पणा sarp-ana, *n.* creeping, gliding; slow flight; walking softly (*rit.*).

सर्पता sarpa-tā, *f.* condition of a snake: -**m**

gam, be turned into a snake; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**dashā**, (*pp.*) *n.* snake-bite; -**dvi**, *m.* peacock; -**phana**, *m.* hood of a serpent; -**ba**, *m.* offering to the Serpents; -**rāga**, *m.* king of the Serpents; -**rāgī**, *f.* queen of the Serpents: *pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. X, 189 (or TS. I, v, 4).*

सर्पि sarp-i, *m. N. (Br.)*; -**in**, *a.* creeping, gliding.

सर्पिरासुति sarpīr-āsuti, *a.* sipping clarified butter (*RV.*).

सर्पिष्मत sarpish-mat, *a.* provided or prepared with ghee; *ism-vat*, *a. id.*

सर्पिस् sarp-is, *n.* [gliding, melting: $\sqrt{\text{srip}}$] clarified butter, ghee (= *ghrita*) either fluid or solid (*sts. pl.*).

सर्पी sarp-i, *f.* (*of sarpā*) female serpent.

सर्पीभू sarpī-bhū, become a serpent.

सर्पेश्वर sarpa-īśvara, *m.* lord of the serpents (*Vāsuki*).

सर्व sārva, *a.* entire, whole; all, every (*visva is used for this mg. in RV.*); *C.*: every kind of, all manner of; with another *a.* = altogether, wholly (*V.*; in *C.*); *m. sg.* every one: *pl. all*; *n. sg.* everything; *sarva ko pi*, everybody soever; *sarva pi*, all together; *u. na*, *C.*: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; *m. ep. of Krishna*.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, *a.* all-enduring, bearing everything patiently: **ā**, *f.* earth.

सर्वकर्मन् sarva-karman, *n. pl.* all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; 1. -**kāma**, *m. pl.* all kinds of desires; 2. (**ā**)-**kāma**, *a.* wishing everything; fulfilling all wishes; possessing everything wished for; *m. N. of a son of Rītuparna*; -**kāmika**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; -**kāmin**, *a. id.*; -**kālam**, *ad.* at all times, always (*v. na*, never); -**kāle**, *lc. id.*; -**kāla-mitra**, *n.* friend at all times; -**kāsham**, *abs. w. √kash*, exhaust completely; -**kshaya**, *m.* destruction of the universe; -**ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gana**, *m.* the whole throng; *a.* (*sārva-* or *sarvā-*) having or forming a complete company (*V.*); -**gata**, *pp.* all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent; *papra-kkha anāmayaṃ sarvagatam*, he asked after their universal health = whether they were well in every respect: -**tva**, *n.* universal diffusion, omnipresence; -**gandha-vaha**, *a.* wafting perfumes of all kinds; -**gātra**, *n. pl.* all limbs; -**guna**, *m. pl.* all excellences; -**grāsam**, *abs. w. √gras*, devour entirely; -**m-kasha**, *a.* wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading: **ā**, *f. T. of Mallīndhā's commentary on the Sisupāla-vadha*; -**karu**, *m. N. (Br.)*; -**gana**, *m.* every one; -**ganina**, *a.* relating or belonging to every one; -**gīt**, *a.* all-conquering; -**gña**, *a.* all-knowing, omniscient (*gods or men, esp. ministers and philosophers*); *m. N.*; -**gña-tā**, *f.* -**gña-tva**, *n.* omniscience; -**gña-nārāyaṇa**, *m. N. of a scholar*; -**gña-mitra**, *m. N.* -**gñam-manyā**, *a.* considering oneself omniscient: -**tā**, *f. abs. n.*; -**gñāna-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge.

सर्वतःपाणिपाद sarvataḥ-pāni-pāda, *a.* having hands and feet everywhere; -**śakshus**, *a.* having one's eyes everywhere; **ā**-**sruti-mat**, *a.* having ears everywhere.

सर्वतस् sarvā-tas, *ad.* from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *around (*ac.*); entirely, completely, thoroughly; = *ab. sg. or pl.* from every, - every one.

सर्वता sarva-tā, *f.* wholeness, totality; (**ā**)-

tāti, *f.* (*V.*) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity; *lc.* -**tātā**, all together, entirely; -**śirtha**, *n. pl.* all sacred bathing-places; -**teyo-maya**, *a.* (i) all-glorious.

सर्वतोऽगमिन् sarvato-gāmin, *a.* going in all directions (*weapon*); -**disam**, *ad.* from all sides, in all directions; -**bhadra**, *a.* pleasant etc. in every way; *m.* an artificial stanza in which each half Pāda read backwards is identical with the other half e.g. *Kirātār-guniya XV, 25*; *Sisupāla-vadha XIX, 40*: -**āto**-**mukha**, *a.* (i) facing in all directions; unlimited, complete; *m.* kind of military array; -**vritta**, *pp.* omnipresent.

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyāga, *m.* complete renunciation; loss of everything.

सर्वत्र sarvā-tra, *ad.* everywhere, in every case, always (*sts. strengthened by api*, *sarvā-dā*); = *lc. of sarva*; with *na*, in no case; for nothing etc.: -**ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gata**, *pp.* extending to everything, universal, perfect; -**tva**, *n.* integrity, completeness.

सर्वथा sarvā-thā, *ad.* in every way or respect, by all means (*ord. mg.*); in whatever way, however (*rare*); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (*rare*); *w. na*, in no case, not at all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, *a.* all-bestowing; -**damana**, *a.* all-subduing; *m. ep. of Bharata, son of Sakuntalā*; *N. of an Āsura*; -**darsin**, *a.* all-seeing; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of one's all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, *ad.* at all times, always, for ever: with *na*, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, *m. pl.* all the gods; -**devatā-maya**, *a.* (i) containing all deities; -**devatyā**, *a.* sacred to or representing all the gods; -**deva-maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all gods; -**desiya**, *a.* coming from every country; -**daivatya**, *a.* representing all gods; -**dravya**, *n. pl.* all things; -**dharma-maya**, *a.* containing -, -**vid**, *a.* knowing all laws; -**nara**, *m.* every one; -**nāma-tva**, *n.* pronominal nature; -**nāman**, *n.* (general name), pronoun; -**nāma-sthāna**, *n.* case-termination added to the strong base; -**nāsa**, *m.* complete lack; loss of everything, complete ruin: -*m kri*, lose everything; -**nīyan-tri**, *m.* all-subduer: -**tva**, *n. abs. n.*; -**patha-maya**, *a.* made of fabrics of all kinds; -**pathina**, *a.* occupying the whole road; -**prabhu**, *m.* lord of all; -**prāna**, *m.* *in.* with all one's might; -**prāyaskittā**, *a.* (i) atoning for everything (*Br.*); *n.* (*V.*) expiation for everything; a certain libation in the *Āharaniya*; -**prāyaskitti**, *f.* complete atonement; -**bhāksha**, *a.* eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; -**bhākshin**, *a. id.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction: *in.*, \circ , with one's whole soul (*love etc.*): *pl.* all objects; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being everywhere; *n. pl.* -, all beings: with *na*, no being: -**krit**, *a.* framing all beings, -**maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all beings, -**ātman**, *m.* soul of all beings; -**bhūmi**, *a.* owning the whole earth; -**bhogya**, *fp.* advantageous to all; -**maṅgala**, *a.* universally auspicious: **ā**, *f. ep. of Durgā (sta. also of Lakshmi)*; -**manorama**, *a.* delighting every one; -**māya**, *a.* (i) containing everything; -**mahat**, *a.* greatest of all: -**tara**, *cpe.* greater than all the rest; -**māmasāda**, *a.* eating every kind of flesh; -**māya**, *m. N. of a Rikshasa*; -**medhā**, *m.* universal offering (a ten-days' *Soma sacrifice*); -**medhya-tva**, *n.* universal purity; -**yagña**, *m.* every sacrifice: *pl.* all sacrifices; -**yajna**, *m.* every effort; *in.* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability; -**yajna-**

vat, *a.* making every possible effort; **-yoni**, *f.* source of all; **-yoni**, *f. pl.* all women; **-ratna**, *m. N.*: **-maya**, *a.* formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels, **-samanvita**, *pp.* possessed of all jewels; **-rasa**, *m.* all kinds of juices or fluids (*pl. or* °); every taste: *pl.* all kinds of palatable food; **-rātra**, *m.* (1) the whole night: ° or **-m**, *ad.* the whole night through; (**sārva**-*AV.* or **sarvā**-*SB.*)-**rūpa**, *a.* (V.) having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; **-ritu-ka**, *a.* habitable in every season (*house*); **-līnga**, *a.* having all genders, adjectival; **-loka**, *m. V.*, *C.*: the whole world; *C.*: the whole people; every one: *pl. or* °, all beings; every one: **-bhayamkara**, *a.* appalling to the whole world, **-mahesvara**, *m. ep.* of Siva and of Krishna; **-loha**, *a.* entirely red; *n.* metals of all kinds (°); **-maya**, *a.* (1) entirely of iron; **-vāram**, *ad.* all at once, simultaneously; **-vikrayin**, *a.* selling all kinds of things; **-vignān-in**, *a.* knowing everything: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* omniscience; **-vid**, *a.* omniscient; **-vināsa**, *m.* entire destruction; **-vināsa**, *m. a. certain mythical being*; **-vishaya**, *a.* relating to everything, general; (**sārva**)-**vīra**, *a.* all-heroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (V.); **-vedasā**, *a.* attended by a gift of all one's goods (*sacrifice*; V.); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (C., rare); *n.* entire property (V.); **-dakṣiṇa**, *a.* attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial fee (*sacrifice*; V., C.); **-vedin**, *a.* omniscient; knowing all the Vedas; **-vaidika**, *a.* believing in complete annihilation; *m.* Buddhist; **-vyāpād**, *f.* complete failure; **-vyāp-in**, *a.* all-pervading; **-vrata**, *n.* universal vow; *a.* all-vowing; **-sakti**, *f.* entire strength: *in.* with all one's might; **-sankā**, *f.* suspicion of every one.

सर्वशस् sarva-sās, *ad.* wholly, entirely, thoroughly (V., C.); universally, always (V., rare); in every or any way (C., rare); all together, in general (referring to a *pl. or* *coll.* *sg.* in any case).

सर्वमून्य sarva-sūnya, *a.* entirely empty: **-tā**, *f.* complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, **-tva**, *n. id.*: **-vādin**, *m.* nihilist; **-samhārin**, *a.* all-destroying; **-sa-guṇa**, *a.* possessing excellences in everything; **-sama-tā**, *f.* impartiality towards everything; (**sā**)-**samiddha**, *pp.* entirely well arranged (V.); **-sampatti**, *f.* success in everything; abundance of everything; **-sampanna**, *pp.* provided with everything: **-sasya**, *a.* having abundant corn everywhere (*earth*); **-saha**, *a.* enduring everything; **-sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing everything; **-sādhāna**, *a.* (1, 2) common to all; **-sādhu**, *ad.* very good (*as an exclamation*); **-sāmānya**, *a.* common to all; **-siddhārtha**, *a.* having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; **-mukha-krit**, *a.* causing universal happiness; (**sārva**)-**senā**, *a.* leading all his host (RV.); **-sthāna-gavāṇa**, *m. N.* of a Yaksha; **-sva**, *n.* entire property; °, entirety, whole, or sum of: **-phal-in**, *a.* with all their goods and fruits; **-svarna-maya**, *a.* (1) entirely golden; **-hara**, *a.* appropriating everything; all-destroying (*death*); **-hara**, *n.* confiscation of the entire property; **-hara**, *m. id.*: **-m**, *abs.* confiscating his whole property; **-hāsa**, *fp.* derided by all; **-hāt**, *a.* offered completely (*sacrifice*; V.); **-huti**, *f.* entire sacrifice (Br.).

सर्वकार sarva-ākāra, ° or **-m**, *ad.* in all forms, in every way; 1. **-gāṇa**, *n.* (° *a. f.* 1) whole body: *pl.* all limbs; 2. **-sāṅga**, **-gāṇa**, *a.* (1) entire in or sound of limb (V.); complete (C.); **-m**, *ad.* in all respects, exactly:

-bhāṅga, *m.* entire collapse; **-śaṅga**, *a.* covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (*touch*); **-śākyā**, *m.* teacher of all; **-śāṅk**, *a.* turned in all directions; **-atithi**, *a.* receiving every one as a guest; **-atishāyin**, *a.* surpassing everything; **-ātma-ka**, *a.* containing everything; **-ātman**, *m.* the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: *in.* with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (**sārva**- or **sarvā**-) *a.* entire in person or nature (V.); **-ātma-bhūti**, *f.* welfare of the whole person; **-adhika**, *a.* superior to everything; **-ādhitārin**, *a.* superintending everything; **-anavadya-śāṅga**, *a.* (1) having an entirely faultless body; **-anukrama**, *m.*: **-nikā**, **-nī**, *f.* complete index (*esp. to the Veda*); **-annabhūti**, *m.* a kind of genius (*doubtful reading*); **-anya**, *a.* entirely different; **-āpti**, *f.* attainment of all (Br.); **-ābhāraṇa-khūṣita**, *pp.* adorned with all ornaments; **-ābhāva**, *m.* lack or failure of all (*heirs*); absolute non-existence; **-ābhī-samdhaka**, *a.* deceiving every one; **-āya**, *a.* having, bestowing (*etc.*) all life (V.); **-tva**, *n. abs. N.* (V.); **-ārambha**, *m.* entire energy: *in.* with all one's might; **-ārtha**, *m. pl. or* °, all things, all manner of things: **-m**, *ad.* for the sake of the whole; *a.* suitable for every purpose: **-kūśala**, *a.* skilled in all matters, **-kintaka**, *a.* looking after everything; *m.* overseer of all matters, chief officer, **-sādhaka**, *a.* (1) effecting everything, **-sādhana**, *a. id.*; *n.* means of accomplishing everything, **-siddha**, *pp.* having accomplished all one's aims, **-siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment of all aims; **-śīla**, *n.* eating all sorts of food; **-śākarya-maya**, *a.* (1) containing or consisting of all marvels; **-śraya**, *a.* common to all; **-asti-tva-vādin**, *m.* adherent of the theory that all things are real; **-asti-vāda**, *m.* theory that all things are real.

सर्वेश्वर sarva-īśvara, *m.* Lord of all: **-tva**, *n.* almightiness.

सर्वोक्तेन sarva-ukkhedana, *n.* complete extermination; **-uttama**, *spv.* best of all; **-udvukta**, *pp.* exerting oneself to the utmost; **-uparama**, *m.* cessation of all things, absolute rest: **-tva**, *n. abs. N.* [of] herbs.

सर्वोषधि sarva-ṣadhi, *f. sg., pl.* all (kinds)

सर्वप sarvapa, *m.* mustard; mustard seed; grain of mustard seed (*as a measure of weight of very various value*): **-sneha**, *m.* mustard oil; **-aruna**, *m.* a demon hostile to children.

सलक्षण sa-lakṣaṇa, (*a.* having the same characteristics, similar; (**sā**)-**lakṣman**, *a. id.*; **-lagga**, *a.* ashamed, (*coquettishly*) bashful; embarrassed; **-laggita-sneha-karunam**, *ad.* with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

सललुक् sal-al-ūka, *n.* (?) [*√sri*] aimless wandering (RV.).

सलिल sal-ilā, *a.* [*√sri*] V.: surging, flowing, fluctuating; *n.* flood, surge; *C.*: *eg. pl.* water; rain (rare); tears (rare): **-m** *kri* or **dā**, *offer the libation of water to a deceased person (g.)*: **-kara**, *m.* aquatic animal: **-ketana**, *m.* god of love; **-ga**, *a.* produced or living in water; *m.* aquatic animal; shell; **-da**, *m.* cloud; **-dhara**, *m. id.*; **-nidhi**, *m.* ocean; **-parava-śīla**, *a.* subsisting on water or air only; **-bhāra**, *m.* (volume of water), lake; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of water; **-muḥ**, *m.* cloud; **-rāsi**, *m.* ocean; **-saraka**, *m.* bowl of water; **-stambhin**, *a.* bringing the water to a standstill; **-sthala-kara**, *m.* (living in water and on land), amphibious animal; **-śakra**, *m.* volume of water; ocean; **-śāṅga**, *m.* two handfuls of water (*as a libation to the Manes*); **-śaya**, *m.* reservoir of water, pond,

lake; **-uddhava**, *a.* produced in water; *m.* shell; *n.* lotus.

सलील sa-līla, *a.* playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (*ord. mg.*): **-m**, *ad.* as it were in play (*±* *iva*); coquettishly.

सलोक sā-loka, *a.* living in the same world as (*in.*, *g.*; V.): (**sā**)-**tā**, *f.* residence in the same world as (*in.*, °); **-lobha**, *a.* avaricious; (**sā**)-**loman**, *a.* following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (*in.*).

सलोक् sal-loka, *m. pl.* [*sat*-] good people.

सल्ल salha, *m. N.* (*sts. spelt sahla*): **-na**, *m. id.*

सव sav-ā, *m. I.* [*√I. su*] extraction of Soma (V.); 2. (*√2. su*) V.: stimulator, commander; instigation, command, order; vivification (*the activity of Savitri*); Br.: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; C.: sacrifice.

सवथ savatha, *m. N.*

सवन sāva-ana, *n. V., C.*: extraction of Soma (*which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night*); Soma juice, libation, or festival; V.: feast; C.: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (*pl.*); ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (rare); **-karman**, *n.* libation; **-pañkti**, *a.* accompanied by five libations (Br.).

सवनीय savan-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to the Soma libation (V., rarely P.).

सवयस sā-vayas, *a.* equal in vigour or age; *m.* comrade, friend; *f.* female friend; (**sā**)-**varna**, *a. V., C.*: having the same colour or appearance; C.: of the same kind, similar, resembling, like (*g.*, °); of the same caste; homogeneous (*sound*), with (°); *m.* son of a Brāhman by a Kshatriyā; **ś**, *f.* wife of the same caste, (**sā**)-**tva**, *n.* identity of colour, with (*in.*).

सवलता sava-latā, *f.* plant suitable for the extraction of juice.

सवला sa-valga, *a.* provided with a bridle; **-vāk-khala**, *a.* lying, mendacious; (**sā**)-**vāk-ka**, *a.* like in speech.

सवाय savāya, *d.* (of 2. *savā*) for setting in motion, for the uprising of (*g.*; RV.).

सवासस sā-vāśas, *a.* clothed, with one's clothes; **-vikalpa**, *a.* possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated: **-ka**, *a. id.*; **-vikāra**, *a.* together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (*milk*); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (*food*); **-vikāsa**, *a.* shining; **-vikrama**, *a.* vigorous, energetic; **-viklavam**, *ad.* dejectedly; **-vighraha**, *a.* embodied; **-vikikitsitam**, *ad.* doubtfully; **-vitarkam**, *ad.* thoughtfully; **-vitāna**, *a.* having a canopy.

सवितर savitar-a, *den. P.* appear like the sun (moon).

सवितु sav-i-trī, *m.* [*√2. su*] stimulator, vivifier (Tvashtri, RV., rare); N. of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun; C.: sun-god; sun.

सवित्री savitrī, *f.* mother; producer.

सविदिम् sa-vidis, *a.* together with the intermediate quarters; **-vidya**, *a.* learned; **-vidyut**, *a.* provided with lightnings; **-vidha**, *a.* of the same sort (rare); *n.* vicinity, proximity; **i-kri**, bring near, **i-bhū**, come or be near; **-vinaya**, *a.* well-bred, modest: **-m**,

ad. politely, modestly; **-vibhakti-ka**, *a.* having a case-termination; **-vimarsa**, *a.* reflecting; **-m**, *ad.* thoughtfully; **-vilaksham**, *ad.* with shame or embarrassment; **-vilakshasmitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment; **-vilambam**, *ad.* dilatorily; **-vilāsa**, *a.* sportive, coquettish; **-viveka**, *a.* possessed of judgment, discerning; **-vishesha**, *a.* possessing specific qualities (*rare*); distinguished, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discriminating (*master*): **-o** or **-m**, *ad.* with all particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly; **-ka**, *a.* together with particularity, **-kānta**, *pp.* excessively beloved; **-viseshana**, *a.* with attributes; **-visrambha**, *a.* confidential (conversation); intimate (*friend*); **-visvāsam**, *ad.* with confidence; **-visha**, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; **-vishāda**, *a.* dismayed, dejected; **-m**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vishāśis**, *m.* poisonous-fanged serpent; **-visamkulam**, *ad.* with great composure; **-vistara**, *a.* detailed; **-m**, *ad.* in detail, minutely; **-vismaya**, *a.* astonished, surprised; **-m**, *ad.* with astonishment or surprise; **-vihanga**, *a.* with the birds.

सविमन् *sav-i-man*, *n.* [√2. *su*] vivifying power, command, guidance (*V.*; only *lc.*).

सर्वीय *sā-vīrya*, *a.* (V.) equal in might to (*in*); mighty; **-vridhdika**, *a.* bearing interest; **-vriṣhāna**, *a.* having testicles; with the testicles; **-vega**, *a.* equal in speed to (*o*); violent, powerful (*blast*); **-m**, *ad.* impetuously; **-vetāla**, *a.* occupied by a *Vetāla* (*corpse*); **-vepathu**, *a.* trembling; **-vep-itam**, *ad.* with trembling; **-vaiklavyam**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vaira**, *a.* hostile; **-vairāgyam**, *ad.* with an expression of disgust or indifference; **-vallaṅkṣya**, *a.* embarrassed; **-m**, *ad.* with embarrassment; **-smitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment.

सव्य *savyā*, *a.* left; **-m**, *in*. (V. also *ā*), *lc.*, *o*, *ad.* on the left; *m.* left hand or arm (V., C.); left foot (S.); *n.* (*sc.* *yagnopavita*) sacred thread worn over the left shoulder: **-m** *kri*, put the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

सव्यथ *sa-vyatha*, *a.* pained, afflicted, grieved; **-vyapatrapa**, *a.* shy, embarrassed; **-vyapeksha**, *a.* requiring, dependent on (*o*); **-vyabhiṅga**, *a.* liable to inaccuracy, inexact; *m.* indefiniteness.

सव्यसाचिन् *savyā-sākin*, *a.* skilled with the left hand, ambidexterous; **-āsvrit**, *ā.* turning towards the left.

सव्याज *sa-vyāga*, *a.* deceitful, lying; **-m**, *ad.* feignedly; **-vyāpāra**, *a.* occupied, busy; **-vyāhriti** **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by the exclamations *bhūr bhuvaḥ svar*; **-vyāhriti-pranava-ka**, *a.* accompanied by these exclamations and the sacred syllable *om*.

सव्येतर *savya-itera*, *a.* opposite of left, right.

सव्रत *sā-vrata*, *a.* following the same law; **-vrīda**, *a.* bashful, ashamed.

सशङ्क *sa-saṅka*, *a.* timid, shy; suspicious; **-m**, *ad.* with fear, timidly; **-satru**, *a.* having enemies; **-sadbā**, *a.* noisy, resounding, echoing, ringing; **-m**, *ad.* noisily, loudly; **-sara**, *a.* furnished with an arrow (*bow*); together with the arrow: **-kāpa-hasta**, *a.* holding a bow with an arrow in his hand; **-saṅka**, *a.* provided with rind; **-salya**, *a.* having an arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded (*fig.*); **-sastra**, *a.* armed; **-śālmala**, *a.* together with silk cotton trees; **-śiraś-kam-pam**, *ad.* with a shake of the head; **-śiras**, *a.* together with the head; **-ka**, *a.* *id.*; **-śishya**, *a.* together with his pupils; **-śuk**, *a.* grieved; **-śrīgāra**, *a.* adorned, garnished;

-śesha, *a.* containing a remainder, not entirely emptied; incomplete, unfinished; **-tva**, *n.* non-exhaustion; **-tvād āyushaḥ**, because the sands of life had not yet run out; **-soka**, *a.* afflicted, sad.

सश्व *SASK* [contracted fr. *sa-s(a)h*: √*sak*], *I. sāsakti*, *saskata* (3 pl.), *RV.*: follow after; belong to any one (*ac.*); be devoted to any one (*ac.*); please any one (*d.*): *pr. pt.* *saskāt*, pursuer, foe. *anv.* be gracious to any one (*ac.*).

सश्यापणी *sa-syāparṇa*, *a.* attended by the *Syāparṇas* (*sacrifice*, *Br.*); **-śraddha**, *a.* frank; **-śrī-ka**, *a.* lovely, beautiful; prosperous, affluent: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* beauty; **-ślagham**, *ad.* with self-importance, pompously; **-śvāsa**, *a.* breathing, living (*death*).

सस *SAS*, *II. P. sāsti*, *III. P. sasāsti*, slumber (V.); be idle (*RV.*).

सस *sasā*, *m. or n.* (*RV.*) herb, grass; corn.

संसंश्र *sa-samrambha*, *a.* enraged, angry; **-m**, *ad.* angrily; hurriedly, very briefly; **-samvāda**, *a.* agreeing; **-m**, *ad.*; **-samvid**, *a.* with whom an agreement has been made; **-samsaya**, *a.* doubting, doubtful; dubious; **-sakhī-kā**, *a.* *f.* accompanied by her friends; **-sakhī-gaṇā**, *a.* *f. id.*; **-samketa**, *a.* arranged with, sharing a secret; **-saṅga**, *a.* adhering, attached: **-tva**, *n.* adhesion, contact; **-sakti-va**, *a.* attended by his ministers; **-sattva**, *a.* courageous; inhabited by animals; together with the creatures in it (*water*): *ā.* *f.* pregnant; **-sadbhāva**, *a.* accompanied with affection; **-samtati-ka**, *a.* together with offspring; **-samtāna**, *a.* *id.*; **-samdeha**, *a.* doubting; **-samdhiya**, *a.* with the morning twilight; **-amsa**, *a.* with the evening twilight; **-sabhya**, *a.* together with assessors or judges; **-sampad**, *a.* affluent; **-sambhrama**, *a.* agitated, flurried, showing great haste or zeal; **-m**, *ad.* hastily, hurriedly; **-sarpa**, *a.* infested by serpents.

ससवस् *sa-sa-vās*, *V. pf. pt.* √*san*.

ससाचिक *sa-sākshika*, *a.* occurring before witnesses: **-m**, *ad.* in the presence of witnesses; **-sāgara**, *a.* together with the oceans; **-sādhana**, *a.* having means; together with forces; **-sādhvasa**, *a.* dismayed, terrified; **-m**, *ad.*; **-sādhvika**, *a.* together with *Arun-dhati*; **-sāra**, *a.* firm, strong: **-tā**, *f.* strength; **-sārtha**, *a.* with a caravan; **-sita-utpala-mālin**, *a.* having a wreath of white lotuses; **-suta**, *a.* together with sons or children; **-sura**, *a.* together with the gods; **-suhrid**, *a.* having friends; **-saurabha**, *a.* fragrant; **-saurāshtra**, *a.* together with the *Saurāsh-tras*; **-sthāna**, *a.* occupying the same position as (*g.*); produced in the same part of the mouth as (*g.*); **-sthūna-kkhinna**, *pp.* hewn down together with the stump.

सस्त्रि *sā-sn-i*, *a.* [√*sā-s(a)n-i*: √*san*] (V.) procuring, bestowing; gaining, winning.

सस्नेह *sa-sneha*, *a.* greasy, oily; full of affection towards (*g.*); loving: **-m**, *ad.* lovingly; **-sneha-bahumāna**, *a.* attended with affection and esteem; **-spritā**, *a.* desiring, longing, for (*lc.*), to (*inf.*); expressing a desire; envious: **-m**, *ad.* longingly; enviously; **-smaya**, *a.* arrogant; **-smita**, *a.* accompanied with a smile, smiling: **-o** or **-m**, *ad.* with a smile; **-smeram**, *ad.* with a smile.

सस्य *sas-yā*, *n.* crop; corn, grain; fruit, produce (often incorrectly spelt *sasya*): **-ksha-tra**, *n.* corn-field; **-pāla**, *m.* field-watcher; **-mālin**, *a.* wreathed with corn or crops (*earth*); **-rakshaka**, *m.* field-watcher; **-rakshā**, *f.* guarding the fields; **-vat**, *a.* bearing a rich

crop (*field*); **-ākara-vat**, *a.* bearing abundance of corn; **-āvāpa**, *m.* sowing of crops.

सस्र *sa-sr-ā*, *a.* [√*sa-s(a)r-a*: √*sri*] flowing (rivers; *RV.*).

सस्रि *sā-sr-i*, *a.* [√*sa-s(a)r-i*: √*sri*] speeding (steed; *RV.*).

सस्वर *sasvār*, *ad.* (*RV.*) secretly; without (*ab.*).

सस्वर *sa-svara*, *a.* identical in sound with (*o*); having the same accent as (*in*): accented: **-m**, *ad.* loudly; **-svāhā-kāra**, *a.* accompanied with the exclamation *svāhā*; **-sveda**, *a.* perspiring.

सह *SAH*, *I. sāha* (P. *only*. *metr.* in C.; radical and reduplicative syllable often long in V.), *V.*: vanquish (*foes* etc.), gain (*battles* etc.); be victorious; have power; bear (*a yoke*); C.: overcome, restrain (*emotions*); be able to (*inf.*), be equal to (*lc.* of *vbl. x.*); endure, put up with, resist, withstand (*an attack, adversity* etc.; common *mg.*); tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quietly to, let pass (*ord. mg.*); endure (*a person*); be lenient towards, forgive any one (*g.*); forbear; spare (*any one*); allow to pass, approve (*anything*); wait, -patiently (*for some time, kālam*), brook (*delay, kāla-kṣepam*): *v. na*, not endure; grudge: *pf. pt.* *sāhvās*, *sā-sāhvās*, (*RV.*) conquering, victorious; *pr. pt.* *sāhat*, (*RV.*) powerful (*of wealth* etc.); *pp.* *sādhā* (V., *rare*), *sodha*; *des.* *sīksha*, *ā.* (*pt.* *sīkshat*) wish to overcome (V.). *abhi*, *V.*: overcome, subdue; C.: violate (*a girl*); overlook, forgive. *ud*, *Br.*: bear, endure; C.: be capable, be able to (*inf.*), *prati*, -ar *tham*: *e.g.* *sekārtham*, to water *a tree*; *v. ac.* be able to manage, prosecute (*svārtham*, one's own affair or cause); *cs.* *utsāhaya*, P. encourage, urge to (*lc.*); incite, instigate. *abhi* *ud*, be able to overcome or withstand any one (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*); be strongly attracted to (*d.*). *pra* *ud*, boldly prepare to (*inf.*); *cs.* exhort, urge on, incite: *gd.* *prōt-sāhya*, having instigated them: *pp.* *prōt-sāhita*, *pra*, V.: conquer, be victorious; C.: be a match for (*ac.*); master, restrain (*emotions*); be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand; *gd.* *prasāhya*, by force, forcibly; severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means: *v. na*, by no means, not at all. *abhi* *pra*, be able to (*inf.*). *vi* (*śahate*), V. C.: overcome, have in one's power, be a match for (*ac.*); C.: be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand (*ord. mg.*); suffer; bear patiently, put up with; (*vi*) *śahyati*, *prob. incorr.* for *vishagyati*: *pp.* *visodha*, endured. *sam*, be a match for (*ac.*); endure, overcome, withstand, resist.

सह *sah*, *a.* *o* (*strg. base* *-sāh*) bearing, enduring, overcoming.

सह *I. sa-hā*, *I. ad.* [fr. 2. *sa* = V. *sa-dha*, shortened from **sa-dhā*, in the same manner] in common, jointly, together, at the same time: *v. grah* or *ā-dā*, take with one; *v. dā*, give to take away with one; *-kritvā*, taking with one, in the company of (*ac.*); 2. *prp.* (V., C.) with, together or along with (*in*, very rarely *ab.*); *sts.* *pleonastically* along *v. sam* and *sts. v. in* = simple *in*. with; *anuvāgavat* -, in love with; *viyogaḥ* -, separation from; *viśvāsaḥ* -, confidence in; 3. *vbl. n.* it expresses community of action etc. (*e.g.* *sāha-kāra*, co-operation) or forming a *opds.* expressing the companion etc. in an action (*e.g.* *sāha-kārin*, co-operating).

सह *2. sah-a*, *a. V.*: mighty; C.: overcoming (*o*); bearing, enduring, withstanding, defy-

ing (*g.*, *only*. -°; *ord. mg.*); able to (*inf.*, -° *w. nbl. N.*); *ā*, *f.* earth.

सहस्रवालयजन sa-hamsa-vāla-vyagana, *a.* having swans as fly-whisks.

सहका saha-ka, *a.* bearing, enduring.

सहकर्तृ saha-kartri, *m.* co-worker, assistant; *-kāra*, *m.* co-operation, assistance; *an extremely fragrant kind of mango-tree*; *n.* mango-blossom; mango-juice: *-tā*, *f.* state of a mango-tree, *-maṅgari*, *f. N.*; *-kār-in*, *a.* concurrent; *m.* concurrent agent, expedient, assistant: *(-i)*-*tā*, *f.* concurrence, co-operation; *-krita*, *pp.* accompanied by (-°); *-kritvan*, *a.* (*r-i*) co-operating, assisting (*g.*); *-khaṭvāśana*, *n.* sitting on the same bed with any one; *-gramana*, *n.* accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; *-kara*, *a.* accompanying; belonging together (*hymns*; *Br.*); similar; *m.* companion, associate, mate: *i*, *f.* female companion, partner, wife; *-karaṇa*, *n.* connexion; *-karita*, *pp.* going together, congruent, homogeneous; *-kāra*, *m.* going together (*V.*); congruence (*C.*); *-kāri-tva*, *n.* concomitance, inseparability; *-kārin*, *a.* going or living together; concomitant; essentially belonging to (-°); *m.* associate, companion: *n-i*, *f.* female companion; *-gā*, *a.* *V.*, *C.*: born together, produced at the same time, as (*g.*); *C.*: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; *°*, by birth or nature, naturally: *w. desa*, *m.* birthplace, home; *m. N.*: *ā*, *f. N.*; *-ganyā*, *f. N.* of an *Āpasaras*; *-ga-pāla*, *m. N.*; *-gāta*, *pp.* innate; born at the same time; *m.* equal in age; *-tā*, *f.* *°* (*fr. 2. saha*), endurance of; capability of; *-tva*, *n.* 1. community; 2. (-°) bearing; admissibility; *-danda*, *a.* together with the army; (*ā*)-*deva*, *a.* together with the gods (*C.*); *m. N.* (*V.*, *C.*), *esp. of the youngest Pāṇḍava*; *-devi*, *m.* *incurr. for sāha-devi*; *-dharma-kara*, *a.* (*i*) performing duties in common: *i*, *f.* wife sharing the duties of her husband, *-karaṇa*, *n.* participation in a husband's duties, *-kārin*, *a.* sharing duties, with (*g.*); *n-i*, *f.* wife sharing duties with her husband; *-dhānya*, *a.* furnished with provisions.

सहधे sāha-dhyai, *d. inf.* ✓sah.

सहपांसुकीडन saha-pāmsu-kīḍana, *n.* playing with sand together (*in childhood*); *-kīḍita*, *pp.* having been a (sand) play-mate; *-pīṇā-kriyā*, *f.* common offering of the funeral cake; *-prayāyin*, *m.* fellow-traveller; *-prasthāyin*, *a.* travelling with one; *m.* travelling companion; *-bhasman*, *a.* together with the ashes (*Br.*, *S.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* community; inseparable connexion; *-bhāvanika*, *a.* together with Bhāvanikā; *-bhāvin*, *a.* connected, with (-°); *-bhū*, *a.* born with one, innate, natural; *n.* counterpart of (*g.*); *-bhogana*, *n.* eating in company, with (-°); joint enjoyment of (*g.*); *-manas*, *a.* sensible; *-māda*, *m.* joint fight; *-yagña*, *a.* together with the sacrifice; *-yāyin*, *a.* accompanying; *m.* fellow-traveller; *-yugamāharāyana*, *a.* with Yuga-māharāyana.

सहर्ष sa-harsha, *a.* rejoicing, glad: *-m*, *ad.* joyfully: *-mrigayū-grāma-nināda-maya*, *a.* filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; *-sādhvasam*, *ad.* with joy and yet alarm; *-ākṛātam*, *ad.* joyfully and emphatically.

सहस्रलोकधातु saha-loka-dhātu, *m. f.* world inhabited by men, earth; *-vāsa*, *a.* with the calf; *-vāsaṇi*, *f.* common or joint dwelling-place; *-vāsaṇeya-sārathi*, *a.* together with Vāsaṇeya the charioteer; *-vāsa*, *m.* dwelling together, community of abode; *-vāsin*, *a.* dwell-

ing together; *m.* fellow-denizen, neighbour; *-vāhana*, *a.* together with their vehicles; (*ā*)-*vira*, *a.* together with men (*V.*); *-vriḍdhi-kṣaya-bhāva*, *a.* sharing the increase and wane (*of the moon*); *-sērya*, *n.* lying together (*RV.*).

सहस्र sāh-as, *a.* (*RV.*) mighty, victorious; *m.* (*V.*, *C.*) a winter month (= Mārgasīrṣa); *n.* night, force, victory (*V.*, *rare in P.*); *in. ā*, *ad.* (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (*V.*, *C.*); precipitately, inconsiderately (*C.*); *in. pl.* (*sāho*)-*bhih*, mightily (*RV.*).

सहस्र sa-hasa, *a.* laughing.

सहस्रवास saha-samvāsa, *m.* dwelling together; *-sambhava*, *a.* produced at the same time: *w. gammanā*, *innate*.

सहसान sah-as-ānā, *pt.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहसावन् sahas-ā-van, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहस्रकृत sahas-kṛita, *pp.* (*V.*) produced by strength (*Agni*); invigorated (*Indra*), increased.

सहस्र sa-hasta, *a.* possessed of hands: *-tālam*, *ad.* with clapping of hands.

सहस्र saha-stha, *a.* present; *m.* companion; *-sthita*, *pp. id.*; *-sthiti*, *f.* abiding together in (-°).

सहस्र sahas-yā, *a.* mighty, strong (*V.*); *m. N.* of the second winter month (= Pausa).

सहस्र sa-hāśra, *m.* (*rare*), *n.* thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); *sp.* a thousand cows, *-Panas*: construed with an *app.* (*sg. or pl.*), *g.*, *sg. or pl.*, *°* (*rarely* *°*); *in an a. cpd. it is always* *°*; *-ka*, *i. n.* thousand: *°* *a.* (*ikā*) having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousand-headed; *-kara*, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; *-pan-netra*, *a.* having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; *-kalā*, *f. N.*; *-kīraṇa*, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; *-kritvas*, *ad.* a thousand times; (*sahāśra*)-*ketu*, *a.* having a thousand forms (*RV.*); *-gu*, *a.* possessing a thousand cows; thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; *-grana*, *a.* thousandfold: *-tā*, *f. abst. N.*; *-granta*, *pp.* multiplied a thousand times; *-lakṣhu*, *a.* thousand-eyed (*AV.*); *-git*, *a.* conquering or winning a thousand (*RV.*); (*-hāśra*)-*mītha*, *a.* having a thousand expedients or shifts (*V.*); *m. N.* (*C.*); *-tama*, *sp.* (*i*) thousandth; *-taya*, *n.* a thousand; *-da*, *a.* giving a thousand (cows); (*sahāśra*)-*lakṣhina*, *a.* attended with a fee of a thousand (*kine*; *V.*); *-didhiti*, *m.* sun; (*ā*)-*dvār*, *a.* thousand-doored (*RV.*); *-dhā*, *ad.* a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; *-dhi*, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N.* of a fish; *-nayana*, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; *-netra*, *a.*, *m. id.*; *-patī*, *m.* chief of a thousand (villages); *-pattra*, *n.* (having a thousand petals), lotus; *-pūraṇa*, *a.* thousandth; receiving a thousand; *-poṣhā*, *m.* thousandfold welfare (*V.*); *a.* thriving a thousandfold (*S.*); *-buddhi*, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N.* of a fish; *-bhakta*, *n.* a certain festival at which thousands are fed; *-bhānu*, *a.* thousand-rayed; *-bhrishā*, *a.* thousand-pointed (*V.*); *-maṅgala*, *N.* of a locality; *-mukha*, *a.* having a thousand exits; *-rasmi*, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; *-līṅgī*, *f.* a thousand Liṅgas; *-lokana*, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; *-vartman*, *a.* thousand-pathed; *-vāka*, *a.* containing a thousand verses or words; *-satā-dakṣhina*, *a.* attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); *-śām*, *ad.* by thousands (referring to a *nm.*, *ac.*, *in.*); *-śīrṣa*, *a.* thousand-headed: *ā*, *f.* a certain verse (according to comm. the

hymn *RV. X, 90*); (*hāśra*)-*śrīṅga*, *a.* thousand-horned (*RV.*); *-santī*, *a.* gaining a thousand (*V.*); *-sā*, *a. id.*; *-sāva*, *m.* thousandfold Soma-pressing.

सहस्रांशु sahasra-amsu, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m. sun*: *-sama*, *a.* sun-like; *-akṣhā*, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; *-āt an*, *n.* having a thousand natures; *-ādhipati*, *m.* leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand villages; *-anika*, *m. N.* of a prince; (*sahāśra*)-*magha*, *a.* having a thousand gifts; *-āyū*, *a.* living a thousand years (*Br.*); *-āyudha*, *a.* having a thousand weapons; *m. N.*; (*sahāśra*)-*āyus*, *a.* living a thousand years (*V.*); *m. N.*; (*sahāśra*)-*argha* (or *ā*), *a.* having a thousandfold value (*V.*); *-arkis*, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m. sun*.

सहस्रिन् sahasr-in, *a.* thousandfold (*V.*); winning a thousand (*V.*); having a thousand (also *°*; *C.*); paying a thousand *Panas* (as a fine, *C.*).

सहस्रवत् sahas-vat, *a.* mighty, victorious (*V.*; rarely *P.*); containing the word sahas (*Br.*); *-i*, *f.* a plant (?) (*V.*).

सहाध्यायिन् saha adhyāyin, *a.* studying together; *m.* fellow-student.

सहाय saha-aya, *m.* [going with one: ✓] companion, associate, assistant (*in. lc.*, *°*; on the way to, *°*); *°* *a.* having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (-°); *-kṛitya*, *n.* assistance. [fire-place.

सहायतन saha-āyatana, *a.* together with the

सहायता sahāya-tā, *f.* companionship, assistance, help; *-tva*, *n. id.*; *-vat*, *a.* having a companion, in (*in.*); *°*, accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहार्द sa-hārda, *a.* heartfelt (*speech*).

सहार्ध saha-ardha, *a.* together with a half; *-ālapa*, *m.* conversation, with (-°).

सहावन् sahā-van, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहास sa-hāsa, *a.* attended with laughter, laughing: *-m*, *ad.* with a laugh, laughingly; *-hāsa-rabhāsa*, *ad.* (-°) vehemently with a laugh; *-hāsa-hā-kāram*, *ad.* uttering a 'hā' with a laugh.

सहासन saha-āsana, *n.* sitting together.

सहित sa-hita, *pp.* [placed together = sam-hita] standing near; joined, united (*du.* both together; *pl.* combined, all together); accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (*in.*, *°*); *-sthita*, *pp.* standing together. [gether with snow.

सहिम sa-hima, *a.* provided with snow, to-

सहिष्ठ sah-ishtha, *spv.* most mighty; *-ishnu*, *a.* bearing, enduring, putting up with (*ac.*, *y.*, *°*); forbearing; resigned, patient: *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* endurance of (-°); resignation, patience.

सहीयस् sāh-īyas, *cpv.* more or very mighty.

सहील sahīla, *m. N.*

सहुरि sāh-uri, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहति sā-hūti, *f.* joint invocation (*RV.*); (*sā*)-*hridaya*, *a. V.*, *C.*: together with the heart; *V.*: hearty; *C.*: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; *-hetu-ka*, *a.* together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; *-hema-ka*, *a.* together with the gold pieces; *-hela*, *a.* unconcerned: *°* or *-m*, *ad.* without more ado; *m. N.*: *-ka*, *m. id.* [alone with any one.

सहैकस्थान saha-eka-sthāna, *n.* standing

सहोद saha-udha, *a.* having the stolen pro-

perty with him = in his possession (*thief*); (*son*) brought with the wife (*i. e. begotten by another father but born after the marriage*); -**utthāyin**, *a.* rising together, conspiring with, *m.* confederate of (*g.*, -); -**udara**, *a.* (*ā*, *i*) born of the same womb, uterine; *m.* uterine brother, *f.* uterine sister; *fig.* = the image of (*g.*, -); -**upapati-vesman**, *a.* living with his wife's paramour.

सह sah-ya, *fp.* to be borne, endurable, resistible; *m.* *N.* of a mtn. and of the neighbouring region; *n.* help, assistance (*E.*); -**tā**, *f.* endurableness.

सह्यादम् sa-hlādam, *ad.* joyfully.

सा 1. **ŚĀ**, *v.* सन् **SAN**.

सा 2. **ŚĀ**, *IV. P.* -**syati**; *cs.* -**sāyāya**, *P.* **ava**, *V.*: unyoke (*horses etc.*), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; *C.*: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail: *pp.* **āvasita**, *V.*: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (*lc. abs.*, *Br.*); *C.*: ended, concluded; ending in (*a letter*, -); having ceased or desisted from (*ab.*, -); fixed, determined; resolved on (*lc.*); *cs.* *V.*: cause to stop or remain in a place; show oneself clearly. **adhīava**, stop (*S.*); decide upon, choose (*V.*); *C.*: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (*ac.*, *lc.*, *inf.*; *ord. mg.*); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (*rare*); reflect (*rare*): **vaktum sukaram adhyavasātum dushkaram**, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: *pp.* -**sita**, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken; resolute; ascertained; *cs.* *pp.* **adhyavasāyita**, firmly resolved upon. **ud-ava** (*V.*), depart (from the place of sacrifice); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (*lc.*). **abhi ud-ava**, conclude with (*ac.*; *Br.*). **upaś**, *pp.* having settled near (*ac.*). **pariś-va**, be the final result; end or result in (*lc.*, *prati*); *pp.* having changed one's abode to, gone to (*ac.*); completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (*lc.*); **etāvati** -, amounting to just this. **viśva**, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -*artham*; *ord. mg.*); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (*common mg.*); form or have a correct notion of or about (*ac.*); regard as (*2 ac.*); reflect, ponder; *ps.* -**siyate**, be resolved, *etc.*, *imps.*: *pp.* **vyavasita**, ended (*day*); determined upon, undertaken (*sts. imps. v. d. or inf.*); firmly resolved or determined (on, to, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*); ascertained; convinced; *cs.* embolden, induce to (*inf.*). **sam-ava**, decide, decree (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*). **pra**, *pp.* devoted to, intent on (*lc.*). **vi** (*V.*) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbridle; open; mollify: *pp.* **viśhita**, opened *etc.*

सा śā, *prn. f.* of स **śā**.

सायाचिक sā-m-yātr-ika, *m.* [samyātrā] seafarer, trader by sea; -**yuga**, *a.* (*i*) suitable for battle (samyuga); *v.* ku, *f.* battle-field: *i-na*, *a.* warlike; -**rāvin-a**, *n.* [samrāvin] general shout, uproar; -**vatsara**, *a.* (*i*) yearly, annual [samvatsara]; *m.* one versed in the calendar, astrologer: *i-ka*, *a.* annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; *m.* astrologer; -**vitti-ka**, *a.* [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -**vyavahāra-ika**, *a.* (*i*) current in ordinary life (samvyavahāra); generally intelligible; -**say-ika**, *a.* (*i*) subject to doubt (samaya), uncertain; hazardous (undertaking); -**sarg-ika**, *a.* (*i*) produced by contact or intercourse (samsarga); -**sār-**

ika, *a.* connected with or dependent on the cycle of mundane existence (samsāra); -**sid-dhi-ka**, *a.* (*i*) original, inherent, natural [samsiddhi]; -**hita**, *a.* (*i*) peculiar to the Samhitā: *i-ka*, *a. id.*

साकम् sāk-ā-m, *ad.* [prob. fr. *n.* of *sāgāṅk, going together: *cp.* parāk-ā] together, at the same time; together with (*in.*).

साकमश्च sākam-asva, *m. N.*; *n. N.* of a Śā-man (*Br.*)

साकल्य sākul-ya, *n.* [sakala] entirety, completeness, totality: *in.* completely, entirely.

साकाङ्क्ष sa-ākāṅksha, *a.* feeling a desire; requiring a complement, correlative: -*m*, *ad.* with longing, wishfully; -**ākāra**, *a.* having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -**tā**, *f.* embodiment; -**ākāsa**, *a.* with the hitherward light; -**ākula**, *a.* bewildered; -**ākṛta**, *a.* significant; attentive, accurate: -*m*, *ad.* significantly; expressively.

साकेत sāketa, *n. N.* of the city of Ayodhyā (Oudh).

साचत् sa-akshata, *a.* containing unhusked grain; -**akshara**, *a.* containing letters; eloquent: -**tā**, *f.* eloquence.

साचात् sa-akshāt, *ab.* [aksha, eye] *ad.* with one's own eyes (*C.*); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (*V.*, *C.*); in person, in bodily form (*C.*); directly (*C.*): with *kri*, see with one's own eyes, realise; -**bhū**, appear in person; -**kāra**, *m.* perception, realisation.

साक्षिक sākshi-ka, *a.* -° for sākshin; -**tā**, *f.* being a witness, testimony, evidence: -*m*, *ad.* become a witness of (*g.*); -**tva**, *n. id.*

साक्षिन् sa-aksh-in, *m.*, *n.*, *f.* eye-witness, observer, witness (in court), of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); *m.* subject (in phil.; opp. object).

साक्षिभूत sākshi-bhūta, *pp.* being a witness; -*mat*, *a.* having a witness, witnessed; -*vat*, *ad.* like a witness; *i-kri*, call upon as a witness.

साक्षेप sa-ākshhepa, *a.* containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -*m*, *ad.* mockingly, contemptuously.

साक्ष्य sāksh-ya, *a.* visible to (-°; *rare*); *n.* evidence, testimony: -*m*, *kri*, give evidence for (*g.*).

साख्य sākhyā, *n.* [sakhī] combination of friends, party (*V.*).

सागर sāgara, *m.* [sagara; according to the legend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagarā and filled by Bhagiratha with the waters of the Ganges], ocean, sea (often used *fig.* -° to express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): *pl.* sons of Sagarā; *sg. N.* of various men: -**gāmin**, *a.* flowing to the sea; -*m-gama*, *a. id.*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dhīra-ketas**, *a.* having a mind steadfast as the sea; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**vira**, *m. N.*; -**saya**, *a.* resting on the ocean; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**sukti**, *f.* sea-shell; -**anta**, *m.* sea-coast; *a.* ending at the ocean, sea-girt (earth); -**am-bara**, *a.* sea-clad (earth); *ā*, *f.* earth; -**āvar-ta**, *m.* bay of the sea.

सागरिका sāgar-ikā, *f. N.*: -*maya*, *a.* consisting of nothing but Sagarikās (*Pr.*).

सागस् sa-āgas, *a.* guilty of a fault (*lover*); -**agni**, *a.* maintaining a fire: -*ka*, *a.* together with Agni, -*purogama*, *a.* preceded by Agni; -**agra**, *a.* entire; -**āgraha**, *a.* insisting on anything, persistent.

सांकर्य sām-kar-ya, *n.* [samkara] mixture; confusion; -**kālp-ika**, *a.* (*i*) based on or produced by will or imagination (samkalpa);

-**kṛitya**, *m. pat.* from Samkṛiti: -**śyama**, *m. pat.* from Sāmkritya: *i. f. N.* of a mendicant nun; -**krandan-i**, *m.* son of Indra 'sam-krandana', *pat.* of the monkey Vālin; -**krām-ika**, *a.* [samkrama] passing over to others (qualities); -**kshep-ika**, *a.* [samkshepa] briefly expressed, concise.

सांख्य sāmkhya, *a.* [sāmkhya] relating to grammatical number; *m.* calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sāmkhya doctrine; *n.* the philosophical system, attributed to Kapila, which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (an evolutionist doctrine); -**pura-sha**, *m.* the universal soul in the Sāmkhya system; -**yoga**, *n.* the Sāmkhya and the Yoga systems; *m.* the theistical Sāmkhya-Yoga; -**vādin**, *m.* adherent of the theistical Sāmkhya-Yoga.

सांख्यान sāmkhyaṇa, *m.* [pat. fr. Sām-khya] *N.* of a teacher: *pl.* his school.

साङ्ग sa-āṅga (or ā), *a. V.*: with its members; *F.*, *C.*: with all the (Vedic) supplements; *C.*: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -**glāni**, *ad.* with exhausted limbs.

सांगतिक sām-gati-ka, *m.* [samgati] old acquaintance; -*gat-ya*, *n.* intercourse, with (saha).

साङ्गुष्ठ sa-āṅguṣṭha, *a.* together with the thumb; -**āṅga upāṅga**, *a.* together with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas (Vedas).

सायामिक sāmgrām-ika, *a.* (*i*) relating to war or battle (samgrāma): *v.* ratha, *m.* war-chariot; *v.* mrātyu, *m.* death in battle; *v.* vitta, *n.* spoils of war; *i* vārtā bhaviṣyā, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साच् sāk, -° = सच् **sak**.

साचार sa-ākāra, *a.* well-conducted.

साचि 1. **sāki**, *ad.* obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. **sāki**, *a.* [√sak] accompanying (*Br.*).

साचिव्य sākiv-ya, *n.* [sākiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister: -**ākshhepa**, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (*rh.*).

साचीक sākī-kri, turn aside, avert: *pp.* averted.

साचीगुण sākī-guna, *N.* of a locality.

साचाय sāgātya, *n.* [sagāti] community of race with (*g.*; *V.*); homogeneousness (*C.*).

साटोप sa-ātōpa, *a.* rumbling (clouds); proud, haughty: -*m*, *ad.* haughtily.

साढ sādha, *pp.* √sah.

साढू sādhrī, *m.* [√sah] vanquisher (*RV.* ¹).

सात sā-tā, *pp.* √san; *m. N.* of a Yaksha.

सातल sātat-ya, *n.* [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: *in.* continually.

सातवाह sāta-vāha, *m. N.* of a prince: -*ma*, *m. id.*; -**hān**, *a.* destroying gain (*AV.*).

साति sā-tī, *f.* (*RV.*) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

सातिरिक् sāgīreka, *a.* excessive; -**atisaya**, *a.* superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

सात्त्विक sāttv-ika, *a.* (*i*) spirited, vigorous (person); relating to, dominated by *etc.* the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (*rh.*, *dr.*).

सात्मार्य sa-ātmarpāna, *a.* attended with self-sacrifice; -**ātmya**, *a.* suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; *n.* wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhāna]

सात्यकि sātyak-i, *m. pat. (fr. satyaka) of*
सात्यहव्य sātyahavyā, *m. [satyahavya] N. of*
a Vaisiṣṭha (V.). [Sātānka.]

साचावित sātrāgitā, *m. pat. [sātrāgit] of*
साखत् sātvat, *m. pl. (only in g.) N. of a*
people.

साखत् sātvat-a, *a. peculiar to the Satvats*
or Sātvatas; relating to Sātvata (Krishna); w.
vritti, f. a particular dramatic style; m. N.
of a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yā-
dava; pl.); a mixed caste, descendants of an
outcast Vaisya; i, f. princess of the Satvats.

साद sād-ā, *m. [√sād] sitting on a horse,*
riding (RV.¹); C.: sinking in (of wheels);
weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruc-
tion, loss; despair: -da, a. (-°) destroying.

सादन sād-ana, *a. wearying, exhausting;*
n. V.: setting down (of vessels etc.); C.: seat,
place, dwelling (= sadana).

सादर sa ādara, *a. considerate, respectful,*
reverential, attentive; intent on (-°): -m,
ad. respectfully etc.

सादिन् sād-in, *a. riding, m. rider, on (-°).*

सादृशी sādriś-i, *f. similarity, resemblance.*
to (-°): -ya, n. id.; likeness, image.

सानुख्य sādguṇa-ya, *n. [sād-guṇa] excellence.*

सानुत sa ādbhuta, *a. astonished.*

साद्यस् sādyaś-ka, *a. [sadyas] taking place*
immediately.

साध SĀDH, I. sādha, RV.: reach one's
goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright,
accomplish, fulfil; obey; *cs. sādhaṃ, P. (Ā.*
metr.), V.: make straight, level, prepare (a
path); direct to its goal, guide aright (mind
etc.); C.: subdue, overpower, win over (com-
mon mg.); gain power over, conjure up
(spirits); enforce payment from (a debtor,
ac.); recover (a debt), collect (taxes); ac-
complish, bring about, produce, effect, per-
form, prepare (ord. mg.); repeat (a prayer =
pray); procure, bestow, fulfil (wish etc.);
secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make,
render (a ac.); go, depart: pp. sādhitā. tpa,
cs. subdue; prepare. pari, cs. subdue; re-
cover (property). pra, cs. V., C.: reduce to
obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish,
perform; C.: reduce to order; gain, acquire.
sam, cs. overpower; accomplish, perform;
procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; re-
cover (property), enforce (payment).

साधक sādha-aka, *a. (ikā) accomplishing,*
bringing about, effecting, productive of (g.,
-°); effective, efficient; adapted to the pur-
pose, useful; magical; proving; m. assist-
ant; worshipper; magician: -tva, n. magic;
-varti, f. magical wick.

साधन sādha-ana, *a. (ā, i) RV.: directing to*
the goal, guiding; C.: procuring, securing
(-°); conjuring up (a spirit, -°); expressive
of, designating (-°); n. subduing, vanquish-
ing; gaining power over by spells, summon-
ing (spirits, deities); carrying out, effecting,
accomplishment, performance, fulfilment
(common mg.); preparation (of food); pro-
urement; acquirement, attainment (of, g.,
-°); recovery (of a debt); demonstration;
expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for
(g., -°; ord. mg.); army, forces (sg. pl.);
fight; proof; result; nominal notion (opp.
action), sp. as subject or instrumental (gr.);
affix between root and personal termination

(= vikarāṇa, gr.): -kshama, *a. capable of*
proof; -tā, f. state of being the means for
(-°); -tva, n. id. (g., prati, -°); effective-
ness; state of being the proof; -vat, a. sup-
plied with proofs; -sādhyakṣa, m. comman-
der-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sādha-nā, *f. magic; -aniya, fp. to*
be accomplished; to be acquired; - proved;
-ayitavya, fp. to be accomplished or brought
about.

साधर्म्य sādharma-ya, *n. [sadharmā] identity*
of nature, assimilation to, homogeneousness,
with (g., -°).

साधार sa ādhāra, *a. having a support.*

साधारण sa ādhāraṇa, *a. (ā, i) [having the*
same basis: = ādhāra] V., C.: jointly belong-
ing to, common, to (in, d., g., -°); C.: com-
mon to all; like, equal, similar (to, in, -°);
behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, tem-
perate (season): -tā, f. community: -m ni,
make common property; -tva, n. universality.

साधारणीक sādharāṇī-kṛi, *make common*
property of, share with (saha); make equal
to (-°): -bhū, become identical.

साधारण्य sādharāṇya, *a. community, uni-*
versality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sādhi-ita, *pp. achieved etc.*

साधिदैवत sa ādhi-dāivata, *a. provided with*
a tutelary deity (v. r.); -bhūta ādhidaiva,
a. together with the Adhibhūta and the Adhi-
dāiva; -yagña, a. together with the highest
sacrifice.

साधिष sādhi-ishtha, *spv. (of sādhi-u) most*
efficient or excellent (V.); -iyas, opv. (of
sādhi-u) more correct; pleasanter; extremely
firm: n. ad. more eagerly (Br.); in a greater
degree, excessively.

साधु sādhi-ū, *a. (v-ā) [leading to the goal:*
√sādhi] V.: straight, right (path), unerring
(arrow); prepared, ready (Soma etc.); kind,
well-disposed, obedient (also Ei.); V., C.:
effective, efficient; Br. (rare), C.: excellent,
fair, good, towards (g., l., -°); C.: noble,
virtuous, good (of men; ord. mg.); correct;
m. C.: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable
man (ord. mg.; very rare in Br.); saint, seer;
jeweller: n. C. (also Br.): good, right, or
honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence:
u, ac. (or rarely a. m. -m) consider a thing
good, approve: ū, ad. straight, right, regu-
larly (V.); well, rightly, skilfully, properly,
agreeably (V., C.); well done (as an excl.,
mostly C., sts. rep.); C.: well = very, greatly;
well = enough, of (in.); well, come on (with
impv. or i prs. pr.); assuredly: -vrit, behave
well towards (l.); -kṛi, do well or aright.

साधुकारिन् sādhi-kārin, *a. acting well or*
rightly; -kritya, n. requital; advantage;
-gana, m. good or honourable man; -tā, f.
rightness, correctness (of gr. form); good-
ness, honourableness; -tva, n. id.; excellence;
kindness; -darsin, a. well-discerning; -dviti-
ya, a. accompanied by a jeweller; -dhvani, m.
applause; -bhāva, m. good nature; -mātrā,
f. correct measure: in. in moderation.

साधुया sādhi-yā, *ad. (V.) straight; well,*
duly, aright.

साधुवाद sādhi-vāda, *m. cry of 'well done,'*
applause: -m dā, applaud; -vādin, a. just
in speech; applauding; -vritta, pp. well-
rounded; well-conducted; virtuous (-tā, f.
good conduct); -vritti, a. id.; -śila, a. hav-
ing a good character: -tva, n. goodness of
character, virtuous disposition; -samāhāra,
a. well-conducted, upright.

साध्य sādhi-yā, *fp. to be subdued, won, or*
managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set
to rights; - treated (medically), - cured,
curable (disease); to be perfected (capacity);
- accomplished, effected, brought about, or
attained (ord. mg.); being effected, taking
place; to be inferred or concluded; - proved
or demonstrated; m. pl. a class of deities (to
be propitiated): -tva, n. curableness; per-
fectibility; practicableness; -vat, a. com-
prehending what is to be proved; -sama, m.
(identical with what is to be proved), petitio
principii; -sādhaṇa, n. accomplishment of
what is to be done; -siddhi, f. success of an
undertaking.

साध्वस sādhwasa, *n. [fr. *sa-dhwasa: √dhas]*
consternation, terror, alarm, fear,
of (g., -°).

साध्वसाधु sādhwasaādhi, *a. good or bad;*
m. pl. the good and the bad; n. du. good and
evil; -āhāra, m. virtuous conduct; a. well-
conducted, upright.

साध्वी sādhi-vī, *f. (of sādhi) virtuous or*
chaste woman (also -stri); female saint.

सानन्द sa ānanda, *a. joyful, glad, delighted,*
with (-°): - or -m, ad. joyfully.

सानसि sān-asī, (RV.) *a. [√san] winning*
or laden with spoils, victorious (steed, car);
bringing blessings.

सानाथ्य sānāth-ya, *n. [sa-nātha] assistance,*
aid, help.

सानु sām-u, *m. n. [perh. goal: √san] sum-*
mit, ridge, back, surface (V.); mountain ridge,
table-land, plateau (C.).

सानुक sām-ka, *a. eager for prey (RV.¹).*

सानुकम्प sa ānukampa, *a. compassionate, ten-*
wards (l.); -m, ad. compassionately; -anu-
kūla, a. propitious, favourable; -ānukū-
ya, n. assistance; -ānukrośa, a. tender,
compassionate, merciful; -m, ad. compas-
sionately, -tā, f. compassion; -ānuga, a.
together with his retinue; -ānutarsham,
ad. by means of thirst; -ānūtāpa, a. re-
penting; -ānūnaya, a. courteous, friendly;
-m, ad. kindly; -ānūnāsika, a. nasalised;
-ānubandha, a. continuous, uninterrupted;
entailing consequences; with one's belong-
ings: -ka, a. provided with an indicatory
letter or syllable.

सानुमत sām-mat, *a. having a ridge or*
plateau (mountain); m. mountain: -i, f. N.
of an Āpsaras; -ānurāga, a. attached, af-
fectionate; enamoured, of (l.); -ānūnaya,
a. repenting; irritable; having a remnant of
the consequences of action which brings the
soul from the other world to the earth; -ānū-
kāśa, a. together with the after-shine; -ānū-
pa, a. having well-watered soil; -āntaka, a.
together with Yama.

सांतपन sāmtapanā, *a. [samtapana] warming,*
ep. of the Muruts (V.); m. n. (± krikkha)
a kind of penance (C.).

सान्तर sa āntara, *a. having an interval or*
interstices; different; -āntarāya, a. sepa-
rated by an interval of time from (ab.); -an-
tarāla, a. together with the intermediate
castes; -āntardipa, a. having a lamp inside;
-āntar-nidāgha-gvaram, ad. having burn-
ing fever within; -āntar-hāsa, a. laughing
inwardly: -m, ad. with an inward laugh.

सांतानिक sāmtān-ika, *a. (i) desiring off-*
spring; derived from the Sāmtāna tree.

सान्त्व sāntva, *n. sg. pl. kind or conciliatory*
language or words: -tam, ad. with kind words.

सान्त्वन sāntvana, *n.* (sts. pl.), *ā, f.* soothing with kind words, conciliation, of (*g.*, -°).

सान्त्वय sāntva-ya, *den.* P. *Ā.* soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (*ac.*): *pp.* ita. *abhi.* P. *id.* *pari.* P. *id.*

सान्त्वयितु sāntvay-itri, *m.* one who speaks or acts kindly.

सान्त्ववाद sāntva-vāda, *m. sg. pl.* kind words.

सांदीपनि sāmīpani, *m.* [sāmīpana] *N.* of Krishna's and Balarāma's teacher (whose son was restored to life by Krishna).

सान्द्र sāndra, *a.* viscous; thick, close, dense (*ord. mg.*); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (*in.*, -°); soft, tender: -*tā, f.* denseness; vehemence; -*tvak-ka, a.* provided with a thick covering.

सान्द्रीक sāndri-kri, *make* thick or dense; increase, strengthen.

सान्धकार sāndhakāra, *a.* dark.

साधिविग्रहिक sāmīdhī-vigraha-ika, *m.* minister of peace and war.

सांध्य sāmīdhya, *a.* 1. produced by coalescence (*syllable*; sāmīdhī); 2. relating to twilight or evening (sāmīdhya).

सांनहिक sām-nahan-ika, *a.* (*fr.* samnahan) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; -*nāy-yā, n.* [*sam-nāya, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; -*nāh-ika, a.* [sam-nāha] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; -*uka, a. id.* (*Br.*); -*nīdh-ya, n.* [sam-nīdhī] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: -*m kri.* be present, show oneself to (*g.*); -*pakshe gan,* appear in the place of (*g.*); -*nīpāt-ika, a.* [sam-nī-pāta] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.

सान्वय sānvaya, *a.* together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; -*apagama, a.* attended with departures.

सापत्न sāpatnā, *a. V.*: derived from a rival (sāpatna); *C.*: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.

सापत्निय sāpatn-eya, *a.* (i) born of a rival wife; -*ya, a.* based on rivalry, hereditary (enmity); born of a rival wife; *n.* relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband: -*ka, n.* rivalry.

सापत्य sāpatya, *a.* having children; -*spatrapa, a.* ashamed, embarrassed; -*śpad, a.* being in distress or difficulties; -*spaderam, ad.* under some pretext; -*spamāna, a.* attended with contempt; -*sparādha, a.* guilty, criminal; erroneous; -*sparānta, a.* together with the country of Aparānta; -*spavāda-ka, a.* liable to exception; -*spahnava, a.* dissembling; concealed, veiled; -*spāya, a.* struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.

सापिण्ड sāpind-ya, *n.* relationship of a Sāpinda.

सापेक्ष sāpeksha, *a.* paying regard to (*lc.*, *prati*); requiring, dependent on (-°): -*tva, n.* dependence: *e-pi gamakatvāt samā-sah,* the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so connected in construction as to form a whole of their own and

should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).

साप्ततन्त्र sāpta-tantva-a, *m.* [sāpta-tantu] *pl. N.* of a sect; -*pada, a.* concluded by taking seven steps together, = sincere, true (friendship); -*padīna, a. id.*; *n.* friendship; -*purusha, a.* extending to seven generations; -*pausha, a. (i) id.*; -*rātr-ika, a. (i)* lasting seven (nights =) days.

साफल्य sāphal-ya, *n.* [sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.

साबाध sābādha, *a.* suffering, ailing.

सामाद्य sābhāva-ya, *n.* [sa-bhāva] identity of nature.

सामिकाम sābhi-kāma, *a.* loving; -*gāna, °* or -*m, ad.* together with tokens of recognition; -*nivesa, a.* attended with a great predilection for sth.; -*prāya, a.* having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (words); -*māna, a.* full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (*lc.*); self-interested (action): -*m, ad.* proudly; -*lāsha, a.* full of longing, for (*esp. the opposite sex, lc.*, *prati*, -°); -*sara, a.* together with companions.

साभ्यर्थन sābhyarthana, *a.* attended with entreaties; -*abhyasūya, a.* envious, jealous, of (*lc.*): -*m, ad.* -ly; -*abhyāsa, a.* reduplicated; -*abhra, a.* clouded, overcast.

सामग sāma-gā, *a.* chanting Sāmans; *m.* chanter of Sāmans; -*gā, a, m. id.* (*RV.*); -*gāya, m.* Sāman chant (*C.*).

सामग्री sāmagrī, *f.* [sam-agra] entirety, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (*g.*, -°): *kāte sāmagrī, what means have you at your disposal?* -*ya, n. id.*

सामज sāma-ga, *a.* occurring in the Pīma-veda; *m.* elephant; -*gāta, (pp.) m. id.*

सामज्ञस्व sāmañgas-ya, *n.* [sāmañgasa] correctness.

सामत्व sāma-tvā, *n.* name of Sāman; -*dhvani, m.* sound of the Sāman.

सामन् sā-man, *n. V.* [√sā, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [con-ciliation] *V.*, *C.*: chant, chanted Vedic verse; *C.*: song, hum (of bees; rare); *pl. V.* Sāma-veda; *m.* (only *TBr.*), *n. V.*, *C.*: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: ° or *in.* by friendly means, in a friendly way (*C.*).

सामन sāman-dā, *a.* (*RV.*) affluent; quiet.

सामन्त sāman-ta, *a.* (very rare) being on all sides (sāmanta); *m.* neighbour; vassal, feudatory (*ord. mg.*); *n.* neighbourhood.

सामप्रगाथ sāma-pragātha, *m.* kind of verses to be recited by the three Hotrakas; -*bhrit, a.* bringing chants (*RV.*); -*māya, a.* consisting of Sāmans.

सामय sāmayā, *a.* attended with sickness.

सामयाचारिक sāmayācār-ika, *a.* relating to the conventional duties of daily life (sāmayācāra).

सामयिक sāmay-ika, *a.* [sāmaya] based on agreement, conventional; keeping an engagement; like-minded; timely (*in a*).

सामयोनि sāma-yoni, *a.* produced from the Sāmans; *m.* elephant.

सामर्थ्य sāmarth-ya, *n.* [samartha] suitability, adequacy; justification for (*lc.*, -°);

connexion in sense; power, strength, efficacy, capacity, ability (for, to, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -°); force, meaning, or function (of a word): -*m kri.* do one's utmost; *ab.* by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (*also* -yogāt); according to the state of the case, as a matter of course (also -tas); -*yogāt, ab.* according to circumstances; -*vat, a.* capable; -*hina, pp.* deprived of strength.

सामर्ष sāmarsha, *a.* indignant, wrathful, enraged, at (*prati*): -*m, ad.* wrathfully: -*tā, f.* rage.

सामवाद sāma-vāda, *m. pl.* kind words.

सामवाचिक sāmarāvya-ika, *a.* [samarāvya] concomitant, inherent; *m.* minister; member of an assembly, spectator (*c. r. sāmāgika*).

सामविद् sāma-vid, *a.* knowing the Sāma-veda; -*vedā, m.* Veda of chants; -*śabda, m.* sound of a chanted Sāman; -*sādhyā, fp.* to be effected by kind words; -*siddha, pp.* effected by kind words.

सामाजिक sāmāg-ika, *m.* [sāmāga] member of an assembly, spectator.

सामाथ sāmātha, *a.* together with the fellow-lumates (*S.*); -*pramukha, a.* together with the chief ministers.

सामानाधिकरस्य sāmānādhikarasya, *n.* [sāmāna] grammatical agreement, identity of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the same subject.

सामान्य sāmān-ya, *a.* [sāmāna] equal, alike; joint, common, to (*in.* + sāha, -°); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; *n.* equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (rare); universality, general or fundamental notion: -*m, ad.* after the manner of, like; jointly, in common; *in.*, *ab.*, -°, in general (*opp.* visēsha-tas, in particular); -*tas, ad. id.*; similarly, according to analogy; -*to-drishta, n.* (*sc. anumāna*) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; -*lakshana, n.* generic definition; -*vaktana, a.* expressing the common property; expressing a general notion; *n.* substantive (*opp. atiribute*); -*vat, a.* having universality, general; -*śabda, m.* word of general meaning.

सामासिक sāmās-ika, *a.* (i) [sāmāsa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; *m.* or *n.* compound word.

सामि sāmī, *ad.* too soon, prematurely (*V.*); incompletely, partially, half (*V.*, *C.*: often ° with *pp.*, e.g. sāmī-kṛta, half-finished).

सामिधेन sāmīdh-enā, *a.* relating to fuel and kindling (*Br.*); *i, f.* (*sc. rik*) verse of this kind (*V.*, *C.*).

सामिष sāmiṣa, *a.* possessed of prey; provided with meat (funeral feast).

सामीप्य sāmīp-ya, *a.* [sāmīpa] neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; *n.* neighbourhood, proximity (of time and place). [(sāmīraṇa).

सामीरण sāmīraṇa, *a.* relating to the wind

सामुद्र sāmudra, *a.* relating etc. to the sea (sāmudra); *m.* marine; *m.* mariner; *pl.* maritime folk; *N.* of a people; *n.* sea-salt: -*ka, n.* salt; -*ika, a.* seafaring; *m.* mariner; -*ika, f.* kind of leech.

सामूहिक sāmūh-ika, *a.* arrayed in ranks (sāmūha); *m.* collective suffix.

सामृत sāmṛita, *a.* provided with nectar; -*śmōda, a.* glad, cheerful.

सांपराय sāmparāya, *m.* [sāmparāya] passage to the other world; distress; conflict:

1-ka, *a.* (â, i) relating to (the passage to) the other world; salutary or helping in time of need; relating to war, military; prepared for battle (*army*): *with phala*, *n.* reward in the next world. [cious.

सांपादिक sâmpâd-ika, *a.* [sâmpad] effic-

संप्रत sâmprat-a, *a.* [sâmprati] suitable, correct; present: *-m*, *ad.* now, at present; *n.* present time: **1-ka**, *a.* (i) proper, right; present.

साम्प्रदायिक sâmpradâya-ika, *a.* based on or following tradition (*sâmpradâya*), traditional.

साम्बा sâmba, *m.* *N.* of a son of Krishna (connected in the Purânas with sun-worship and the Magi): *-vati*, *f.* *N.* of a courtesan.

साम्बुवासर sâmbu-vâsara, *a.* (of uncertain meaning) *Kathâsaritsâgara* 70, 59.

साम्बेश्वर sâmba-îsvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple built by Sâmbavati.

सामनस sâmanas-yâ, *n.* [sam-manas] concord (*AV.*).

सामुख sâmmukh-ya, *n.* [sammukha] state or act of confronting (*-°*); fondness for any one; care for (*-°*).

साम्य sâmya, *n.* [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to, *in*, *± saha*, *g.*, *lc.*, *-°*); equality (*of rank or position*); equilibrium, normal condition; equability, towards (*lc.*, *prati*); justice: *-m kri*, act justly towards (*lc.*); *-m ni*, quench (*fire*); appease, satisfy: *-tâ*, *f.* equality, with (*g.*, *-°*); *-avasthâ*, *f.* condition of equilibrium, normal state; *-avasthâna*, *n.* *id.*

साम्राज्य sâmrâg-ya, *n.* [sâmrâg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (*g.*, *lc.*, *-°*): *-krit*, *a.* securing paramount sovereignty.

साय सय-â, *n.* [*perh.* letting loose, unyoking: $\sqrt{2}$. si] turning in (*RV.*); close of day, evening: *-m kri*, make a stay, spend the evening (*RV.*); (â)-*m*, *ad.* in the evening, at eventide.

सायसूर्य sâyam-sûrya, *m.* evening sun: *-ûdha*, *pp.* brought by the evening sun (*guest*).

सायक sâya-ka, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. si] meant for discharging or hurling (*RV.*); *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*RV.*) missile, arrow: *-puṣkha*, *m.* feathered part of an arrow; *-mâya*, *a.* consisting of arrows.

सायकाय sâyakâ-ya, *den.* *Â.* represent the arrow of (*-°*).

सायकाल sâyam-kâla, *m.* eventide: **1-ka**, **3-na**, *a.* belonging to evening; *-goshîa*, *a.* driven into the fold at evening (*cattle*, *Br.*).

सायक sâyana, *m.* *N.* of celebrated commentator (died 1387; also called Sâyana-mâdhava and Sâyana-âkârya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.

सायन्तन sâyan-tana, *a.* (i) belonging to the evening. [evening (*Br.*).

सायदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, *pp.* milked in the evening: *-v. sâya*: *-âhuti*, *f.* evening sacrifice (*V.*).

सायप्रतर् sâyam-prâtâr, *ad.* in the evening and the morning; *-bhogana*, *n.* evening meal.

सायास saâyâsa, *a.* attended with trouble.

सायाह्न sâyâghan, *n.* evening (only *lc.*, *-i*); *-âhna*, *m.* *id.*

सायुग्य sâyug-ya, *n.* [sa-yug] intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (*in*, *g.*, *lc.*, *-°*) after death.

सार 1. sâr-a, *a.* [\sqrt{sr}] driving away, destroying (*-°*); *m.* course.

सार 2. sâr-a, *m.* *V.*, *C.*: core; strength, power, energy; *C.*: firmness, hardness; value; wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (*ord. mg.*); nectar (*rare*); water (*rare*); kind of climax (*rh.*); *a.* having as the best or main thing (*-°*, like *para*); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (= *sâra*): *w. bala*, *m.* picked troops: *-ka*, *a.* full of (*-°*); *-ga*, *a.* strong, powerful; *-tas*, *ad.* according to the value; according to one's means.

सारघ sâraghâ, *a.* [saraghâ] derived from the bee; *m.* bee; *n.* honey.

सारङ्ग sârânga (or *â*, *SB.*), *a.* (i) variegated, spotted; *m.* *N.*, among other birds, of the *Kâṭaka*: *i*, *f.* kind of spotted deer; *-loka-nâ*, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; *-akshî*, *f.* *id.*

सारण sâr-ana, *n.* accompanying (*-°*); *â*, *f.* stretching out (only *-° a.*); striking a note on (*lc.*); *i*, *f.* stream, canal; *i*, *f.* stream of (blood, *-°*).

सारतर sâra-tara, *cpv.* *n.* what is better; *a.* better; more valuable, dearer; *-tâ*, *f.* firmness; strong confidence in (*lc.*); worth; highest degree.

सारथि sârath-i, *m.* [sa-ratha] charioteer; *-ya*, *n.* office of charioteer.

सारफल्गुल sâra-phalgu-tva, *n.* value or worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative-importance; *-bhânda*, *n.* valuable merchandise; *-bhûta*, *pp.* being the chief thing, best; *n.* main thing, what is best; *-mahat*, *a.* great in value, very precious.

सारमेय sâram-eyâ, *m.* (son of Saramâ), dog: *-tâ*, *f.* condition of a dog.

सारख sârâl-ya, *n.* [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.

सारवत् sâra-vat, *a.* strong, steadfast; valuable: *-tâ*, *f.* hardness, firmness, steadfastness; *-vastu*, *n.* valuable or important thing; *-vid*, *a.* knowing the value of a thing; *-sûn-ya*, *a.* devoid of value, worthless.

सारस sâras-a, *a.* (i) belonging to a lake (saras); *m.* (*-° a. f. â*) Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); *sts.* = swan (*hamsa*); *N.* of a hunchback; *n.* lotus: *i*, *f.* female crane.

सारसन sârasana, *n.* zone, girdle.

सारसाक्षी sârasakshî, *f.* lotus-eyed girl.

सारसिका sâras-ikâ, *f.* female crane.

सारस्वत sârasvat-a, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvatî; *m.* *N.* of a people dwelling on the Sarasvatî (*pl.*); *N.* of a Rishi (son of Sarasvatî); *n.* eloquence.

साराङ्ग sârâṅgi, *m.* chief battle; *-aparâ-dha-tas*, *ad.* in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity of) the crime.

साराव saârâva, *a.* crying, shouting.

सारासार sârâsâra, *n.* strength or weakness, relative strength; good or bad quality, relative quality; the good and the bad; *a.* strong and weak: *-tâ*, *f.* strong and weak side.

सारिका sâr-ikâ, *f.* kind of sweet-voiced bird, thrush (i); confidante (because the *Sârîkâ* is regularly associated with the parrot).

सारिन् sâr-in, *a.* I. [\sqrt{sr}] going, hastening; *-°*, following; 2. having the essence or best (sâra) of, having excellent (*-°*): *n-â*, *f.* stream, channel.

सारिव sâr-iva, *m.* kind of grain (rare): *â*, *f.* *N.* of two creeping plants.

सारिष्ट saarishta, *a.* together with soap-berry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.

सारिष्ट sâr-ishtha, *spv.* very best.

सारुन्धतीक saarundhati-ka, *a.* together with Arundhati.

सारूप्य sârûp-ya, *n.* [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, *g.*); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (*dr.*): *-tas*, *ad.* in consequence of the identity.

सार्क saarka, *a.* together with the sun: *-argala*, *a.* bolted; barred, impeded (*desire*).

सार्ङ्गय sârṅgayâ, *m.* *pat.* (*fr. sârṅgayâ*) *N.*

सार्थ saartha, *a.* bearing an errand (*Br.*); having its object attained, successful (*request*); wealthy; significant; *m.* travelling company of merchants, caravan (*sts. pl.*); company, troop, multitude: *-ka*, *n.* profitable; significant; *-ghni*, *f.* (*of-han*) destroyer of a caravan; *-ga*, *a.* born or reared in the caravan, tame (*elephant*); *-dhara*, *m.* *N.* of the leader of a caravan; *-mandala*, *n.* (circle of the =) assembled caravan; *-vâha*, *m.* leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; *-vâhana*, *m.* *id.*; *-samkaya*, *n.* possessing great wealth.

सार्थिक sârth-ika, *a.* travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (*g.*) on a journey; *m.* member of a trading company, travelling merchant.

सार्ध saardha, *a.* together with a half: *ave sate sardhe* = 250: (â)-*m*, *ad.* jointly, together (*Br.*, rare in *C.*); *prp.* (*w. in.*, rarely *-°*) with, in company with (*C.*); rare in *Br.*, *S.*: *-vârshika*, *a.* lasting a year and a half.

सार्प sârpa, *a.* relating to the serpents (*sarpa*).

सर्व sârva, *a.* [sarva] beneficial to all: *-kâm-ika*, *a.* (i) satisfying or granting every wish; *-kâla*, *a.* occurring at all times; *-kâl-ika*, *a.* (i) everlasting; *-ganya*, *a.* general, universal; *-gñya*, *n.* [sarva-gña] omniscience.

सर्वत्रिक sârva-tr-ika, *a.* coming from all sides or from anywhere (*sarvatra*); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general: *-tva*, *n.* universality.

सर्वधातुक sârva-dhātu-ka, *a.* applying to the whole root (*i.e.* the extended verbal root of the present base); *-bhautika*, *a.* affecting all beings; *-bhauma*, *a.* [sarva-bhūmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; *m.* universal monarch, emperor; *N.* of the elephant of the northern quarter, vehicle of Kubera; *-lauhika*, *a.* (i) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world, universal, general; permitted to every one; *-varṇ-ika*, *a.* of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; *-vedasa*, *n.* entire property; *-dakshina*, *a.* attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (*sacrifice*); *-âryusha*, *a.* having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (*Br.*).

सार्शप sârshapa, *a.* derived from mustard (*sarshapa*).

सार्श्वी sârshvî, *a.* having the same rank or value: *-tâ*, *f.* equality in rank or condition, with (*-°*). [fence, rampart; *N.* of a prince.

साल sâla, *m.* a tree (*Vatica robusta* = *sâla*);

सालक sâalaka, *a.* adorned with locks; *-alakata*, *a.* dyed with lac; *-alamkāra*, *a.* adorned; *-âlamba*, *a.* having (*-°*) as a support; *-âlana*, *a.* languid.

सालावृक sālā-vṛikā, *m.* wolf or other canine beast of prey.

सालोक्य sālōk-ya, *n.* [saloka] residence in the same world, as (*in. + sāha, g., -*).

सालहण sālhana, *a.* belonging to Sālhani: 1, *m. pat. N. (fr. Sālhana).*

साव sāv-ā, *m.* [√*i. su*] Soma libation.

सावक sāva-ka, *a.* (ikā) having borne a child [√*2. su*].

सावकाश sāvakāśa, *a.* applicable; -*ava-graha*, *a.* limited; analysed (*compound*); withholding its water (*cloud*); -*avakāraṇa*, *a.* together with the application; -*avagāṇa*, *a.* disdainful, of (*lo.*): -*m.*, *ad.* contemptuously; -*avadya*, *a.* censurable (*act*); inferior (*commodity*); -*avadhāna*, *a.* attentive, heedful, careful: -*m.*, *ad.* attentively, -*tā*, *f.* carefulness; -*avadhāraṇa*, *a.* attended with a limitation; restrictive (*so as to exclude everything but what has been stated*); -*avāhi*, *a.* limited, circumscribed.

सावन sāvana, *a.* [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (*day, month, year*); *n.* correct solar time.

सावमर्द sāvamarda, *a.* refractory; -*avamāna*, *a.* attended or given with contempt (*morsel*); -*avayava*, *a.* consisting of parts: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*āvarana*, *a.* barred, bolted (*house*); concealed, clandestine (*negotiations*).

सावर्ण sāvarṇa, *m.* [savarna] *N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu.*

सावर्णि sāvarṇi, *m. pat. (fr. savarna) N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu; 1-ka, a. (i)* belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Sāvarna or Sāvarni; *m. N. of a village; -ya*, *n.* identity of colour; homogeneousness (*of sounds*).

सावलम्ब sāvalamba, *a.* supported; -*lepa*, *a.* proud, haughty; -*śeṣa*, *a.* having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; *n.* residue; -*śāmbha*, *a.* self-reliant, resolute: -*m.*, *ad.* resolutely; -*hita*, *a.* attentive; -*hela*, *a.* disdainful: -*m.*, *ad.* -*ly*.

सावित्र sāvitṛ-ā, *a. (i)* belonging or sacred to, derived from, Savitrī; *m.* son or descendant of Savitrī: 1, *f. (sc. rik)* Savitrī verse, *sp. that beginning 'Tāt savitrī vārenyam' (RV. III, 62, 10: also called Gāyatrī); initiation into caste with the Savitrī verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (C.); (daughter of Savitrī) N. of Sūrya, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asvapati (wife of Satyawat), and of various other women; N. of a river: (i) -patita, pp. excluded from initiation with the Savitrī; -paribhrashita, pp. id.*

साविनी sāvinī, *f.* river.

सावेगम् sāvegām, *ad.* excitedly, with agitation; -*āsamsam*, *ad.* with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; -*āsāṅka*, *a.* apprehensive, of (*lc.*): -*m.*, *ad.* -*ly*, with misgivings.

साशिक्य sāsikya, *N. of a people and country.*

साशीति sāśīti, *a.* together with or plus eighty; -*āstarya*, *a.* astonished; wonderful: -*m.*, *ad.* with astonishment, -*kautuka*, *a.* astonished and curious; -*asru*, *a.* tearful: *n.* *ad.* with tears; -*āśhāśāṅga*, *a.* performed with eight parts of the body (*prostration = extremely reverential*): -*m.*, *ad.* w. pra-nam, make a reverential prostration; -*āśhāśāṅga-pātām*, *ad.* w. pra-nam, *id.*

सास sāśa, *a.* having a bow; -*āsava*, *a.* filled with liquor.

सासहि sā-sah-i, *intv. a.* vanquishing (*ac.*), victorious (*V.*); -*°*, capable of bearing (*C.*).

सासार sāśāra, *a.* rainy; -*asi*, *a.* having a sword: -*pāni*, *a.* holding a sword in one's hand; -*asu*, *a.* living; -*asu-sū*, *a.* having arrows; -*asūya*, *a.* indignant, angry, at or with (*prati*): -*m.*, *ad.* angrily, indignantly; -*asthi*, *a.* having bones; *n.* animal with bones: -*svānam*, *ad.* with a cracking of bones.

सास्रा sāśnā, *f.* dewlap (*of an ox*).

सास्र sāśra, *a.* tearful: -*m.*, *ad.* -*ly*.

साह sāh (-*°*), *v.* सह sah (-*°*).

साह sāh-a, *a.* [√*sah*] mighty (*RV. 1*); -*°* (-*sāha* or -*śāha*), resisting, vanquishing (*V., C.*).

साहकार sāhankāra, *a.* full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sāhakar-ya, *n.* [sahakara] companionship, association, with (*in., -°*).

साहजिक sāhag-ika, *a.* [saha-ga] innate, natural; *m. N.*

साहदेवि sāhadev-i, *m. pat. fr. Sahadeva.*

साहस sāhas-a, *a.* [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; *m. n.* punishment, fine; *n.* violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (*ord. mg.*): -*kāraṇa*, *n.* violence; -*kārin*, *a.* acting inconsiderately, rash; -*lāṅkhana*, *m. N.*; -*śāka*, *m. N.*

साहसिक sāhas-ika, *a. (i)* committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; *m.* desperado, robber; *N. of a cook*: -*tā*, *f.* daring; -*in*, *a.* committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साहस्र sāhasrá, *a. (ś, ṛ)* having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; *n.* thousand: -*ka*, *a.* amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहस्रि sāhasr-i, *m. pat. (?)*

साहायक sāhāya-ka, *n.* assistance, aid: -*m. kri*, give assistance.

साहाय्य sāhāy-ya, *n. id.*: -*ka*, *n. id.*; -*kara*, *a.* assisting (-*°*); -*dāna*, *n.* (rendering of) assistance.

साहित्य sāhit-ya, *n.* [sahita] association, with (*in., -°*); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry: *in.* in combination, together: -*darpana*, *n.* Mirror of Poetry, *T. of a work (15th century).*

साह्न sāhna, *a.* connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the, day (*opp. ahina; V.*).

साह्य sāh-ya, *n.* [sah-a] assistance, aid: -*m. kri* or *dā*, give aid.

साह्यद sāhlyāda, *a.* glad: -*m.*, *ad.* -*ly*; -*āhva*, *a. (-°)* named; -*āhvaya*, *a. id.*

सि 1. SI, IX. P. *sināti* (*V.*), bind: *pp. sitā*, *V., C.*: bound; *C.*: accompanied with (*in., -°*). *pra*, bind, render harmless; *ps. prasishye*, *ft. (C.)*: *pp. prasita* (*C.*), continually occupied with (*in., lc.*); lasting, enduring.

सि 2. SI, cast, hurl (*in sāvaka and senā*). *pra*, *pp. prasita*, darting along (*RV.*).

सिंह simhā, *m.* lion; Leo (*sign of the zodiac*); -*°*, lion-like = chief or best of, pre-eminent; lord or ruler of (*also ° in some cpds.*); *N.*: -*gupta*, *m. N. of a king*; -*ghoṣha*, *m. N.*; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a lion; -*tunda*, *m.* a fish: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*tva*, *n.* state of a lion; -*damshtra*, *a.* lion-toothed; *m. N. of an Asura*; *N. of a prince of the Sabaras*; -*datta*, *m. N. of an Asura*; -*deva*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*avār*,

f. prince's =) palace-gate; -*dvāra*, *n. id.*: -*dhvani*, *m.* (lion's =) challenging shout; -*nāda*, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; confident assurance; *N. of an Asura, of a son of Rātana, and of a king of Malaya*; -*parākrama*, *m. N.*; -*yura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*bala*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*bhaṭa*, *m. N. of an Asura*; -*bhū-bhrīt*, *m. N. of a king*; -*mahi-pati*, *m. N. of a king*; -*ratha*, *a.* having a car drawn by lions, *ep. of Durgā*; *m. N.*; -*rava*, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; -*rāga*, *m. N. of a king*; -*rotsikā*, *f. V. of a village*.

सिंहल simha-la, *m.* Ceylon: *pl.* the Singha-lesse: -*ka*, *a.* relating to Ceylon: *w. dvīpa*, *m.* island of Ceylon.

सिंहवर्मन् simha-varman, *m. N.*; -*vikrama*, *m. N. of a fairy prince*; *N. of a thief*; -*vikrānta*, *pp.* valiant as a lion; -*viśfara*, throne (*?*); -*vyāghra-ānishi-kri*, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -*sāva*, -*dān*, *m.* lion's cub; -*śrī*, *f. N.*; -*svāmin*, *m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Simhārāga*; -*śksha*, *m.* (Lion-eye), *N. of a king*.

सिंहाय simhā-ya, *den. ā.* behave like a lion, play the lion.

सिंहावलोकन simhaavalokana, *n.* lion's backward glance: *in. or -nyāyena*, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, *i.e.* treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -*avalokita*, *n. id.*; -*āsana*, *n.* lion's seat, throne.

सिंहिका simh-ikā, *f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and mother of Rāhu*: -*tanaya*, -*sūnu*, *m.* son of Simhikā, *met. of Rāhu*.

सिंहि simhī, *f.* lioness; designation of the Uttara-vedī (*nm. -s; TS.*); *N. of various plants*.

सिंहिभू simhi-bhū, be turned into a lion.

सिकता śikatā, *f.* gravel, sand (*gnly. pl.*); *sg.* also grain of sand: -*tva*, *n.* nature of sand; -*vat*, *a.* sandy; -*sindhu*, *N. of a locality*.

सिकतिल śikat-ila, *a.* gravelly, sandy.

सिक्त śik-tā, *pp.* √*sik* (-*tā*, *f.* condition of being watered); -*tī*, *f.* effusion (*V.*); -*tā*, *m. n.* [√*sik*] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

सिक् SIK, VI. *śikā*, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (*lc.*); infuse, instil into (*lc.*); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (*in.*); soak; cast (*metal; ac.*); out of (*ac. V.*): *pp. śiktā*; *cs. sekaya*, *P.* water (trees etc.): *pp. śekita*, *abhi*, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (*as, ac.*; *in, to, lc.*, *sts. in. & d.*); - as ruler of (*lc.*); *ā.*, *ps.* bathe (*int.*); cause oneself to be consecrated; *cs. gnly. P.* besprinkle, wet; inaugurate, install, appoint (*to, in, lc., sts. in., d.*), as ruler of (*lc.*); *ā.* (+ *ātmanām*) cause oneself to be inaugurated. *sam-abhi*, wet; consecrate. *ava*, pour out, pour down on (*ac., lc.*); besprinkle; *cs.* besprinkle; draw blood. *ā.*, pour in, fill up (*V.*); flow (rivers) into (*ac. V.*); pour out or off (*S.*); wet, moisten (*C.*); *cs.* pour in, add (water); cause to be poured into (*lc.*). *abhi-pari-ā*, pour into (*lc.*). *sam-ā*, pour together, *ud.* fill up, fill to overflowing (*V.*); *ps.* boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant; *pp. utśikta*, overflowing, superabundant; elated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by (*in., -°*); puffed up, haughty; disordered (*mind*). *pra-ud*, *pp.* excessively arrogant. *ups*, besprinkle, wet, with (*in.; V.*). *ni* (-*śikāṭat*).

pour down, - into or upon, sprinkle or drop on (*loc.*); water, wet: *pp. nishikta*, poured down, effused; watered; *cs. water*; *wet. nis (nish-shikati)*, pour off or away. *parā, V.*: pour away; wash away; discard, remove: *pp. parāśikta*, put aside, rendered harmless (*E.*). *pari-shikati*, pour out (from one vessel into another; *V.*); pour around, besprinkle (*V., C.*): *pp. pārishikta*; *cs. besprinkle*, *wet. pra*, pour out; besprinkle, water; fill (*a vessel*): *pp. poured out*; *cs. pour into (loc.)*. *sam*, pour together; besprinkle.

सिक् 1. *sik*, *f. (V.)* border of a garment: *du.* the two edges = horizon; *du., pl.* wings of an army.

सिक् 2. *s-ik*, *arist suffix s.*

सिक्चय *sik-aya*, *m.* cloth, garment.

सिञ्जित *siñjita*, *pp., v.* *siñjita*.

सित 1. *si-tā*, *pp. (√i. si)* bound.

सित 2. *sita*, *a. [fr. as-ita, black, misunderstood as a negative]* white; pale; bright, light (*day or month during the moon's increase*); *m.* bright half (*of a lunar month*): *ā, f.* sugar.

सित 3. *sita*, *pp. incorr. for sita*.

सितकमल *sita-kamala*, *n.* whitelotus; *-kara*, *m.* (white-rayed), moon: *-ānana*, *a.* moon-faced; *-kkhatra-ita*, *den. pp.* turned into or representing a white umbrella; *-tara*, *cpv.* extremely white; *-tegas*, *a.* having a white light; *-dīdhiti*, *m.* moon; *-dviḡa*, *m.* goose; *-paksha*, *m.* bright half of the month; *-pundarika*, *n.* white lotus; *-mani*, *m.* crystal; *-maya*, *a.* made of crystal; *-manas*, *a.* pure-hearted; *-ruti*, *a.* bright-coloured, white; *m.* moon; *-varman*, *m.* *N.* of a minister; *-sapti*, *m.* (having white steeds), *ep. of* Arguna; *-hāna*, *m. pl.* the White Huns.

सिताम्बु *sita-ambu*, *m.* (bright-rayed), moon; *-ātapastra*, *n.* white umbrella (*emblem of royalty*); *-ātapa-vāraṇa*, *n. id.*; *-abhra*, *m.* white cloud; *camphor*; *-ambara*, *a.* wearing a white garment; *-asita*, *a.* white and black; *-āhvaya*, *m.* planet Venus.

सितिमग् *sit-i-man*, *m.* whiteness.

सितिवासस् *siti-vāsas*, *m. ep. of* Balarāma (*for siti*).

सितीकृ *siti-kṛ*, *make white or bright*.

सितेतर *sitajitara*, *a.* (opposite of white), black, dark, blue: *-saroga*, *n.* blue lotus.

सितोत्पल *sita-utpala*, *n.* white lotus; *-upa-lā*, *f.* sugar.

सिद्ध *sid-dha*, *pp. (√sidh)* hit (*mark*); accomplished, achieved, effected, fulfilled, realized, successful; ready (*money*); prepared, made ready; cooked (*food*); gained, acquired; peculiar; unchangeable; cured (*person*); established, settled, substantiated, proved; well known, in (*°*); possessed of magical power (*things*); subject, ready to serve one (*spirits, charms*); perfected, adept in (*d., °*); become perfect, possessing supernatural power, emancipated from the laws of nature; *m.* seer, sorcerer, magician; saint, Siddha (*a class of demi-gods, such as Kapila, Vyāsa etc., possessing supernatural powers, esp. that of flying through the air*); *-Gina* (*with the Jains*); *N.*; *n.* magical or supernatural power: *-kārya*, *a.* having accomplished one's purpose; *-kshetra*, *n.* region inhabited by Siddhas, land of the Blest; *N.* of certain sacred regions: *-parvata*, *m.*

mountain in the land of the Blest; *-tāp-asa*, *m., i. f.* ascetic endowed with supernatural knowledge and power; *-tva*, *n.* correctness; establishment, demonstration; perfection; *-ānāman*, *n.* abode of the Blest; *-bhāmi*, *f.* fairyland; *-mantra*, *m.* magical spell; *-yoga*, *m.* magical agency; *-yogin-i*, *f.* sorceress, witch, fairy; *-ratna*, *a.* possessing a magical jewel; *-rasa*, *m.* quicksilver; *-rasāyana*, *a.* possessed of an elixir of life; *-rāga*, *m. N.* of a king; *-laksha*, *a.* hitting the mark (*arrow*); *-vat*, *ad.* as established or proved; *-krī*, regard as settled or proved; *-varti*, *f.* magical wick; *-vāsa*, *m.* abode of the Blest, *N.* of a locality; *-sambandha*, *a.* whose kin is known; *-sartī*, *f.* (famous river) Ganges.

सिद्धाङ्गना *siddha-āṅganā*, *f.* female Siddha; *-āṅgaṇa*, *n.* magical ointment; *-ādesa*, *m.* prediction of a soothsayer; (whose predictions are fulfilled), soothsayer; *-anta*, *m.* established conclusion, demonstrated truth, settled doctrine; true logical conclusion (*following on the refutation of the objection raised: phil.*); astronomical treatise; *a class of works among Buddhists and Jains*; *-kaumudī*, *f.* Moonlight (= elucidation) of settled conclusions: *T.* of a grammar by Bhāṭṭogī, *-dharma-āṅgaṇa*, *m.* canonical law.

सिद्धान्त *siddhānta-ya*, *den.* clear up, establish: *pp. ita*, established.

सिद्धार्थ *siddha artha*, *a.* having attained one's object; efficient, efficacious (*rare*); *m.* white mustard (seed); *N.*, among others, of Buddha: *-ka*, *m. (n.)* white mustard; *m. N.* of two officials; *-mānin*, *a.* thinking to have attained one's end.

सिद्धाश्रम *siddha āśrama*, *m. n.* hermitage of the Blest: *N.* of a particular hermitage.

सिद्धि 1. *sid-dhi*, *f. [√i. sidh + ti]* putting aside, removal.

सिद्धि 2. *sid-dhi*, *f. [√2. sidh]* hitting of a mark (*loc.*); accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment, success (*eg., pl.*; *ord. mg.*); getting the better of, cure (*of a disease*), by (*°*); coming into force; payment, recovery (*of money due*); attainment of one's aims, success, fortune (*common mg.*); personal perfection entailing the acquisition of supernatural powers (*phil.*); magical power (*often ° w. the magical object*); efficacy, efficiency, skill; resultance, establishment, demonstration; work of art (*rare*); Success personified as a goddess, as Durgā; *N.* of a female friend of Danu: *-ka*, *a. -* = *siddhi*, magical power; *-kara*, *a. (i)* producing success or fortune: *i. f. N.* of a sorceress; *-kāra-ka*, *a.* causing any one (*g.*) to attain his object; producing an effect; *-kārin*, *a.* accomplishing anything (*g.*); *-kshetra*, *n.* field of success, successfully accomplished object; *-gñāna*, *n.* certain knowledge; *-da*, *a.* granting success or fortune; *-darsin*, *a.* seeing future success, knowing the future; *-prāya*, *a.* near to perfection; *-mat*, *a.* successful; perfect (*man*); possessing magical power; *m.* perfect man; *-mārga*, *m.* road to fairyland; *-yātrika*, *a.* wandering about for the purpose of learning magical arts; *m.* fortune-hunter; *-yoga*, *m.* employment of magical power; *-varti*, *f.* magical wick; *-śvara*, *m.* lord of magical power, *ep. of* Śiva; *n. N.* of a region sacred to Śiva.

सिद्धोदक *siddha-udaka*, *n. N.* of a Tīrtha.

सिद्ध 1. *SIDH*, *I. P. sēdha*, scare, drive away (*V.*): *pp. siddha*. *apa*, drive or chase away (*V., C.*); ward off, from (*ab.*); *C.*. *abhi*, *pp. -shiddha*, driven towards one (*cut-*

tle; Br.). *ā, pp.* arrested; *cs. P. -sedhaya*, cause to be arrested; fasten. *viā*, keep off or back: *pp. prohibited*. *ni*, drive away (*V.*); keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid any one (*ac.*); prohibit, object to; *surpass: *pp. nishiddha*, warded off, kept back, prevented; forbidden, prohibited, to (*inf.*): *-vat*, *pp. act.* having warded off; *cs. -shedhaya*, *P.* keep back, restrain; forbid, prohibit; contradict. *prati*, *P. (-she-dha)* drive away (*RV.*); *C.*: keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid, prohibit; contradict: *pp. pratishiddha*, prevented; discontinued; forbidden, prohibited; contradicted; provided with a negative: *-vat*, *pp. act.* having forbidden; *cs. repel*, turn away; forbid, prohibit; contradict. *vi-prati*, *pp.* prohibited; conflicting, contradictory.

सिद्ध 2. *SIDH*, *IV. P. (Ā.) sīdhya*, *V., C.*: be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: hit a mark (*loc.*); be valid or admissible; be cured (*rare*); result, follow, be proved or established; yield, to (*any one, g.*); attain one's end, be successful: *pp. siddha*, *q. v.* *pra* (*sts. Ā.*), be effected or accomplished, succeed; result, be explained: *pp. prasiddha*, arranged, adorned (*hair; C.*); (well) known (*V., C.*). *sam*, be accomplished, succeed; reach the highest goal, attain bliss: *pp. accomplished*, fulfilled; attained; prepared (*food etc.*), made; restored, cured; prepared for (*d.*); firmly resolved; satisfied; skilled in (*loc.*); having attained the highest goal, perfected, blessed.

सिद्ध *sidh-mā*, *a. i.* making straight for his aim (*RV.*); 2. leprous (*V., rare*); *m. n.* kind of leprosy (*C.*); *-man*, *m. n.* kind of leprosy; *-ma-lā*, *a.* leprosy; *-rā*, *a. (RV.)* hastening to his goal; efficacious, successful.

सिन् *sina*, *n. (RV.)* provision, store.

सिनीवाली *sinivālī*, *f. N.* of a goddess of fecundity and easy birth; (goddess of the) day of new moon.

सिन्दुवार *sindu-vāra*, *m.* a small tree (*Vites Negundo*); *n.* the berry.

सिन्दूर *sindūra*, *n.* red lead: *-tilaka*, *m.* forehead mark made with red lead; *i-ta*, *pp.* made to resemble red lead.

सिन्धु *sindh-u*, *m. f.* [moving to a goal: *√2. sidh*] stream, river; Indus; *m.* flood (*V.*); ocean; region of the Indus, Sindh, people of Sindh (*pl.; C.*); *N. (C.)*: *-gāṇi*, *m. N.* of a treasury built by a Sindhu; *-ga*, *a.* bred in Sindh (*horses*); *n.* rock salt; *-datta*, *m. N.*; *-dviḡa*, *m. N.*; *-nada*, *m.* river Indus (*also a river in the south*); *-nātha*, *m.* (lord of rivers), ocean; *-piba*, *m. ep.* of Agastya.

सिन्धुर *sindhu-ra*, *m.* elephant; *-rāga*, *n.* king of rivers, ocean; king of Sindh; *-shena*, *m. N.* of a prince of Sindh; *-samgama*, *m.* confluence with the sea, river mouth.

सिप् *si-p*, *personal termination si*.

सिप्रा *siprā*, *f. N.* of a river flowing by Uggayini.

सिपिन्ना *siphinnā*, *f. N.* of a village.

सिम *simā*, *a.* all, every (*RV.*).

सिमसिमाय *sima-simā-ya*, *Ā.* bubble, crackle.

सिमा 1. *simā*, *ad.* everywhere (*RV.*).

सिमा 2. *simā*, *f. pl.* Sāman consisting of the Mahānāmi verses (*Br.*)

सिमिसिमाय *simi-simā-ya*, *Ā.* prickle.

सिक् *simba*, *m. N.*

सिम्भुक simbhuka, *m. N. of a certain mythical bird.*

सिरा sir-ā, *f. [√sri] stream (RV.); tubular vessel in the body, vein (C.).*

सिरासिरा-ला, *a. having many or large veins.*

सिल्लन sillana, *m. P.*

सिल्लराज silla-rāja, *m. N.*

सिक् SIV. IV. P. *siṅya* (Ā., V.), sew, stitch together: *pp. syātā*, sewed, stitched on. *viati*, sew together. *anu*, *pp. anusyātā*, strung together; interwoven with (-°). *ā*, *pp. sewn together out of (in.)*. *ni*, *pp. nishyātā*, sewed in, embroidered.

सिषाधिया si-shādh-ayi-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f. [√sādh] desire to prove; -shu, des. a. intending to bring about or accomplish; -prove.*

सिषासु si-shā-sū, *des. a. (V.) eager to obtain [√sā]; ready to give.*

सिष्णु si-shn-u, *a. [√san] willing to give, bountiful (RV.).*

सिसिचा si-sik-shā, *f. [√sik] desire to besprinkle or wet.*

सिद्धचा si-srik-shā, *f. [√srig] desire to create (g., -°); -shu, des. a. intending to eject or emit (rare); wishing to create or produce.*

सिस्नासु si-snā-su, *des. a. wishing to bathe.*

[सी SĪ, draw a straight line.]

सीक sik-sh, *des. √i. sah [for si-s(a)h-s].*

सीता sī-tā, *f. [line drawn: pp. √*sī] furrow; Sītā, personified as wife of Indra and of Rāma (identified with Lakshmi): -gāni, m. ep. of Rāma; -dravya, n. agricultural implements; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the furrow; a. sacrificing to the furrow.*

सीत्कार sīt-kāra, *m., v. sīt-kāra.*

सीद sīda, *pr. base of √sad.*

सीधु sīdhu, *m. spirit distilled from molasses, rum; fig. = nectar.*

सीम् sīm, *encl. ac. prn. (RV.) used for all genders and numbers, him, her, it, them (only. v. very attenuated mg.); v. relatives = ever.*

सीमन् sī-mān, *m. [line drawn: √*sī] parting of the hair (V.); C.: f., n. boundary, limit (also fig.); village boundary; utmost limit, acme.*

सीमन्त sī-mānt-a, *m. parting of the hair (V., C.); ceremony of parting the hair (= unnayana; C.): -ka, a. (i-ka) having a parting (as a sign of pregnancy); -drisvan, a. having seen the limit, thoroughly versed in anything; -mani, m. crest-jewel.*

सीमन्तय sīmanta-ya, *den. P. make a parting = traverse in a straight line: pp. ita.*

सीमन्तवत् sīmanta-vat, *a. parted, traversed in a straight line.*

सीमन्तिन् sīmanti-in, *a. parted, having a parting (hair, pregnant woman): -ī, f. woman.*

सीमन्तोन्नयन sīmanta-unnayana, *n. parting the hair (of a pregnant woman).*

सीमलिङ्ग sīma-liṅga, *n. landmark.*

सीमा sīmā, *f. parting of the hair (in sūma); boundary; village boundary: -kriśhāna, pr. pt. ploughing on the boundary line; -adhipa, m. guardian of the march; -anta, m. boundary line, frontier; bounds (fig.); village march: -lekshā, f. extreme boundary*

line; utmost limit, acme; -*apahārin*, a. removing landmarks; -*pāla*, m. guardian of the marches; -*liṅga*, n. landmark; -*vāda*, m. dispute about boundaries; -*vivāda*, m. id.; -*vriksha*, m. tree as a landmark; -*sam-dhi*, m. meeting of boundaries; -*setu*, m. boundary dam, landmark.

सीर sī-ra, *n. (V.), m. (C.) [drawing lines: √*sī] plough: -dhvaga, m. ep. of Ganaka; (sira)-pati, m. lord of the plough (V.).*

सीरा sir-ā, *f. (RV.) stream (op. sirā).*

सीरायुध sira-ayudha, *m. ep. of Balarāma; -utkashana, n. upturning with the plough.*

सीरिन् sir-in, *a. ploughing; m. ploughman; ep. of Balarāma.*

सीव SĪV, v. सिव SIV.

सीवन sīv-ana, *n. sewing, stitching.*

सीस sīs-a, *n. lead: -ka, m. n. lead (C.).*

सीसर sīsara, *m. N. of a mythical dog.*

सु 1. SU, V. P. *sunō*, *sunu*, (*sts. Ā.*) press out, extract (*Soma*; V., rare in E.): *pr. pt. sunvānā*, *sunvānā*; *pp. sutā*, pressed, extracted. *abhi* (-*shnuoti*), press out; *ps. -shyate*, be extracted: *pp. abhisuta* (V.). *ā*, press out, extract (V.); boil, prepare (*ghree*). *pra*, *pp. prāsuta* (V.), pressed continuously; having continuously pressed.

सु 2. SU (= √1. sū), in *santi*, *suhī*, and *pp. sutā*, urged, instigated (SB.).

सु 3. SU (= √2. sū), in *pra-savati* (rare), *pra-santi* (rare), *pp. suta*, son, and *sūshuti*.

सु सū (in V. also sū), *ad. [perh. for vasu = Gh. ē: cp. ushu, ūshu, and uloka] good, well, indeed, right, very, thoroughly (never used independently at the beginning of a verse; rarely as an independent ad. in C.; very common with a. or n., in C. also with gd.).*

सुकण्ट सु-kantha, *a. (i) sweet-voiced: i, f. N. of an Apsaras; -kathā, f. beautiful story; -kanyā, f. N. of a daughter of Saryāta and wife of Kyavana (Br., C.); -kāra, a. easily done, easy, for (g.), to (inf.): -tva, n. easiness, feasibility, -samdhi, a. easily united; -kārman, a. expert (V.); virtuous (C.); m. artificer (V.); -kalatra, n. good wife; -kavi, m. good poet; -kānta, pp. very handsome (youth); -kālin, m. pl. a class of Mānes; -kimsukā, a. adorned with Kimsuka flowers (car of Saryā; RV.); -kirti, f. worthy praise (RV.); a. easily praised (RV.); m. N. of the composer of RV. X, 131 and of that hymn; -kukā, a. f. having beautiful breasts; -kumāra, a. (i) very tender or delicate; m. tender youth: -tva, n. tenderness, -āngi, a. f. very delicate-limbed; -kula, n. noble family; a. sprung from a noble family: -ga, -ganman, a. id., -tā, f. noble birth; -kulina, a. well-born; -kūrka, m. N. of a demon injurious to children; -krit, a. doing good, benevolent; righteous, pious; m. pl. the Pious deceased, the Fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world (V.); 1. -kritā, n. good deed, meritorious act, righteousness, virtue, moral merit (V., C.); benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour (C.); world of virtue, heaven (V., rare); a. well done (RV.); 2. (sū)-kritā, pp. well done, made, or executed; well-formed, adorned, fine: v. karman, n. good work; v. lokā, m. = sukritāyā loka, world of righteousness (V.); -krita-karman, n. good or meritorious act; a. doing good deeds, virtuous; -krita-krit, a. id.; -krita-bhāg, a. meritorious; -krita-artha, a. having fully attained one's object; -kriti, f. good conduct; a. righteous, vir-*

tuous; -*kritin*, a. doing good actions, virtuous; prosperous, fortunate; cultivated, wise; -*kriyā*, n. good work to be done, duty; good action; -*kriyā*, f. (RV.) expertness; right conduct, virtue; -*kriśhāna*, pp. well-ploughed; -*kēta*, a. benevolent (V.); m. N. of an Āditya (V.); -*ketū*, a. radiant (dawn; RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Takshas and of various kings (C.); -*sutā*, f. daughter of Suketu, Tāḍakā; -*ketri*, m. a personification (identified with the sun); -*kesa*, a. (i) beautiful-haired; -*kesānta*, a. having fair locks; -*komala*, a. very soft or tender; -*krātu*, a. skilful, wise (gods; RV.); -*klesa*, a. very distressing; -*kshatrā*, a. (V.) ruling well (gods); conferring power (wealth); -*kshatriya*, a. good Kshatriya; -*kshiti*, f. (V.) good abode, security, refuge; -*kshētra*, n. fine field, good soil; a. affording a fair field or dwelling-place; having fair fields; -*kshettriya*, f. desire of fair fields (RV.); -*kshobhya*, pp. easily agitated.

सुख सु-khā, *a. having a good axle-hole. running easily (only of cars in RV.); comfortable, pleasant, mild (rare in V., very common in C.); C.: soothing, agreeable to (the ear etc., -°), by reason of (-°); easy to (to. of vīl. n.); m. (sc. danda) kind of military array (C.); n. ease, comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, happiness, joy (C.; rare in V.); (ā)-m, in, -°, happily, comfortably, agreeably, easily, without trouble (C.; rare in V.); -m, easy to (inf.); -m - na punah, more easily - than; kadali-sukham, as easily as a Kadali; mahatā sukhera, with great enjoyment; -kāra, a. (i) giving pleasure; easy to be done or performed, by (g.); -kārin, -krit, a. giving pleasure; -kārya, a. having pleasure as an object; -gamyā, fp. easy to traverse; -grāhya, fp. easy to seize or catch; easy to comprehend; -ghātya, fp. easy to kill; -kṛhedyā, fp. easy to destroy; -gāta, n. anything pleasant; -tara, cpr. easier: -m, ad. more easily; -tva, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness; -da, a. giving pleasure; -duḥkha, n. du. pleasure and pain; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or feeling joy or sorrow; -dhana, m. N. of a merchant; -para, a. intent on enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; -peya, fp. to be drunk easily; -prasa, m. enquiry as to welfare; -prasupta, pp. sleeping placidly; -prāpya, fp. easy to win or obtain (girl); -bandhana, a. (fettered by =) addicted to worldly pleasure; -bodha-rāpa, a. easily understood; -bhāgin, -bhāg, a. participating in fortune; lucky, happy; -bhedyā, fp. easily broken; easy to separate, prone to faithlessness; -bhogyā, fp. easy to enjoy or dispose of (wealth); -maya, a. (i) full of enjoyment; -m-edhas, a. prospering well.*

सुखय सुkha-ya, *den. P. give pleasure to, refresh, delight, gladden: pp. ita*, pleased, glad, happy.

सुखयोगनिद्रा sukha-yoga-nidrā, *f. placid, deep sleep; -rāga, m. N.; -rūpa, a. having an agreeable appearance; -varman, m. N.; -sayā, f. N. of a sorceress; -sayita, pp. reclining or sleeping pleasantly; -sohha-ar-tham, ad. for the sake of comfort and credit; -śrava, a. pleasant to hear; -samvāhya, fp. easy to carry about; -samsevyā, fp. easy to attain; -samatha, a. being in agreeable circumstances; -samsapara, a. pleasant to the touch; -samkāra, a. pleasant to walk about in or resort to, inviting; -samgītā, f. the term 'ease'; -sambodhya, fp. easy to enlighten, reasonable; -salila, n. pleasant (= tepid) water; -sādhyā, fp. easy to get the better of or overcome; easily effected or obtained; -supta, pp. sleeping placidly; -sevyā, fp. easy of access: -tva, n. accessibility;*

-*stha*, *a.* being in pleasant circumstances, happy; -*sparsa*, *a.* pleasant to the touch; -*svāpa*, *m.* placid sleep.

सुखागत sukhāgata, *n.* welcome; -*abhi-yogya*, *fp.* easy to attack; -*abhyudaya*-*ika*, *a.* producing happiness. [agreeable.]

सुखार्थ sukhārtha, *den.* *Ā.* feel pleasure; be

सुखार्थ sukhārtha, *m.* object of pleasure: *ac.*, *d.* for relief, for the sake of ease; -*arthin*, *a.* desiring happiness or bliss; -*arha*, *a.* deserving of happiness; -*āloka*, *a.* easy to get sight of; -*avagama*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*ā-vati*, *f. N.*; -*avabodha*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*āvaha*, *a.* bringing pleasure, to (-); -*āsa*, *m.* (pleasant food), cucumber; 1. -*āśa*, *f.* expectation of pleasure; 2. (-*su-kha*) -*āśa*, *f.* very (sky =) remote expectation; -*āśaya*, *a.* productive of pleasure; -*āsana*, *n.* comfortable seat; -*āsikā*, *f.* comfort; -*āsina*, *pt.* sitting at ease; -*asukha*, *n.* eg. joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain; -*āsvāda*, *m.* taste of enjoyment, relish, delight.

सुखित sukh-ita, *den.* *pp.*, *v.* sukhaya.

सुखिता sukh-i-tā, *f.* feeling of pleasure, happiness; -*tva*, *n. id.*

सुखिन् sukh-in, *a.* feeling pleasure, glad, happy; prosperous; comfortable, enjoyable: (-*ā*)-*avabhāva*, *m.* happy temperament.

सुखोचित sukhaukita, *pp.* accustomed to ease; -*ukkhēdya*, *fp.* easy to pluck off; easy to destroy or exterminate; -*udaya*, *a.* resulting in pleasure or happiness; -*udarka*, *a. id.*; -*udya*, *fp.* easy to pronounce; -*upaganya*, *fp.* easy of access; -*upavishita*, *pp.* seated at ease; -*upāya*, *m.* easy means: *in.* with ease, without trouble; *a.* easily obtainable; -*usahita*, *pp.* having spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged.

सुग su-gā, *a.* easy to traverse (*path*: *V.*); easy of access (*C.*); easy to obtain (*V.*, *C.*); *n.* (*V.*) good path; easy or successful course; -*gana*, *m. N.* of a *Rāgaputra*; -*gata*, *pp.* going well; having fared well or enjoyed oneself; *m.* a Buddha; Buddhist (teacher); -*āsana*, *n.* Buddhist doctrine or faith; -*gatī*, *f.* welfare, happiness, bliss; secure refuge; -*gandha*, *m.* fragrance; perfume; *a.* fragrant: *ā*, *f. N.* of various plants; *N.*

सुगन्ध sugandha-ya, *den.* *P.* make fragrant, scent.

सुगन्धयुक्ति sugandha-yukti, *f.* preparation of perfumes; -*ādhyā*, *a.* rich in fragrance; -*āditya*, *m. N.*

सुगन्धि su-gāndh-i (or *ī*), *a.* fragrant (*rare in V.*); -*tā*, *f.* fragrance; -*tegana*, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

सुगन्धिन् su-gāndh-in, *a.* fragrant.

सुगन्धिशीह sugandhi-siha, *m. N.*

सुगन्धिश्च sugandhīśa, *m. N.* of a temple erected by Sugandhā.

सुगम su-gama, *a.* easy to traverse; easy of access; easy to find or understand, obvious; *m. N.* of a *Dānava*; -*gamana*, *a.* easy of access; going well; -*galā*, *f.* (fair-neck), *N.*; -*gavya*, *n.* possession of good cattle (*RV.*); -*gāga*, *N.* of a palace; -*gātu*, *m.* welfare; -*gātuyā*, *f.* desire for prosperity: *in.* (*yā*) through - (*RV.*); -*gātra*, *a.* (i) fair-limbed; *i.* *f.* beautiful woman; -*githa*, *m. N.* of a *Rishi*; -*gū*, *a.* having good cattle (*V.*); -*guna*, *a.* virtuous; -*gun-in*, *a.* having great merits; (*sū*)-*gupta*, *pp.* well-guarded or looked after; well-concealed, kept very secret (*C.*); -*m*, *ad.* (*C.*) very carefully; very se-

cretly: -*lekha*, *m.* very secret letter; -*gupti*, *f.* great secrecy; -*m ā-dhā*, observe great secrecy; -*gupti-kri*, guard carefully; -*guru*, *a.* very grave (*crime*); -*gūdhā*, *pp.* well-concealed: -*m*, *ad.* very secretly; -*grihin*, *a.* well-housed (*bird*); -*grihita*, *pp.* held firmly; adhered to; well practised or learnt; used auspiciously: -*nāman*, -*nāmadheya*, *a.* bearing (a well-uttered =) an auspicious name; -*gehinī*, *f.* good mistress of the house; -*gopā*, *m.* good protector (*RV.*); *a.* well-guarded (*RV.*); -*graha*, *a.* having a good handle; easy to obtain; easy to understand; -*griva*, *m.* (beautiful-necked) *N.* of a horse of Krishna; *N.* of a monkey-chief (brother of Vālin, confederate of Rāma); -*grishma*, *m.* beautiful summer; -*ghata*, *a.* easy to accomplish; -*ghaṭita*, *pp.* well put together, - devised: -*ghatita*, *pp. id.*; -*ghana*, *a.* very dense (*forest*); -*ghora*, *a.* very dreadful; -*ghosha*, *a.* making a loud noise; having a pleasant sound; *m. N.* of Nakula's conch; *N.* of an *Agrahāra*.

सुचक्र su-kakrā, *a.* having good wheels; *m.* good chariot (*RV.*); -*kākshas*, *a.* having good sight, keen-sighted (*V.*); -*katura*, *a.* very expert; -*kazita*, *pp.* well-performed (*vow*); *n.* (*sū*)-*sg. pl.* good conduct, virtuous actions (*V.*, *C.*); *a.* well-conducted (*C.*); -*vrata*, *a.* having performed his vow thoroughly, -*axtha-pada*, *a.* having well-selected sense and words (*speech*); -*kintita*, *pp.* well-considered; -*kira*, *a.* very long (*of time*); -*m*, *in.*, *ad.* for a very long while; *ab.* after a very long time; -*tetas*, *a.* intelligent, sapient; benevolent; -*ketū*, *m.* grace: *only in.* *ū-mā*, graciously (*RV.*); -*gana*, *m.* good or benevolent man or person (*sts. referring to a f.*); -*svabhāva-sugano ganah*, good-natured man; -*gana-tā*, *f.* good nature, geniality, benevolence; -*gana-tva*, *n. id.*; -*gana ākara*, *m. N.*; -*gāniman*, *a.* creating fair things (*RV.*); -*gānman*, *a. id.* (*V.*); of noble or auspicious birth (*C.*); -*gaya*, *m.* great victory; *a.* easy to conquer; -*gala*, *a.* having good water; (*sū*)-*gāta* (or *ā*), *pp. V.*; well born or produced, of excellent kind or nature; nobly born, noble; of genuine birth; *C.* well-formed, beautiful (*ord. mg.*); genuine, sincere (*rare*); not born in vain (*v. r. sa gātāh*); -*gāta-vaktra*, *m. N.* of a teacher (*S.*); -*gātāngi*, *a. f.* having well-formed limbs; -*gāta-srama*, *a.* getting over exertions well, indefatigable; -*gihvā*, *a.* (*RV.*) fair-tongued; sweet-voiced; -*gīra*, *pp.* well-worn, ragged; well-digested: -*sata-khandamaya*, *a.* (i) consisting of a hundred worn-out rags; -*gīva*, *n.* *imps.* it is easy for (*g.*) to live; -*givita*, *a.* living happily.

सुज्जक sugg-aka, *m. N.*; -*i*, *m. N.*

सुज्ञ su-gñā, *a.* knowing well; -*gñāna*, *n.* good knowledge; *a.* possessing good knowledge; easy to know; -*gyōtis*, *a.* (or *is*) radiant (*V.*); -*taṅka*, *a.* sharp, piercing (*sound*).

सुत su-tā, *a.* (-) pressing, extracting.

सुत सु-तā, *pp. i.* *√i. su*; *m. sg. pl.* Soma juice (*V.*); 2. (*√2. su*) urged; 3. (*√3. su* = *√2. sū*) *m. son* (*C.*); -*kirti*, *f.* mention of Soma (*Br.*); -*tva*, *n.* sonship: *in.* with *grah*, adopt (*ac.*) as a son; -*nirvisham*, *ad.* (with no difference from =) exactly like one's own son.

सुतन् su-tanu, *a.* 1. very slender; 2. having a beautiful form: *f.* fair woman; -*tantu*, *a.* (i) having fair offspring; *m. N.* of a *Dānava*; -*tantri*, *a.* beautifully accompanied on the lute (*song*); -*tāpas*, *a.* warming (*V.*); performing severe penances (*C.*).

सुतपा suta-pā, *a.* drinking Soma (*RV.*).

सुतप्त sū-tapta, *pp. V.*, *C.*: very hot; *C.*: strongly heated, purified (*gold*); greatly afflicted; well-performed (*penance*); -*tāra*, *a.* easy to cross (*V.*, *C.*); easy to pass (*night, RV.*); -*taranā*, *a.* easy to cross (*river; RV.*); -*taram*, *ad.* still more; exceedingly, very: *v. na*, not very well; still less (*the negative sts. to be supplied*); -*tala*, *n.* a certain hell.

सुतवत् suta-vat, *a.* containing the word suta (*Br.*); -*vatsala*, *a.* tender towards one's children; *m.* tender father.

सुतष्ट sū-tashta, *pp.* well-wrought (*RV.*).

सुतसोम sūtā-soma, *a.* having the Soma prepared, offering a libation (*RV.*).

सुता sūtā, *f.* daughter: -*bhāva*, *m.* daughter-hood.

सुतार su-tāra, *a.* very bright; very loud.

सुतार्थिन् sūtārthin, *a.* desiring a son.

सुतावत् sūtā-vat, *pp. act.* having prepared Soma (*RV.*).

सुतिन् sut-in, *a.* having a son or sons: -*i*, *f.* mother of a son.

सुतीक्ष्ण su-tīkshna, *a.* very sharp (*also fig.*): -*m*, *ad.* excessively; *m. N.* of a brother of *Agastya*.

सुतीमू sūtī-bhū, become a son.

सुतीर्थ su-tīrthā, *n.* good road (*V.*); very sacred bathing-place (*C.*); good teacher (*C.*).

सुतुक su-tūka, *a.* (*RV.*) swift, nimble; fugitive (*foe*).

सुत्य su-tya, *a. n.* (±*ahan*) day of Soma pressing; *ā*, *f.* solemn preparation of Soma (*V.*).

सुत्यज su-tyaga, *a.* easy to abandon; -*trāman*, *V. a.* (*f. id.*) guarding well; *m. ep.* of Indra (*V.*). [*N.* (*Br.*)].

सुत्वन sū-tvan, *a.* Soma-pressing (*V.*); *m.*

सुदंस su-dāmsas, *a.* performing mighty deeds (*RV.*); -*dāksha*, *a.* very expert or wise (*V.*); -*dākshina*, *a.* (*Br.*) very dexterous; very courteous; having an excellent right hand (*RV.*); *ā*, *f. N.* of *Dilīpa's wife*; -*dātā*, *a.* giving good gifts (*V.*); -*dant*, *a.* (-*dat-i*) having beautiful teeth; -*dārpana*, *a.* having a beautiful mirror, reflecting beautifully; -*dārpana*, *a.* easily seen, by (*in.*); good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m. N.* of various men; *m. n.* Vishnu's discus (*disc of the sun*): *ā*, *f.* night of the bright half of the month (*V.*); *N.* of a princess (*C.*); -*dāśārha-kula*, *a.* belonging to a family worthy of a happy lot and sprung from the noble race of the *Dāśārhas*; -*dāna*, *n.* bounteous gift; -*dānu*, *a.* (*f. id.*) dripping or bestowing abundantly, bounteous (*of various gods; V.*); -*dāman*, *a.* bestowing abundantly, bountiful (*Indra; RV.*); *m. N.*; -*dāmini*, *f. N.*; -*dāru*, *n.* good wood; -*dārūna*, *a.* very dreadful; -*dās*, *m.* [*√dās* = *√dās*] faithful worshipper (*of the gods; RV.*) or a bountiful [*√dā*]; *m. N.* of a king of the *Triśus* (*V.*, *C.*).

सुदि sudi, *indecl. incorr.* for sudi.

सुदिन su-dina, *a.* (*RV.*) clear, bright (*day, morning*); *n.* (*V.*, *C.*) bright sky, fine day, clear weather; good day, happy time: -*tā*, *f.* clear weather, -*tva*, *n.* brightness (*of days*), *fig.* happy time (*RV.*); -*div*, *a.* shining brightly (*Agni; RV.*); -*divā*, *n.* beautiful day (*RV.*); -*divasa*, *n. id.* (*C.*); -*ditī*, *f.* bright flame (*RV.*); *a.* brilliant, flaming (*RV.*); -*dirgha*, *a.* very long (*of time and*

space); -**dukhka**, *a.* very laborious or difficult, to (*inf.*); -**m**, *ad.* very sorrowfully; -**dukhita**, *pp.* greatly afflicted, very unhappy; -**duka**, *a.* made of very fine material; -**dugha**, *a.* (V.) milking well (*cow*); nourishing, bountiful: **ā**, *f.* good milk-cow (V.); -**durgaya**, *a.* very hard to overcome or conquer; *m.* kind of military array; -**durbala**, *a.* extremely weak; -**durbuddhi**, *a.* very foolish; -**durmanas**, *a.* very despondent; -**durlabha**, *a.* very hard to obtain; very difficult to (*inf.*); -**duskara**, *a.* very inaccessible; very hard to perform (*penance*); -**duhrava**, *a.* very unpleasant to hear; -**dushprasādya**, *pp.* very hard to overcome; -**dustara**, *a.* very difficult to cross; very hard to perform; -**duhsaha**, *a.* very difficult to bear; invincible; -**duha**, *a.* willingly milked (*cow*); -**dūra**, *a.* very distant: -**m** or -**ā**, *ad.* very far; greatly, altogether, very; *ad.* from afar; (sū)-**dridha**, *pp.* very firm or strong; -**retentive** (*memory*); vehement, intense; -**driśa**, *a.* (f. C. id.; V. 4) keen-sighted (V., C.); fair, considerable (RV.); fair-eyed, *only* f. (fair-eyed) woman (C.); -**driśita**, *a.* keen-sighted; -**deva**, *m.* good or true god (V.); *a.* (V.) favoured by the gods; meant for the right gods; *m.* N.; -**devya**, *n.* host of the good gods (RV.); -**dyāt**, *a.* shining brightly (RV.); -**dyumna**, *a.* id. (RV.); *m.* (C.) N.; -**dviga**, *a.* having beautiful teeth; -**dhanvan**, *a.* having an excellent bow; *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of outcast Paisya*); N.; assembly hall of the gods; -**dharman**, *a.* practising justice; *m.* assembly hall of the gods; -**dharma**, *f.* id.

सुधा 1. su-dhā, f. [good position: √1. dhā] ease, comfort (V.).

सुधा 2. su-dhā, f. [good drink: √2. dhā] beverage of the gods, nectar; milk (*rare*); mortar, plaster: -**amsu**, *m.* (having rays of nectar), moon; -**ācara**, *m.* mine of nectar; moon; -**didhiti**, *m.* moon; -**drava**, *m.* white-wash; -**dhauala**, *a.* white with plaster, white-washed; white as plaster; -**dhaualita**, *den. pp.* whitened with plaster, white-washed; -**dhaman**, *m.* moon; -**dhārā**, *f.* stream of nectar; -**dhauta**, *pp.* white-washed; -**pūra**, *m.* stream of nectar; -**bhitti**, *f.* white-washed wall; -**bhug**, -**bhogin**, *m.* (feeding on nectar), god; -**maya**, *a.* (i) containing or consisting of nectar; -**amrita**, *n.* nectar; -**rasmi**, *m.* moon; -**rasa**, *m.* nectar; *a.* tasting like nectar; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or containing nectar; -**avadāta**, *pp.* white-washed; white as plaster; -**varsha**, *n.* shower of nectar; -**subhra**, *a.* white-washed; -**āsāra**, *m.* shower of nectar; -**sita**, *a.* white-washed; white as plaster; -**tā**, *f.* whiteness of plaster; -**sindhu**, *m.* ocean of nectar; -**sūti**, *m.* moon; -**saka**, *m.* besprinkling with nectar; -**syandin**, *a.* flowing with nectar; -**āhartri**, *m.* abstractor of nectar, *ep.* of Garuda; -**hrada**, *m.* lake of nectar.

सुधित sū-dhita, V. pp. [√1. dhā] well set up (*post*); well-ordered, well-arranged; prepared, ready (*food etc.*); ordained, intended; benevolent.

सुधी su-dhī, f. good understanding, intelligence (C.); *a.* having pious thoughts, devout (RV.); intelligent, wise (C.); *m.* wise or sensible man (C.).

सुधीन sudhī-kri, turn into nectar.

सुधीर su-dhīra, *a.* very steadfast or courageous; -**dhūr**, *a.* (RV.) well-yoked (*steed*); *m.* good chariot-steed (RV.); -**dhūra**, *a.* id. (RV.).

सुधोत्तार sudhāydgāra, *m.* flood of nectar: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of a flood of nectar.

सुनन्द su-nanda, m. N.: **ā**, *f.* N.; -**nandana**, *m.* N.; -**naya**, *m.* wise conduct; -**nayana**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**naya-śālin**, *a.* possessed of wisdom; -**nasa**, *a.* having a beautiful nose; -**nāsa**, *a.* id.: -**akshi-bhrava**, *a.* having a beautiful nose, beautiful eyes, and brows; -**nikrīkṣita**, *pp.* very low or base; -**nikhīlam**, *ad.* completely; -**nigraha**, *a.* easy to control or subdue; -**nitambini**, *a.* f. having beautiful buttocks; -**nidra**, *a.* sleeping well; -**minada**, *a.* having a beautiful sound; -**nibhritam**, *ad.* very secretly; -**nirūpita**, *pp.* well-inspected, well-considered; -**nirgata**, *pp.* having emerged well from (*ab.*); -**nirmala**, *a.* perfectly clean; -**nirvrita**, *pp.* perfectly unconcerned; -**niskaya**, *m.* firm resolve; *a.* absolutely certain about *sth.*; -**naskita**, *pp.* firmly resolved; certain: -**m**, *ad.* with absolute certainty, most assuredly; -**niskitapura**, *a.* N. of a town; -**nihita**, *pp.* well-established; -**nita**, *pp.* well led; well executed; *n.* wise conduct; (sū)-**niti** (or *i*), *f.* good guidance (V.); wise conduct (C.); *a.* guiding well (V.); -**nithā**, *a.* giving good guidance, guiding well (RV.); *m.* N. (V., C.); -**nihāra**, *a.* very misty; -**nripa**, *m.* good king.

सुन्द sunda, m. *ep.* of Vishnu; N. of an *Aśura*, brother of *Upasunda*.

सुन्दर sundara, a. (i) [perh. for sunara; cp. sū-nāra, sū-nrita; Gk. *à-vhp*, *à-v-d-pōs*] beautiful, lovely, handsome; noble (*rare*); good, right, correct (*act etc.*): -**ka**, *m.* N.; -**kānda**, *n.* beautiful stalk; -**tā**, *f.* beauty; -**pura**, *n.* N. of a town; -**manya**, *a.* thinking oneself handsome; -**sena**, *m.* N. of a king.

सुन्दरी sundarī, f. (beautiful) woman; female (*of a bird; rare*); a tree; N. of a divinity; N.: -**mandira**, *n.* women's apartments, harem.

सुन्न sunna, m. N.

[of Soma.

सुवत् sun-v-āt, pr. pt. √1. su; *m.* sacrificer

सुप sup, pratydhāra meaning case-ending:

सुपक su-pakva, a. well-cooked; thoroughly ripe or mature (*also fig.*); -**paika**, *m.* (i) good clay; -**patha**, *a.* easy to read, legible; -**pāti**, *m.* good husband; -**pattara**, *a.* having beautiful wings; well-feathered (*arrow*); having a beautiful vehicle; -**pātni**, *a.* f. having a good husband; -**pātni**, *m.* good path; -**pātha**, *n.* (V.), *m.* (C.) good road (V., C.); virtuous course (C.); -**pathin**, *m.* (m-m-pantās) good path; -**pād**, *a.* (-i) swift-footed (RV.); -**pāp** [a]-**ani**, *f.* swift flight (RV.); -**parigṛhāta**, *pp.* well-ascertained; -**parihāra**, *pp.* completely exhausted; -**parihara**, *a.* easy to avoid; -**parikṣhana**, *m.* careful examination; -**parikṣita**, *pp.* carefully examined; -**parṇa**, *a.* having beautiful knots (*arrow*); -**parṇa**, *a.* (i) having beautiful wings (RV.); *m.* a large bird of prey, vulture, eagle (*fig.* of sun, moon, and clouds; *du.* = sun and moon; V.); *a.* mythical bird, identified with Garuda (C.); -**keta**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; -**paryavasita**, *pp.* well carried out; -**paryāpta**, *pp.* very spacious (*house*); -**parvan**, *a.* having beautiful joints; having beautiful sections or books (*Mahābhārata*); famous; -**palāyita**, (*pp.*) *n.* skilful or opportune retreat; -**pāni**, *v.* a. beautiful-handed; dexterous-handed; -**pāta**, *n.* good receptacle, worthy person (*esp.* to receive gifts); -**pārā**, *a.* (RV.) easy to cross; easy to bear; easily passing over (*rain*); conducting to a prosperous issue (*also IS.*); *m.* a certain personification: (ā)-**kṣatra**, *a.* easily traversing his realm (*Varuna*; RV.); -**pārava**, *a.* having beautiful sides; *m.* N.; -**pippalā**, *a.* bearing good berries (V.); -**pihita-vat**, *pp. act.* having (*the ears, ac.*) carefully closed: -**i**, *f.*

= *finite vb.*; -**puṇya**, *a.* very excellent; *n.* great religious or moral merit; -**putra**, *m.* good son; **ā**, *a.* having many or good children (V., E.); -**puruṣa**, *m.* a certain personification; -**pushkala**, *a.* very abundant; -**pushpa**, *pp.* well-fed; -**pushpa**, *a.* having beautiful flowers; -**pushpita**, *den. pp.* adorned with beautiful flowers; -**pūgita**, *pp.* highly honoured; (sū)-**pūta**, *pp.* well-clarified; -**pūra**, *a.* easy to fill; (sū)-**pūrna**, *pp.* well-filled, quite full; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* very early in the morning; -**pūrvāhne**, *lc.* early in the forenoon; -**pāsas**, *a.* well-adorned, beautiful, fair (V., rarely P.).

सुप्त sup-tā, pp. √svap; *n.* sleep: -**ka**, *n.* id.

-**kyata**, *pp.* fallen down during sleep; -**prabuddha**, *pp.* awakened from sleep; -**pralapita**, (*pp.*) *n.* talking during sleep (*only pl.*); -**vākya**, *n.* words spoken in sleep; -**vinidra**, *a.* awaking from sleep; -**sthita**, *pp.* sleeping.

सुप्ति sup-ti, f. (light) sleep; drowsiness; numbness (*of a limb*).

सुप्तोत्थित supta utthita, pp. arisen from sleep.

सुप्रकाश su-prakāsa, a. well-lighted; distinctly visible; -**praketā**, *a.* bright, conspicuous, notable (RV.); -**praketa**, *a.* id. (RV.); -**prakṣāta**, *pp.* well-washed; -**pragupta**, *pp.* very secret; -**prakṣhanna**, *pp.* well-concealed; -**pragā**, *a.* having good or numerous children; -**pragā**, *a.* id.; -**pragā**, *a.* very wise (*person*); -**prāniti**, *f.* safe guidance (V.); *a.* guiding safely (V.); following good guidance (RV.); -**pratara**, *a.* easy to cross (*river*); -**pratarka**, *m.* sound judgment; -**pratikara**, *a.* easy to requite; -**pratigā**, *m.* N. of a Dānava; -**prativarman**, *m.* N.; -**pratiśtha**, *a.* standing firm; firmly supporting; *m.* kind of military array; -**pratiśthāpita**, *cs. pp.* well set up (*image*); (sū)-**pratiśthita**, *pp.* standing firm; properly set up (*stone*); thoroughly implanted in (*lc.*); well-established (*fame, Pr.*); *n.* N. of a town in *Pratiśthāna*; -**prātika**, *a.* having a beautiful countenance, handsome, lovely; *m.* N.; N. of a mythical elephant; -**prātita**, *pp.* well-known; -**prātūr**, *a.* (m-tūs) advancing victoriously (RV.); -**prātūrti**, *a.* id. (V.); -**prapāna**, *n.* good drinking-place (RV.); -**prabha**, *a.* having a good appearance, fine, excellent; *m.* N. of a Deva-putra: -**deva**, *m.* N.; -**prabhāta**, *pp.* beautifully illuminated by dawn; *n.* beautiful dawn; -**prayāsa**, *a.* well-regaled (V.); -**prayā**, *a.* pleasant to tread on (RV.); -**prayukta**, *pp.* well-discharged (*arrow*); well-recited; well-planned (*fraud*); -**pravākanā**, *a.* praiseworthy (RV.); -**prasanna**, *pp.* very clear (*water*); very bright or pleased (*face etc.*); very gracious; -**prasava**, *m.* easy parturition; -**prasāda**, *a.* placable; -**prasādita**, *pp.* well-adorned; -**prasiddha**, *pp.* well-known; -**prahāra**, *m.* N. of a fisherman.

सुप्रास su-prāśa, a. going straight forward (RV.); -**prāta**, *n.* beautiful morning; -**prāpa**, *a.* easy to obtain; -**prāpya**, *fp. id.* (*in a*); -**prāyasa**, *a.* pleasant to tread; -**prāvī**, *a.* very zealous; (sū)-**priya**, *a.* very agreeable; (sū)-**priya**, *pp.* greatly rejoicing or pleased, with (*lc.*); -**prāstu**, *a.* easy to traverse (*path*); RV.; -**praudhā**, (*conj.*) *f.* (*pp.*) full-grown or marriageable girl.

सुबद्ध su-baddha, pp. bound fast (RV.); firmly clenching (*fast*; C.); -**bāndhu** (or *ā*, AV.), *a.* closely connected or related; *m.* good friend; N.; -**bala**, *m.* N.; -**bahp**, *a.* (v-i) very much or many; -**bāhū**, *a.* fair-armed (V., E.); *m.* (C.) N. of various men; N. of a Dānava and of a Rākṣasa: -**satru**,

m. foe of Subāhu, *ep.* of Rāma; -*biga*, *n.* good seed; -*buddhi*, *f.* good understanding; *a.* intelligent, shrewd, wise; *m.* Good-will, *N.* of a crow; -*mat*, *a.* very intelligent or wise; -*bodha*, *a.* easy to recognise or understand; -*bodhinī*, *f.* (facilitating understanding) *T.* of commentaries; -*brahmanya*, *a.* very favourable to Brāhmins; *m.* one of the three assistants of the *Udgātri* priest; *ā*, *f.* invocation of the gods by this priest to partake of the *Soma* (sts. = the priest himself); 1. (sū)-*brahman*, *n.* good Brahman (*Br.*); 2. -*brāhman*, *a.* attended with good prayers (*RV.*).

सुम् SUBH, IX. P. *subhāti*, VI. P. *sum-bhāti*, smother (*IV.* very rare); *pp.* *subdha* (*TS.*).

सुमक्ष su-bhākshya, *n.* excellent food.

सुमग su-bhāga, *a.* having a blessed lot, highly favoured, fortunate, happy; beloved, dear (*esp. wife*); charming, amiable; lovely, beautiful (*also of inanimate objects; rare, esp. f. common as an address*); nice (*fellow, ironical*); suitable for (-*o*, rare); -*m*, *ad.* charmingly; highly, very (*rare*); *ā*, *f.* beloved wife; (*ā*)-*m-karṇa*, *a.* (i) making happy (*V.*); charming (*C.*); (*a*)-*tvā*, *n.* welfare, happiness (*V.*); popularity, dearness (*esp. of a wife; C.*); -*mānin*, *a.* thinking oneself popular; -*m-manya*, *a.* considering oneself happy or beloved; -*bhāva*, *n.* self-conceit; -*ākṣeta*-*bhūmi*, *a.* having fine hunting-grounds; -*tvā*, *n.* abst. *N.*

सुमट su-bhata, *m.* mercenary, soldier; *N.* *ā*, *f.* *N.* of a princess; (sū)-*bhadra*, *a.* glorious, splendid, most auspicious (*V.*, *Jl.*); *m.* *N.* *ā*, *f.* *N.* of a younger sister of Krishna and wife of Arjuna; *N.* of a daughter of the *Asura* *Sumāya*; -*bhaya*-*kara*, *a.* causing great fear or danger; -*bhāra*, *V.* *a.* dense; abundant; -*bhāshita*, *pp.* well-spoken, eloquent; *n.* excellent speech, fine or witty saying, good advice; -*maya*, *a.* consisting in fine sayings; -*bhāsa*, *m.* *N.* of a *Dānava*; -*bhiksha*, *a.* having abundant provisions; *n.* abundance of food; -*bhita*, *pp.* greatly afraid of (*g.*); -*bhuga*, *a.* having beautiful arms; -*bhū*, *V.* *a.* of an excellent kind; mighty, strong; invigorating; -*bhūti*, *m.* *N.*; -*bhūshana*, *a.* well-adorned; (sū)-*bhrita*, *pp.* well nurtured, tended, or guarded (*V.*); heavily laden (*C.*); -*bhogya*, *fp.* easy to enjoy; -*bhōgas*, *a.* (*V.*) bountiful; abundant; -*bhrū*, *f.* fair brow; *a.* fair-browed; *f.* fair-browed maiden; (*u*)-*nāsa* *akṣhi-kesānta*, *a.* having beautiful brows, nose, eyes, and hair.

सुम suma, *n.* flower (*rare*).

सुमख sū-makha, *a.* vigorous, sprightly, gay (*V.*); *n.* festival, feast (*RV.*); -*maṅgala*, *a.* (i, ā) bringing good luck, auspicious; *ā*, *f.* *N.*

सुमत sumāt, *ad.* (*RV.*) together; with (*in*).

सुमति su-mati, *f.* *V.* *a.* benevolence, grace, favour (*ord. mg.*); devotion, prayer; *C.* *a.* pleasure (*rare*); in, *lc.*; *a.* (*C.*) wise; well-versed in (*g.*); *m.* *N.* *ā*, *f.* *N.* of *Sagara's* wife; -*madhura*, *a.* very tender or lovely; singing very beautifully; -*madhya*, *a.* beautiful-waisted; -*madhyama*, *a.* *i.* very mediocre; 2. fair-waisted; *ā*, *f.* fair-waisted woman; -*mānas*, *a.* *V.* *a.* good-hearted, well-disposed, favourable, gracious, benevolent; pleasing; *V.* *C.* *a.* well-pleased, cheerful, glad, comfortable; *C.* *a.* wise; *m.* *N.*; *f.* flower (*pl. or in cpds.*); *N.*

सुमगल sumanas-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* *ā*-*māna* (*V.*), gracious, favourable; well-pleased, joyful.

सुमना sumanā, *f.* *N.* of various plants.

सुमनोमत्तक su-mano-matta-ka, *m.* *N.*;

-*mano-lata*, *f.* flowering creeper; -*mano-hara*, *a.* very charming or attractive; -*māntu*, *a.* easily known, well-known (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a teacher; -*mantra*, *a.* following good counsels; *m.* *N.* of various men; -*mantrita*, *pp.* well-deliberated; *n.* *imps.* good counsel has been taken; *n.* good counsel; -*m* *kri*, take good counsel; -*mantrin*, *a.* having a good minister; -*mānman*, *a.* uttering good wishes, very devout (*RV.*); -*mārma-ga*, *a.* deeply penetrating the joints, causing great agony (*arṇa*); -*mārshana*, *a.* easy to bear; (sū)-*mahat*, *a.* very great, huge, vast (*of time, space, quantity, number, degree*); very important; -*mahas*, *a.* glorious (*RV.*, *always* *re.*); -*mahā*, *°*: *a.* extremely great; *ad.* very greatly; -*mahā-kaksha*, *a.* very high-walled; -*mahā-tapas*, *a.* extremely ascetic or pious; -*mahā-tejas*, *a.* very glorious; -*mahāt-man*, *a.* very noble-minded or high-souled; -*mahā-bala*, *a.* extremely powerful or efficacious; -*mahā-manas*, *a.* very high-minded; -*mahārha*, *a.* very splendid; -*mahanusha-dha*, *n.* herb of marvellous efficacy; -*māyā*, *a.* having noble counsels (*Maruts; RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a prince of the *Asuras*; *N.* of a fairy; *ā*, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of *Maya*; (*a*)-*ka*, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; -*mitrā*, *m.* kind friend; *N.*, *esp. of kings*; *ā*, *f.* *N.* of a *Yakṣinī*; *N.* of a wife of *Dasurathu*, mother of *Satrugṇa* and *Lakṣmana*; -*mukha*, *n.* beautiful mouth; bright face; *lu.* cheerfully; *a.* (i) fair-faced; bright-faced, glad; inclined or disposed to (-*o*); *m.* *N.* of a king; -*mundika*, *m.* *N.* of an *Asura*; -*maridika*, -*maritika*, *V.* *a.* compassionate, gracious; -*mrishā*, *pp.* well-polished; very dainty; -*pushpa* *ā* *lūya*, *a.* abounding in very bright flowers; -*mēka*, *V.* *a.* well-established, firm; unvarying; -*medhās*, *a.* having a good understanding, intelligent, wise (*ar.* *also* -*medhām*, *RV.*); -*meru*, *m.* *N.* of a *mtn.* (= *Meru*); *N.* of a fairy; -*mnā*, *a.* [*√*mnā = *√*man] well-disposed, gracious (*V.*); *n.* (*V.*) benevolence, favour, grace; devotion, prayer; satisfaction, gladness, peace; -*yū*, *V.* *a.* devout, believing; favourable; -*mnā-vāri*, *a.* *f.* gracious, bringing gladness (*Dawn, RV.*).

सुम् SUMBH, v. **सुम्** SUBH.

सुम्मुनि summuni, *m.* *N.* of a king.

सुयज्ञ su-yagnā, *a.* sacrificing well or successfully (*RV.*); *m.* *N.*; (sū)-*yata*, *pp.* well-guided (*steed, RV.*); -*yantrita*, *pp.* bound fast; -*tvā*, *n.* abst. *n.*; -*yāma*, *V.* *a.* easy to guide (*steed*); easy to keep in order, well-regulated; -*yāvasa*, *a.* (*RV.*) abounding in pasture; *n.* (*V.*) good pasturage; -*yavasān*, *a.* having good pasturage (*RV.*); -*yukti*, *f.* good argument; -*yang*, *a.* well-yoked (*V.*); -*yuddha*, *n.* good or vigorous battle; -*yodhana*, *m.* *N.* of the eldest son of *Dhritarashtra*.

सुय्य suyya, *m.* *N.* *ā*, *f.* *N.* of *Suyya's* foster-mother; -*kundala*, *N.* of a village, -*setu*, *m.* *N.* of an embankment.

सुर sura, *m.* [*by false etymology fr. as-ura, understood as a negative: a-sura*] god; -*kāmīni*, *f.* divine woman, *Apsaras*; -*gana*, *m.* *pl.* *Apsaras* folk; -*kārmuka*, *n.* bow of the gods, rainbow; -*kula*, *n.* house of god, temple; -*kṛita*, *pp.* done by the gods.

सुरक्त su-rakta, *pp.* well-affected; -*rakṣita*, *pp.* well-guarded; *m.* *N.*; -*rakṣin*, *m.* good or trustworthy guardian.

सुरग sura-gaga, *m.* elephant of the gods;

-*giri*, *m.* mountain of the gods, *Meru*; -*gura*, *m.* teacher of the gods, *Brīhaspati*; planet Jupiter; -*divasa*, *m.* Thursday; -*grīha*, *n.* house of god, temple.

सुरङ्ग su-ranga, *m.* orange tree; subterranean passage, mine; -*dhūli*, *f.* pollen of the orange tree.

सुरचाप sura-kāpa, *m.* *n.* rainbow.

सुरजित su-rājita, *pp.* well-coloured; -*rāna*, *a.* joyous (*RV.*); *n.* joy (*RV.*); -*rata*, (*pp.*) *n.* great joy; sexual enjoyment; -*prabhā*, *f.* *N.*; -*priyā*, *f.* *N.*; -*maṅgari*, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of the fairy *Matangadara* and *T.* of the sixteenth *Lambaka* of the *Kāthāsuri-sūtra* called after her.

सुरतरंगिणी sura-taranginī, *f.* river of the gods, *Ganges*.

सुरतरङ्गिन् surata-rāgin, *a.* (*n-i*) fond of sexual enjoyment; -*sambhoga*, *m.* sexual enjoyment.

सुरत्न su-rātana, *a.* possessing goodly treasures (*RV.*); -*rātana*, *V.* *a.* having a good chariot (*also of steeds*); consisting in good chariots (*wealth*); *m.* *N.* of various princes; -*deva*, *m.* *N.* of a messenger.

सुरदार sura-dāru, *n.* a tree (= *Deva-dāru*); -*druma*, *m.* celestial tree; -*dvīpa*, *m.* celestial elephant; -*dvish*, *m.* foe of the gods, demon; *ep.* of *Rāhu*; -*dhanus*, *n.* bow of the gods, rainbow; -*nadi*, *f.* river of the gods, *Ganges*; -*nāyaka*, *m.* leader of the gods, *ep.* of *Indra*; -*nimanagā*, *f.* river of the gods, *Ganges*; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the gods, *Indra*; -*tva*, *n.* sovereignty of the gods, -*dhanus*, *n.* bow of *Indra*, rainbow; -*patha*, *m.* path of the gods (*a part of the sky*); -*pānsulā*, *f.* *Apsaras*; -*gana*, *m.* *Apsaras* folk; -*pādapa*, *m.* celestial tree; -*pura*, *n.* city of the gods, *Amaravati*; -*puṛodhas*, *m.* domestic priest of the gods = *Brīhaspati*; -*pushpa*, *n.* celestial flower; -*vṛishī*, *f.* shower of celestial flowers; -*pratishṭhā*, *f.* erection of a divine image.

सुरमय surabha-ya, *den. P.* make fragrant; render famous; *pp.* *ita*, perfumed, scented.

सुरमाव sura-bhāva, *m.* condition of a god, divinity.

सुरभि su-rābhī, *a.* [affecting pleasantly; *√*rahb] (*f. id.*, in *C.* *also* *i*) pleasant, agreeable (*V.*); fragrant (*V.*, *C.*; *ord. mg.*); (being in good odour =) having a good reputation, famous (*C.*); *m.* (*C.*) spring (*season*); *i*, *f.* *N.* of a mythical cow, mother of cattle, daughter of *Dakṣa* and wife of *Kaśyapa* (= *h* *sutāh*, offspring of *Surabhi*, cattle); cow (*rare*); *i*, *n.* fragrant substance, perfume (*Br.*, *S.*, rarely *h.*); -*kandara*, *m.* *N.* of a *mtn.*; -*gandhi*: -*n*, *a.* fragrant; -*tanya*, *m.* bull, *ā*, *f.* cow; -*dattā*, *f.* *N.* of an *Apsaras*; -*mat*, *a.* provided with perfumes, fragrant; -*māruta*, *n.* (having fragrant breezes) *N.* of a forest; -*māsa*, *m.* spring month; -*vatsa*, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; -*samaya*, *m.* spring-tide; -*rag-dhara*, *a.* wearing fragrant garlands.

सुरभी sura-bhī, *f.* fear of the gods.

सुरभीक्ष surabhi-kṛi, render fragrant, fill with perfume; diffuse (*fig.*).

सुरभूय sura-bhūya, *n.* deification; -*mandira*, *n.* house of god, temple; -*muni*, *m.* divine sage; *pl.* the seven stars of the Great Bear.

सुरम्य su-ramya, *fp.* very charming.

सुरयुवति sura-yuvati, *f.* celestial maiden, *Apsaras*; -*yoshit*, *f.* *id.*; -*rāya*, *m.* king of

the gods, *ep. of Indra*: -*tā*, *f.* Indra's rank, -*vrīksha*, *m.* Indra's (Pāṇḍita) tree; -*loka*, *m.* world of the gods, heaven: -*sundari*, *f.* Apsaras; -*vadhū*, *f. id.*; -*vara*, *m.* chief of the gods, *ep. of Indra*: -*nagara*, *n.* Indra's city; -*varman*, *m. N. of a king*; -*vāhini*, *f.* celestial Ganges; -*vesman*, *n.* house of god, temple; -*satru*, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura; -*śākin*, *m.* tree of the gods (= *kalpa-vrīksha*).

सुरस su-rasa, *a.* abounding in water; well-flavoured; charming; *m., ā, f. a plant* (basil): (a)-*lepa*, *m.* besmearing with basil.

सुरसख sura-sukha, *m.* friend of the gods, *ep. of Indra*: *pl.* the Gandharvas; -*sattama*, *spr.* best of the gods; -*sadana*, *n.* house of god, temple; -*sadman*, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -*sarit*, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -*suta*, *m.* son of the Ganges, Bhīshma; -*sindhu*, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -*suta upama*, *a.* resembling the sons of the gods; -*sundari*, *f.* a divine beauty, Apsaras; -*gana*, *m. pl.* Apsaras-folk; -*senā*, *f.* host of the gods; *N.*; -*stri*, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; -*sthāna*, *n.* temple.

सुरा sū-rā, *f.* [distillation: √I. su] spirituous liquor.

सुराङ्गना sura-aṅganā, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras.

सुराजन् su-rājan, *m.* good king; -*rājan-bhava*, *n.* possibility of being a king.

सुराजीविन् surā-jīvin, *m.* (living by spirits), keeper of a tavern or distiller; -*dhara*, *m. N. of an Asura*.

सुराद्रि sura-dri, *m.* mountain of the gods, Meru.

सुराधस् su-rādhās, *V. a.* bestowing good gifts, bountiful; receiving good gifts, wealthy.

सुराधिप sura-ādhipa, *m.* lord of the gods, *ep. of Indra*; -*ādhipa*, *m. id.*

सुराध्वज surā-dhvaṅga, *m.* sign of a tavern; -*pa*, *a.* (ā, i) drinking spirituous liquor.

सुरापगा sura-apagā, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges.

सुरापान surā-pāna (also na), *n.* drinking of spirituous liquor; *a.* (C.) drinking spirituous liquor; -*pāna*, *m.* drinking of spirituous liquor (Br.).

सुरायुध sura-āyudha, *n.* missile of the gods; -*ari*, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura or Rākshasa; 1. -*ālaya*, *m.* abode of the gods, heaven; house of god, temple; 2. -*ālaya*, *m.* tavern; -*āvāsa*, *m.* abode of the gods, *N. of a temple*; -*āśraya*, *m.* resort of the gods, Meru.

सुराष्ट्र sū-rāshtra, *a.* having a fair realm (V.); *m. (C.) N. of a country*, Surāt (part of Gujerat); *pl.* people of Surāt.

सुरासव surā-āsava, *m. n.* distilled spirit.

सुरासुरा sura-asura, *m. pl.* gods and Asuras; -*āsapa*, *n.* abode of a god, temple.

सुरी surī, *f.* (of sura, q. v.) goddess.

सुरङ्गा su-ruṅgā, *f.* subterranean passage, mine; -*rūk*, *f.* brightness (V.); *a.* bright, radiant (V.); -*rūkira*, *a.* very brilliant or beautiful; -*rūpā*, *a.* good-looking, beautiful: *ā, f. N. of the daughter of a snake demon*: (a)-*tā*, *f.* beauty; -*rekha*, *a.* having beautiful lines or outlines: *ā, f. N.*; -*rekhā*, *f.* beautiful line or track; -*rētas*, *a.* (V.) having great generative power.

सुरेन्द्र sura-indra, *m.* chief of the gods, *ep.*

of Indra; *N. of a king*: -*tā*, *f.* chiefship of the gods; -*loka*, *m.* Indra's world; -*vaṇi*, *f. N. of a princess*.

सुरेश sura-īśa, *m.* lord of the gods; *ep. of Indra, Vishnu, and Śiva*: 1. *f. ep. of Durgā*; -*īvara*, *m.* lord of the gods, *ep. of Indra*; *N.*: 1. *f. ep. of Durgā*, (a)-*dharmas*, *n.* Indra's bow, rainbow; 2. -*kshetra*, *n.* N. of a region sacred to Durgā; -*uttama*, *m.* chief of the gods.

सुरोष su-rosha, *a.* very angry; -*roshana*, *m. N. of a warrior*; -*roha*, *m. N. of a prince*.

सुरोक्त sura-okta, *n.* abode of the gods, temple.

सुलक्षण su-lakṣana, *m. N.*

सुलक्ष्ण su-lakṣhana, *a.* having auspicious marks (-*tva*, *n. abstr. N.*): *ā, f. N.*; -*lakṣhita*, *pp.* carefully examined; -*lagna*, *pp.* firmly adhering, to (to.); *m. (i)* (astrologically, auspicious moment; -*labha*, *a.* easy to obtain or find; easy of access, to (-); cheap; adapted, appropriate, proper, fit, suitable (to, for, -); -*kopa*, *a.* irascible, -*tva*, *n.* frequency, cheapness, -*avakāśa*, *a.* having easy access to, easily reflected (image) in (to.); -*labhā*, *f. N.*; -*labha itara*, *a.* (opposite of =) not easy of attainment; -*lalita*, *pp.* very dainty or delicious (meat); very charming or lovely: -*latā-pallava-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of the young shoots of lovely creepers; -*lohana*, *a.* fine-eyed: *ā, f. N. of a Fakṣhīni*; *N.*; -*lola*, *a.* eagerly longing for (-).

सुलविहार sūllā-vihāra, *m. N. of a monastery*.

सुल्हरी sulhārī, *f. N. of a locality*.

सुवचन su-vakana, *n.* eloquence; -*vāgra*, *a.* having a good thunderbolt (RV.); -*vādāna*, *a.* fair-faced: *ā, f.* beautiful woman; *N.*; -*vākhas*, *a.* full of life, vigorous, fiery; blooming; glorious: -*a*, *a.* (C.) *id.*; illustrious.

सुवर्ण su-vārṇa, *a. V., E.* having a beautiful colour, brilliant, glittering, golden; made of gold (rare); belonging to a good caste (E., rare); *n.* (V., C.) gold; wealth; *m.* (rarely *n.*) a weight = one Karsha of gold; *m. N.*: -*kaṅkana*, *n.* gold bracelet; -*kartri*, *m.* goldsmith; -*kāra*, *m. id.*; -*kāra*, *m. a bird*; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of gold; -*dvīpa*, *n.* gold island, perhaps Sumatra; -*pārsva*, *N. of a locality*; -*pushpa*, *a.* having gold as flowers (earth); -*bindu*, *N. of a temple*; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of gold; -*roman*, *m.* (golden-fleeced), ram; -*lekha*, *f.* streak of gold (on a touchstone); -*vat*, 1. *ad.* like gold; 2. *a.* containing or possessing gold, opulent: -*ī, f. N. of a town in Dakṣiṇā-pūtha*; -*vasat*, *ādi*, *n.* money, clothes, etc.; -*sāntāra*, *N. of a locality*; -*siddha*, *m.* adept in the magical attainment of gold.

सुवर्णीभू suvarṇī-bhū, become gold.

सुवर्ष su-varsha, *m.* good rain; *a.* raining well; -*vasanta*, *m.* good spring; -*vasu-sampad*, *a.* having abundant wealth; -*vasatra*, *a.* beautifully-dressed; -*vākya*, *a.* fair-spoken; -*vāk*, *a. id.* (V.); -*vānta*, *pp.* having thoroughly disgorged the blood it has sucked (leech); -*vāsa-kumāra*: -*ka*, *m. N. of a son of Kāśyapa*; -*vāsas*, *a.* beautifully attired, adorned; -*vāsita*, *pp.* perfumed, fragrant; -*vāsini-ī*, *f.* married or single girl (not yet grown up) residing in her father's house; -*vāstu*, *f. N. of a river* (now Suwad); -*vikrama*, *m.* valour, prowess; -*vikrānta*, *pp.* bold, courageous, valiant; *n.* bold or courageous conduct; -*vigraha*, *a.* having a beautiful body or figure; *m. N. of a messenger*; -*vikakṣana*, *a.* very discerning or wise;

-*vikārita*, *pp.* well-pondered; -*viṅṣāna*, *a.* easy to distinguish (RV.); very discerning; -*viṅṣya*, *fp.* easy to distinguish.

सुवित्त su-vitā, *pp.* [for *suṭta*, faring well] prosperous (path), faring well (RV.); *n.* (V.) good path, prosperous course, welfare, prosperity, fortune.

सुवित्त su-vitta, *a.* having abundant wealth, rich; -*vidagḍha*, *pp.* very cunning; -*vidātra*, *a.* noticing kindly, benevolent, propitious (V.); *n.* benevolence, favour (V.); -*vidatr-īya*, *a. id.* (RV.); *sū* -*vidita*, *pp.* well-known; -*vidyā*, *f.* good knowledge; -*vidha*, *a.* of a good kind; -*vidhāna*, *n.* good order or arrangement: -*tas*, *ad.* duly; -*vidhi*, *n.* suitable manner; *in* suitably; -*vinīta*, *pp.* well-trained horses; well-bred; -*vipula*, *a.* very great, abundant, etc.; *sū*; -*vipra*, *a.* very devout (RV.); -*vimala*, *a.* very clear or pure; -*virādhā*, *pp.* (√ruh) fully developed; -*visada*, *a.* very distinct or intelligible; -*visāla*, *a.* very extensive; *m. N. of an Asura*; -*viuddha*, *pp.* perfectly pure; -*visvasta*, *pp.* full of confidence, quite unconcerned; -*vistara*, *m.* great extent; great diffuseness: *ab.* very fully, in great detail: -*m yā*, be filled (treasury); *a.* very extensive or large; very great, intense, or intimate etc.: -*m*, *ad.* in great detail, at full length; very vehemently; -*vistīrṇa*, *pp.* very extensive or great: -*m*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -*vismaya*, *a.* greatly surprised or astonished; -*vismita*, *pp. id.*; -*vi-hita*, *pp.* well carried out or fulfilled; well-provided, with (in.); -*vi-hvala*, *a.* greatly exhausted, perturbed or distressed; -*vihi-patha*, *n.* a certain entrance to a palace; -*vira*, *V. a.* very mighty, heroic; having, abounding, or consisting in, retainers or heroes; *m.* hero (V.); -*virya*, *n.* manly vigour, heroism (V., very rare in E.); *pl.* heroic deeds; abundance of brave men, host of heroes (V.); *a.* (C.) very efficacious (herb); -*v-rīkti*, *f.* [for *su-ṛīkti*: √rik] excellent praise, hymn (RV.); *a.* praising excellently (RV.); praiseworthy (V.); -*vrīksha*, *m.* fine tree; -*vrīṅṣāna*, *a.* dwelling in fair regions (RV.); -*vrit*, *V. a.* (revolving=) running well (car); -*vrīta*, *pp.* well-rounded; well-conducted, virtuous (esp. of women; ord. mg.); composed in a fine metre; *a.* good conduct: *ā, f. N.*: (a)-*tā*, *f.* round shape and good conduct; -*vrīdhā*, *pp.* very old (family); -*vrīdhā*, *a.* glad, joyful (RV.); -*vega*, *a.* running, moving, or flying very fast; -*vena*, *m. N.*; -*vēda*, *a.* easy to find or obtain (V.); -*vesha*, *a.* beautifully dressed or adorned: -*vat*, *a. id.*; -*vyakta*, *pp.* very clear or bright; quite distinct: -*m*, *ad.* quite clearly, manifestly; -*vyasta*, *pp.* thoroughly dispersed (army); -*vyāhrita*, (pp.) *n.* fine saying; -*vrata*, *a.* ruling well (V.); fulfilling one's duties well, very virtuous (C.: often *ec.*); quiet, gentle (of animals; C., rare); *m. N.*; -*samsa*, *a.* (RV.) blessing bountifully (god); saying good things, pronouncing blessings (men); -*sākti*, *f.* easy possibility, easy matter (RV.); -*sāmi*, *in. ad.* carefully, diligently (V.); -*saranā*, *a.* granting secure refuge (RV.); -*sārman*, *a. id.* (V.); very pleasant (C.); *m.* frequent N.; -*sasta*, *pp.* well-recited (Br.); -*sasti*, *f.* good hymn of praise (V.); *a.* praiseworthy (RV.); -*sānta*, *pp.* very calm (water); -*sāsita*, *pp.* well-controlled, well-disciplined (wife); -*sikha*, *a.* having a bright flame (lamp); -*sithili-kri*, greatly relax; -*sipra* (ds. -*sipra*), *a.* having beautiful cheeks (RV.); (sū)-*si-sv-i*, *a.* [√si: *ep. siu*] growing well (in the womb; RV.); (sū)-*sishā*, *f.* excellent aid (RV.); -*sishya*, *m.* good pupil; -*sighra*, *a.* or -*m*, *ad.* very swiftly; -*sita*, *a.* quite cool or cold;

-*sītala*, *a. id.*; -*sīma*, *a. [√sī]* pleasant to recline on (*Br.*, *rare*); -*sīma-kāma*, *a. [hav-*
ing deep-seated love] deeply in love; -*sīla*,
n. good disposition; *a.* having a good dispo-
sition, good-tempered; *m. N.*: -*gūṇa-vat*,
a. having good nature and other good quali-
ties, -*tā*, *f.* good nature, -*vat*, *a.* good-
natured; -*subha*, *a.* very fine (*arm*); very
auspicious (*day*); very noble (*deed*); -*sēva*,
a. very kindly, loving, tender, or dear (*V.*);
very prosperous (*path*; *Br.*); -*sōka*, *a.* shin-
ing brightly (*RV.*); -*sobhana*, *a.* very hand-
some or beautiful; most excellent; -*skandā*,
a. very brilliant (*V.*); -*śrāvā*, *a.* very famous
(*V.*, *P.*); hearing well or gladly (*V.*); *m. N.*;
N. of a Nāga; -*śrānta*, *pp.* greatly exhausted;
-*śrī*, *a.* splendid; rich; (*śrī*)-*śrūta*, *pp.* very
famous (*RV.*); *C.*: correctly heard; gladly
heard; *m. N. of a celebrated medical writer*;
N. of a son of Padmodbhava; -*śrōṇā*, *a. f.* hav-
ing beautiful hips; -*ślakṣṇa*, *a.* very smooth,
soft, or delicate; -*śliṣṭa*, *pp.* well-joined or
united; well-ratified, very close (*alliance*);
very convincing (*argument*); -*gūṇa*, *a.* hav-
ing a well-fastened band: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*;
-*śleṣha*, *a.* attended with a close embrace,
with a euphonious coalescence of words, or
with the rhetorical figure termed *śleṣha*;
(*śrū*)-*śloka*, *a.* sounding, speaking etc. well
(*V.*, *P.*); famous (*P.*); -*śloka-ya*, *n.* fame or
well-sounding speech.

सुषंसद् su-shamsad, *a.* having or fond of
good company (*RV.*); -*śakhi*, *a.* [sakhī]
having good friends, friendly (*RV.*); -*śhana*,
a. [sana] easy to obtain (*RV.*); -*śhaṇa*,
a. id. (*RV.*); -*śhama*, *a.* [sama] splendid,
beautiful; easy to understand; *ś.* *f.* splen-
dour, beauty; -*śhamidh*, *f.* [samidh] good
fuel (*V.*); (*idh*), *a.* lighting well (*Br.*, *S.*);
-*śhira*, *a.* [having a good flow of sap: *śirā*]
hollow; *n.* (*C.*) hollow, hole: -*tā*, *f.* hollow-
ness; (*śrū*)-*śhuta*, *pp.* [suta] well pressed or
prepared (*Soma*; *RV.*); (*śrū*)-*śhuti*, *f.* easy
birth (*RV.*); (*śrū*)-*śhupta*, *pp.* [supta] sound
asleep; *n.* deep sleep; -*śhupti*, *f.* [supti]
deep sleep.

सुषुप्ता su-shup-sā, *des. f.* [√svap] desire
to sleep, drowsiness; -*su*, *des. a.* sleepy.

सुषुप्त su-shu-māt, *a.* very stimulating
(*RV.*).

सुषुम्न su-shumna (or mna: *RV.*) *a.* [sum-
na] very gracious (*V.*); -*shumna*, -*sumna*,
f. carotid vein; -*śhū*, *a. i.* [√śh] well-pressed
or very stimulating (*V.*); 2. bringing forth
easily (*RV.*); -*śhēna*, *a.* having a good
misile (*C.*); *m. N. of a Gandhara* (*V.*, *P.*);
N. of a fairy and of various men, esp. kings
(*C.*); *ś.* *f. N. of a princess*; -*śhūtī*, *f.* high
praise (*V.*).

सुषु su-śhū, *ad.* [well-placed: √sthā] fitly,
aptly, well; very much, exceedingly; -*kha-*
lu, most certainly: -*taram*, *ad.* still more,
in a still higher degree; -*dvāra*, *a.* affording
a good entrance.

सुष्वय suśhvaya [*den. fr.* *śhūvi*, but *accented*
like *a. ca.*], only *suśhvāyanta* and *suśh-*
vāyanti, run, flow (*V.*).

सुष्वि sū-śhū, *a.* [√i. su] pressing or of-
fering *Soma* (*RV.*).

सुसंयुत su-sam-yuta, *pp.* well-controlled;
(*śrū-sam*)-*raddha*, *pp.* well-established (*RV.*);
greatly enraged, very wrathful (*C.*); -*vita*,
pp. well-covered, fully clothed; well-girt;
abundantly provided with (*C.*); -*vrita*, *pp.*
well-concealed, kept very secret; carefully
guarding oneself; (*śrū-sam*)-*sita*, *pp.* well-
sharpened, very sharp; (*śrū-sam*)-*akṛita*,
pp. well-adorned (*RV.*); well-prepared; kept

in good order; good Sanskrit: -*upaskara*,
a. keeping the utensils in good order; -*hata*,
pp. well-combined, closely united; being in
close contact; very compact: -*m kri*, close
very tightly; -*hata*, *a. id.*; -*hita*, *pp.* well-
united.

सुसखि su-sakhi, *m. (nm. ā)* good friend;
-*samkrūddha*, *pp.* greatly enraged; -*sam-*
gatā, *f. N.*; -*samgama*, *m.* pleasant (place
of) meeting; -*samgrāhita*, *pp.* well-controlled
or governed (*kingdom*); -*saktiva*, *m.* good
minister; *a.* having a good minister; -*saggi-*
kri, make perfectly ready; -*samkṛita*, *pp.*
well-gathered, carefully accumulated: -*m*
sam-ki, collect carefully; -*sattva*, *n.* good
hospital; -*sattva*, *a.* very resolute; -*sadṛśa*,
a. (i) very like (*g.*); -*samtushita*, *pp.* per-
fectly satisfied; -*samtoshā*, *a.* easy to satisfy;
-*samdipta*, *pp.* flaming brightly; -*samdṛśa*,
a. fair to see; -*samāha*, *a.* true to one's
word; -*sanna*, *pp.* [√sad] completely at an
end, foiled; -*sama*, *a.* perfectly level or
smooth; (*śrū*)-*samāhita*, *pp.* [√dhā] well-
laden (*waggon*, *Br.*); *C.*: well-adorned; very
attentive or intent, thoroughly concentrated;
(*śrū*)-*samiddha*, *pp.* [√idh] well-kindled;
(*śrū*)-*samriddha*, *pp.* [√ridh] *V.*: quite per-
fect; *C.*: very abundant; very wealthy;
-*samriddhi*, *f.* great wealth; -*sampad*, *f.*
affluence, great prosperity; (*śrū*)-*sampā-*
ta, *pp.* completely shattered (*car*; *RV.*);
-*sampratapta*, *pp.* thoroughly harassed;
-*sambaddha*, *pp.* intimately connected;
-*sambhṛiti*, *f.* due collection of requisites;
-*sambhrama*, *m.* great agitation or confu-
sion, excessive haste; -*sambhṛānta*, *pp.*
completely bewildered; (*śrū*)-*sarva*, *a.* quite
complete (*Br.*); -*sahāya*, *a.* having a good
companion or assistant: -*vat*, *a. id.*; -*sādh-*
ana, *a.* easy to prove; -*sādhita*, *pp.* well-
trained; -*sādhya*, *pp.* easy to control, amen-
able; -*sāman*, *n.* very conciliatory words;
-*sārathi*, *a.* having a good charioteer; -*sita*,
a. pure white; -*siddha*, *pp.* well-cooked;
very efficacious, of great magical power;
completely supplied with (*in*): -*ārtha*, *a.*
having completely attained one's object; -*si-*
ma, *a.* having a good parting (*woman*).

सुसुख su-sukha, *a.* very agreeable or com-
fortable: -*or -m, ad.*; -*sūkshma*, *a.* very
minute, small, or insignificant; very subtle
(*mind, sense*); -*sevita*, *pp.* well-served (*king*);
-*saindhavi*, *f.* beautiful mare from the In-
dus country (*Sindh*); -*stambha*, *m.* good
pillar; -*strī*, *f.* good woman; -*sitha*, *a.* (well-
situated), faring well, healthy, being at ease,
prosperous, well off; full (*moon*): -*tā*, *f.*
health; -*sthāna*, *n.* beautiful place; -*sthita*,
pp. (√sthā) firmly established; following
the right path, innocent; faring well, pro-
sperous, well off, being at ease (*ord. mg.*);
-*tva*, *n.* ease, comfort, prosperity, -*m-manya*,
a. considering oneself well off; -*sthiti*, *f.*
excellent position; welfare; -*sthira*, *a.* very
steadfast, lasting, or durable; -*m-manya*, *a.*
considering oneself firmly established, -*var-*
man, *m. N.*; -*śnāta*, *pp.* perfectly cleansed
by bathing; -*snigdha-gambhira*, *a.* very
soft and deep (*voice*); -*spandita*, *pp.* [√spa] very
clear, evident, or distinct: -*m, ad.* most
manifestly; -*svapna*, *m.* beautiful
dream; -*svara*, *m.* correct accent; *a.* hav-
ing a beautiful voice; melodiously; loud: -*m*,
ad. melodiously; loudly; -*svāda*, *a.* having
a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet; -*svādu*,
a. very well-flavoured (*water*); -*svāmin*, *m.*
good leader (*of an army*).

सुसुल sussala, *m. N.*

सुहत su-hata, *pp.* thoroughly beaten; justly
killed; -*hāna*, *a.* easy to slay (*V.*); -*hantu*,

a. id. (*RV.*); -*hāva*, *a.* (*V.*) easily invoked,
listening willingly; invoking well; *n.* (*V.*)
successful invocation; -*hāsta*, *a.* (*V.*) fair-
handed; deft of hand; (*śrū*)-*hita*, *pp. C.*:
very suitable; very salutary; perfectly satis-
fied, fully sated (*esp. with food and drink*;
Br., *S.*; *rare in C.*); (*śrū*)-*huta*, *pp. V.*, *E.*:
well offered (*sacrifice*); well sacrificed to (*C.*);
n. right sacrifice (*V.*); -*hut*, *a.* offering a
right sacrifice (*S.*); -*hrik-khoka-vivardha-*
na, *a.* increasing the sorrow of one's friends;
-*hriḡ-gana*, *m. sg.* friend, friends: *pl.* friends;
-*hrit-tama*, *spv.* best of friends; -*hrit-tā*, *f.*,
-*hrit-tva*, *n.* friendship; -*hrit-tyāga*, *m.*
desertion of a friend: -*hrid*, *m.* [good-
hearted] friend; ally (*-hridō gauhā*, friends);
-*°a.* fond of, addicted to; closely resembling;
-*hridaya*, *a.* kind-hearted (*V.*); -*tama*, *spv.*;
-*hrid-bheda*, *m.* separation of friends; -*hrid-*
vadha, *m.* slaying a friend; -*hrid-vākya*, *n.*
speech or advice of a friend; -*hriṇ-nārī*, *f.*
female friend; -*hriṇ-mitra*, *n. sg.* friends
and allies; -*hemanta*, *m.* good winter (*S.*);
-*hōtri* (*or śrū*), *m.* good sacrificer (*V.*);
-*hotra*, *n. N.*

सुस suhma, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

सू 1. *SŪ*, *सु* *SU*, *VI. P.* (*Ā*, *Br.*) *su* *vā* (*V.*),
II. P. *santi* (*Br.*, *S.*), set in motion, impel,
vivify, produce; bestow (*of Savitri*); conse-
crate, *Ā.* let oneself be consecrated; allow,
authorise any one (*ac.*): *pp.* (*V.*) *sūta*, *suta*,
abhi (*-āhuvati*), *V.*: consecrate for (*ac.*);
endow with (*in*). *Ā.* (*V.*) send, bestow (*of*
Savitri). *nī*, *pp.* *nishuta*, thrown into (*lc.*;
Br.). *nī*, drive away (*V.*). *parā*, *id.* (*V.*).
pra, (*V.*) set in motion, rouse to activity (*of*
Savitri); impel, urge; allow, give up to:
pp. *prāsuta*, discharged (*arrow*); sent away;
impelled, urged, commanded; allowed.

सू 2. *SŪ*, *II. Ā.* *sūte* (*V.*, *C.*), *IV. Ā.* *sū-*
yate (*C.*, *Br.*; also *P. in E.*), *I. P.* -*sava* (*C.*),
II. P. -*santi*, beget (*rare in C.*), bear (*ord.*
mg. in C.); produce (*fig.*; *C.*): *pp.* *sūta*, *f.*
having brought forth young, having calved.
abhi, bring forth. *pra*, beget, bear, obtain
offspring; bear fruit (*trees*); produce (*fig.*);
ps. pra-sūyate, be born or produced, arise:
pp. begotten, born, produced, sprung (by,
from, ab., g.; in, *lc.*, -*°*): *ś.* *f.* confined,
having borne (*ac.*; *śr.* = *śrūte* *vb.*); -*mātra*,
a. having just been confined. *sam-pra*,
-*sūte* (*E.*), -*sūyate* (*C.*), beget: *pp.* begotten,
borne (by, of, ab., *lc.*; in, *lc.*).

सू 1. *sū*, *m.* father, *f.* mother (*V.*, *rare*); in
C. -*°*, *id.*; -*°a.* producing (*C.*).

सू 2. *sū*, *V. ad.* = *सु* *sū*, well etc.

सूकर sū-karā, *m.* boar, hog; 1, *f.* sow: (*a*)-
tā, *f.* condition of a hog; (*a*)-*preyasi*, *f.*
(beloved of the boar), sow and earth (*drawn*
out of the waters by *Vishnu* in the form of a
boar).

सुक्त suktā, *pp.* well-spoken or recited; *n.*
V., *C.*: beautiful speech, good word, song of
praise; *C.*: wise saying; Vedic hymn, hymn
to (-*°*); -*ukti*, *f.* good or wise saying:
-*mukta*, *f. pl.* pearls of wise sayings.

सूक्ष्म sūkshma, *a.* minute, fine, small; thin;
narrow (*path*); short; trifling; delicate;
scarcely audible (*sound*); acute, subtle (*in-*
tellekt, mental operation); nice, exact; in-
tangible, atomic: *v.* *ārtha*, *m.* trifling matter:
-*m, ad.* penetratingly, keenly, hard (*look*);
-*tilka*, *m. N.*; -*tā*, *f.* subtle nature; -*tva*,
n. id.; -*darś-tā*, *f.* keen-sightedness, acute-
ness (*of mind*); -*darśin*, *a.* acute (*mind*);
-*drishī*, *f.* keen glance; -*pāda*, *a.* having
small or delicate feet: -*tva*, *n.* delicacy of

one's feet; -bhūta, n. subtle element; -mati, a. acute-minded: -mat, a. id.; -sarira, n. subtle or ideal body; -aksha, a. eagle-eyed, acute (mind): -tā, f. acuteness (*perh. incorr. for -ikshi-tā*); -ikshikā, f. keen sight, acuteness (*perhaps incorr. for -ikshita*).

सूचक sūk-aka, a. (ikā) indicating, showing, designating (g., -°); m. informer; -ana, n. indication, communication; -aniya, fp. to be indicated.

सूचय sūkaya, den. P. (fr. sūki) indicate, point out, show, reveal, betray; indicate (to the spectator) by dumb show (*dramatic term*): pp. ita, indicated, revealed, betrayed, by (in., -°).

सूचयितव्य sūkay-itavya, fp. to be found out or ascertained.

सूचि sūk-i, f. needle; sharp point or tip; kind of military array, pointed column; (pointer), index (common in Indian editions - w. -patra, n.): -ka, m. tailor; -kulā-ya, den. A. appear like a collection of needles.

सूचित sūk-ita, pp. I. of sūkaya; 2. su uk-ita (√uk), very suitable.

सूचिपत्र sūki-patra, n. index; -bhina, pp. split at the point (*bud*); -bheda, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced with a needle (*darkness*); -sūkha, f. point of a needle.

सूची sūk-i, f. needle: -bheda, fp. to be pierced with a needle, dense, palpable (*darkness*); -mukha, n. point of a needle: -agra-sambheda, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced by a needle (*darkness*); i-mukha, a. (i) having a beak (*etc.*) as sharp as a needle; sharp as or pointed like a needle (C.); m. (C.) bird, kind of bird, or N. of a bird.

सूच्य sūkiagra, n. point of a needle; -āya, a. having a mouth pointed like a needle; m. mosquito.

सूत 1. sū-ta, pp. of √1. 2. sū.

सूत 2. sūtā, m. charioteer (in V. a royal servant often mentioned with grāmanī; in E. also a royal herald; in C. a mixed caste, offspring of Kshatriya and Brāhman or of Brāhmana and Kshatriya).

सूतक sūta-ka, n. birth; calving; impurity (of the parents) caused by childbirth; impurity (in general): -bhogana, n. natal feast; -anna, (V.) n.: -āya, (C.) n. food rendered impure by childbirth.

सूतत्व sūta-tva, n. office of a charioteer; -putra, m. (son of a) charioteer; ep. of Karna.

सूति sū-ti, f. V., C.: birth, production (also a.); C.: delivery; production of crops; birthplace; cause or manner of production; offspring.

सूतिका sūt-ikā, f. woman lying in; cow that has recently calved (± go): -āgāra, -grāha, -geha, n. lying-in room; -māruta, m. vital air of childbirth.

सूत्कार sūt-kāra, m. sound sūt; also of the snorting of horses; -krita, n. id.

सूत्यान sūtyāna, a. very strenuous.

सूत्र sū-tra, n. [√siv] V., C.: thread, string, cord (ord. mg.); C.: sacred cord (worn over the left shoulder by the three upper castes); measuring line; fibre; line; sketch, plan; (thread running through and holding together) concise rule or aphorism; manual consisting of aphoristic rules: -ka, n. thread, cord; -kāra, m. author of a Sūtra work or

manual; -tantu, m. thread; -daridra, a. (poor in threads) threadbare: -tā, f. threadbare condition; -dhāra, m. [holder of the measuring line] carpenter, builder, architect; [wire-puller] stage-manager; -° m., i, f. leading spirit in; -pāta, m. drop of the measuring line: -m kri or kar, measure, compare; -pitaka, m. n. (basket) collection of the Buddhist Sūtras; -prota, pp. attached to (= worked by) strings (puppet); -bhrit, m. stage-manager.

सूत्रय sūtra-ya, den. P. A. string or put together; contrive, effect, produce; compose or teach in the form of a Sūtra. ā, contrive, effect. sam-ā, id. vi, drive away, dispel, remove; throw into confusion.

सूत्रयितव्य sūtray-itavya, fp. to be composed in the form of a Sūtra.

सूत्रात्मन् sūtrātmān, m. thread-soul, i. e. intellect conditioned by the aggregate and therefore passing through all things like a thread (ph.).

सूत्रिका sūtr-ikā, f. macaroni; -ita, pp. (of sūtraya): -tva, n. fact of being stated in a Sūtra; -in, a. provided with threads; m. stage-manager.

सूद SŪD, III. P. sūśhūda, (V.) guide aright; cs. sūdaya, P. V.: id.; arrange; prepare, effect; C.: settle—put an end to, kill, destroy (animate and inanimate objects); press, crush. ni, cs. -śhūdaya, P. (C.) kill, destroy: sūśhāyān —, impale.

सूद sūda, m. well (RV.); mud of a dried-up pool (V.); C.: hot spring; cook (ord. mg.); kind of broth: -karma, n. art of cookery; -tva, n. condition of a cook.

सूदन sūd-ana, a. (ā, i) guiding aright (courser; RV.); putting an end to, destroying (only. -°; C.); m. (C.) slayer or destroyer of (-°); n. destruction (C.).

सूदशाला sūda-sālā, f. kitchen.

सून sūna, n. [*perh.* sprout: old pp. √2. sū] blossom, flower: -sara, m. (flower-afrowed) god of love. [lightful (RV.).

सूनर sū-nāra, a. (i) glad, joyous (V.); de-

सूना sū-nā, f. [√siv: cp. sūtra] V.: woven basket or dish (V.); C.: slaughter-house, shambles; means of producing death: -kakra-dhava-vaṭ, m. pl. butchers, oil manufacturers, and distillers (or publicans).

सूनिक sūn-ika, m. butcher; -in, m. id.

सूनु sū-nu, m. I. [√1. su] Soma-presser (RV.); 2. [√2. sū] son (V., C.); coll. offspring (RV., rare); younger brother (C., rare): -tā, f. sonship.

सूनुत sū-nrīta, a. glad, joyful (V.); kind, courteous, agreeably true (speech; C.): ā, f. V.: gladness, glee, song of joy (in pl. joyfully); C.: friendliness, kind speech; truth (opp. anrīta); n. (V.) joy, gladness; -nrīta-vaṭ, a. glad, joyous (V.); -nrīta-vari, a. f. id. (RV.).

सूप sūpa, m. broth, soup: -kāra, -krit, m. (soup-maker), cook.

सूपवक्षन् sūpavākṣanā, a. easy of access (RV.); upāya, m. good expedient; -upāyana, a. easy of access (RV.).

सुमर्ष sū-bharva, a. well-nourished (bull; RV.); -yāvāsa, a. having good pasturage.

सूर sūr = खर sūr, sun, heaven (V.): only -ā, -as, -e.

सूर 1. sū-ra, m. Soma flowing from the press (√1. su); 2. sūr-a, m. [fr. svar] sun; (sūra)-kakshas, a. bright as the sun (RV.).

सूरि sū-ri, m. inciter: √1. sū V.: institutor of a sacrifice (who rewards the priests = yagamāna in C.); lord, chief; presser or sacrificer of Soma [√1. su]; C.: wise man, sage, great scholar.

सूर्य SŪRKSH, सूर्य SŪRKSHY, P. sūr-kshati, sūrksyati, care or trouble, about (ac., g.; V., rare).

सूर्त sūr-ta, V. pp. (√sri) trodden.

सूर्मि sūrmi, सूर्मी sūrmī, f. pipe (for conducting water; V.); tabular lamp (V.); hollow metal image by means of which, when made red hot, criminals, especially adulterers, are executed (C.).

सूर्य sūr-ya, m. [svar] sun; sun-god; N. (C.): -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. sunbeam; -kānta, m. (beloved of the sun), sun-stone, sun-crystal; -kandra, m. N.; -tapas, m. N. of a sage; -tegas, n. sunshine; (sūrya)-tvak, a. having a sun-bright skin or covering (RV.); -pāda, m. sunbeam; -putra, m. son of the sun, pat. of the Asvins, planet Saturn, and Yama: i, f. daughter of the sun, the Yamunā; -prabha, a. sun-bright; m. N. among others of the king after whom the eighth Lambaka of the Kathāsarit-sāgara is called: -tā, f. abst. n.; -prabhava, a. sprung from the sun (race); -prabhiya, a. belonging to king Sūryaprabha; -pradiśya, m. ep. of Ganaka; -bhimba, m. or n. disc of the sun; -mandala, n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a prince; -ratha, m. car of the sun; -rasmi, m. sunbeam; -ruk, f. sunlight; -vamsa, m. solar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the solar race; -varman, m. N. of a Dāmara; -vāra, m. Sunday; -sishya, m. ep. of Yāgyavalkya; -antevāsin, m. ep. of Ganaka; -samkrāma, m. entrance of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; -samkrānti, f. id.; -siddhānta, m. T. of an astronomical treatise ascribed to the Sun; -suta, m. (son of the sun) planet Saturn; the monkey Sugriva; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. praise of the sun.

सूर्या sūryā, f. female personification of the Sun; hymn of the wedding of Sūryā (RV. X, 85).

सूर्याम्सु sūryāmsu, m. sunbeam; ā-kandra-mās-ā (V.) or -su, m. nm. du. sun and moon; -āstapa, m. heat of the sun: e dā, expose to the sun; -āpāya, m. departure of the sun, sunset; (sūrya)-ābhyudita, pp. risen upon while sleeping by the sun (V.); ā-vamsa, a. whose wealth is Sūrya (Asvins; RV.); ā-vid, a. knowing the Sūryā hymn (RV. X, 85); ā-sūkta, n. the Sūryā hymn (RV. X, 85); ā-sta, m. sunset.

सूर्योद sūryāudha, pp. brought by the setting sun, arriving at sunset (quest); -udāya, m. sunrise.

सु SRI, I. P. sāra, III. P. (sts. ā.) śimarti (RV.), V., C.: run swiftly, speed, flow, glide; pursue (ac.); C.: blow (wind); run or slip away, escape; betake oneself to (ac., tātra); assail (ac.); traverse, cross (ac.); āgān sri, run a race, = exert oneself; ukkaksis —, spring up (bow): pp. srita, running; bahis —, having slipped or come out; sūrita, trodden (V., rare); cs. sāraya, P. cause to run; set in motion, strike (lute-string); push aside, remove (braid of hair), from (ab.); make visible, show; ā. cause oneself to be driven, drive (in a carriage, S.); sārīyate, flow (RV.); des. śimīrati, wish to run

(*V.*); *intv.* (*C.*) **sarisarti**, stride backwards and forwards; blow violently (*wind*). **anu**, flow towards (*RV.*); *C.*: walk along (*the course of a river*), follow (*a path etc.*), pursue, traverse; direct one's course to, betake oneself to (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*; also *U.*); conform to (*ac.*); get at, ascertain (*ac.*); *pp.* **anusrita**, following (*ac.*); proceeding from (*ab.*); followed, pursued (*track etc.*); attended, by (*in.*, *-o*); traversed; afflicted with, subject to (*ab.*); *cs.* cause to follow, draw after; follow, pursue; *gd.* **anusritya**, in accordance with (*ac.*). **apa**, slip down from (*a car, ab.*; *RV.*); *C.*: roll backwards (*car, with pashat*); withdraw, retire, depart, from (*ab.*; *ord. mg.*); pass, elapse (*day*); deviate from a previous statement; *cs.* remove, put away. **viapa**, depart. **abhi**, *RV.*: speed towards (*ac.*); *C.*: approach any one (*ac.*); assail; betake oneself to; go to meet or to the house of (*a lover, by appointment*; *ac.*); *pp.* **abhisrita**, come; gone to (*ac.*); gone to attack (*-o*); visited by (*in.*); *cs.* bring; make an appointment with (*a mistress*; *Ac.*); visit. **ā**, *V.*: speed hitherward; *C.*: approach; attack. **apā** (*metr. for apa*), pass by (*ab.*). **ud**, leap up (*r. r. ud + plu*); be stretched out (*hand*); *cs.* drive or scare away, dispel, disperse, remove; throw off or away; give up, abandon; dismiss (*a statement*); scatter. **anu ud**, *abs.* **anūtsāram**, leaving the place in succession (*Br.*). **pra ud**, *cs.* drive away, disperse, dispel; offer: *pp.* **protasrita**, offered (*seat*). **sam-ud**, *cs.* send away, dismiss; disperse, dispel. **upa**, go to (*for help, advice etc.*; *Br.*); approach, visit (*ac.*; *C.*). **ni**, *pp.* **nīsrīta** (*metr. for nīh*), departed; drawn (*sword*). **nis**, flow or go out, come forth, emerge, issue, depart, from (*ab. ± bahis*), to (*ac.*); *pp.* **nīsrīta**, gone out, issuing (*etc.*), from (*ab.*, *-o*); protruding (*eyes*); *cs.* drive out, expel, eject, remove, from (*ab.*). **abhi-nis**, *pp.* issuing from (*ab.*). **vi-nis**, go forth, issue (*etc.*), from (*ab.*); *pp.* issuing, proceeding *etc.*, from (*-o*). **pari**, flow or walk round: *pp.* having traversed (*ac.*); diffused in all directions. **pra**, stream, gush, break, or come forth, break out (*disease*), issue, proceed, rise, be diffused (*odour*), be manifested, from (*ab.*); extend (*fire*); set out, advance (*for, against, ac.*); pass, elapse (*night etc.*); commence (*spring, festival*); prevail; proceed with (*work, undertaking, lc.*); be extended (*hands*); stretch out (*arms*; *RV.*); *pp.* **prāsrita**, streaming forth, overflowing; set in (*darkness*); resounding (*tones*); issuing, proceeding, from (*ab.*, *-o*); wide-spreading, extending, to (*lc.*); prevailing, ordinary; intense (*brilliance*), great (*friendship*); set out; fled; outstretched (*hand, arm*); devoted to (*-o*); *inoppr.* for *prasrita*, modest, quiet; *cs.* **prasārāya**, *P.* stretch out, extend (*hand etc.*; *ord. mg.*); spread out (*wares*), expose for sale; open wide (*eyes, mouth, etc.*); diffuse, circulate, publish (*rare*); prosecute, transact. **vi-pra**, be far extended. **prati**, return; *cs.* push back, restore to its place; (cause to go back =) dispel (*darkness*). **vi**, flow through (*RV.*); be spread out (*RV.*, *C.*); come forth, issue, from (*ab.*; *C.*); *pp.* stretched out, extended; issuing, proceeding from (*-o*). **pra-vi**, *pp.* gushing forth; violent, intense. **sam**, *RV.*: flow together with (*in.*); *C.*: go about, wander, walk; undergo transmigration, obtain or enter into (*ac.*) in the course of transmigration; *cs.* cause to transmigrate; introduce (*a thread*) into (*lc.*); put off, defer.

सूक् sri-kā, *m.* [speeder: \sqrt{sri}] spear, bolt (*RV.*).

सूक् srik-vanī, *f.* corner of the mouth;

(*srik*)-van, *m.* (*RV.*), *n.* (*C.*), *id.*; -vi, *n.*, -vinī, *f.* *id.*

सूक् srigālā, *m.* jackal: 1, *f.* female jackal (*only. spelt srigāla*): 1-kā, *f.* *id.*; *N.*

सूक् SRIG, VI. **srigā**, *V.*, *C.*: discharge, let fly, throw, hurl (*a missile*), at (*ac.*, *d.*); emit, pour forth, shed (*rain etc.*); utter (*sounds*); despatch (*messengers*); cast or direct (*glance*); *V.*: cause to speed (*couriers etc.*), towards (*ac.*); open (*door*); publish (*Ac.*); let go, release; twist (*threads*), weave, plait; *C.*: give up, abandon (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: (emit from oneself =) create, produce, beget (*ord. mg.*; *only Ac. in V.*); *C.*: grant, bestow, provide; employ, make use of, claim (*interest*); (cast =) place (*a wreath*) upon, fasten to (*lc.*): *pp.* **srishta**, created; *C.*: provided with (*-o*); filled or covered with, full of, resolved on (*in.*, *d.*, *lc.*); *des.* **sisriksha**, *P.* (*C.*), *Ac.* (*V.*) wish to create. **ati**, *V.*: allow to pass, let go; give leave to; *C.*: grant, bestow. **anu**, let go, cause to flow (*V.*); create in succession, create after (*ac.*; *V.*, *C.*). **abhi**, *V.*: pour out (*for, into, on, ac.*); start for a race; *C.*: give leave; grant, bestow, promise: *pp.* **abhisrista**, hastening to (*ac.*; *RV.*); let loose, started (*Br.*); allowed (*C.*); bestowed (*C.*). **ava**, *V.*, *C.*: cast, discharge (*missiles*), shed (*rain, tears*); *V.*: let loose, release; dismiss; *Ac.* retire, abdicate; let pass, forgive; *E.*: abandon, give up; grant, bestow; *C.*: throw (*seed*) into (*lc.*); produce; cast = place or fasten on (*lc.*). **anu-ava**, send forth towards (*ac.*). **upa-ava**, *V.*: admit to (*d.*): *pp.* milked at the time when the calf is admitted. **sam-ava**, leave out (*Br.*). **ud**, *V.*, *C.*: let loose, allow to roam (*a sacrificial animal*); open (*stall*); *Br.*: sever from (*relationship: ab.*); *C.*: cast, discharge (*a missile*); pour out, shed (*rain, tears*), emit (*poison*), evacuate (*excrement*); utter (*sound*); lay aside, cast or take off; put down, deposit, sow (*seed*), in (*lc.*); extend, unfurl (*flags*); send away, dismiss; abandon, desert (*any one*); pass over, disregard (*any one*); give up, renounce, relinquish (*anything*; *ord. mg.*); pass by, omit (*rare*); leave behind, surpass (*rare*); allow to go out (*fire*); hand over or deliver to (*d.*); give (*a daughter*) in marriage: *pp.* **utsrista**, allowed to grow (*hair*); deserted, abandoned; renounced (*life*); allowed to go out (*fire*); *des.* wish to let loose (*a cow*). **sam-ud**, emit, shed (*tears*); utter (*a curse*); allow (*saliva etc.*) to fall, into (*lc.*), drop (*filth*) on (*lc.*); lay aside, cast off, throw away; put down on the ground, deposit, throw into (*lc.*); release (*desperadoes*); desert, expose; renounce at the same time; give up, relinquish. **upa**, *V.*: cause to flow (*waters*); send out to, bring to, bestow on (*ac.*, *d.*); admit the calf to its mother (*or vice versa*); add; *V.*, *C.*: besprinkle, with (*in.*); afflict, with (*in.*); *C.*: come into contact with (*ac.*); produce: *pp.* **upasrista**, sent; affected or afflicted with, infested or possessed by (*in.*, *-o*); afflicted by *Rāhu*, eclipsed (*sun*); provided with a preposition (*upasarga*). **ni**, *pp.* **nīsrīsha**, set free, emancipated (*slave*); authorised, permitted; entrusted to (*lc.*); made over, consigned, granted. **nis**, (*V.*) pour or allow to flow out; release, set free, from (*ab.*); separate; remove. **pra**, *V.*: let loose, cause to flow, send off, to (*ac.*); *C.*: give free course to (*passions etc.*); abandon, renounce. **prati**, *pra*, send home. **vi**, *V.*, *C.*: discharge, shoot, cast (*also a glance*), hurl (*also a curse*), at (*lc.*, *st.*, *d.*, *prati*); cause to flow, emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release, from (*ab.*); *C.*: send away, cast off (*wife*); dismiss; despatch (*esp. messengers*); abandon,

desert (*any one*); let go, lay aside, cast off, throw away; give up, relinquish, renounce (*also Br., S., Ac.*); remit, exempt from; make over, consign, to (*lc.*, *rarely d., g.*); give up, make (*room*); bestow, grant; create, produce; found (*a village*): *pp.* shed, emitted, etc.: -vat, *pp. act.* having despatched; *cs.* -sargaya, discharge, shoot (*arrows etc.*); cast (*a glance*) on (*lc.*); emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release; send away, banish, to (*d.*); dismiss (*a person*); despatch (*a messenger*); abandon, desert, expose in (*the forest, lc.*); spare the life of; let go, lay aside; put on, apply; give up, renounce, avoid; spread abroad, publish (*news*); deliver into one's hand (*lc.*); give away: *pp.* -sargita, abandoned, etc. **sam-vi**, shoot in the direction of (*V.*). **anu**, *V.*: hit, with (*in.*); unite (*ac.*), with (*in.*); (join =) affect, endow, or present with (*in.*; *very rare in C.*); *Ac.*, *ps.* be united, with (*in.* ± *saha*; *C.*, *rarely V.*); be joined with, come into contact with, meet (*in.*; *C.*); be mingled (*V.*, *rare in C.*); *pp.* **samsrista**, *V.*, *C.*: united, combined; mingled, mixed with (*in.*); *Br.*: mixed = of varying quality; *C.*: mixed = of various kinds; reunited (*of brothers who combine their property after division*); consummated (*sexual intercourse*); *cs.* conciliate.

सूक् srig, *a.* (*-o*) discharging, emitting, shedding; creating, producing.

सूक् srig-ati, *m.* the root srig (3 *sg.* used as a *N.*). [tion of children.

सूक् स्रिग-त्वा-कर्मन् sriga-tva-karman, *n.* procrea-

सूक् स्रिग-या, *m.* *N.*: pl. *N.* of a family or tribe.

सूक् sriṇī (or ṇī), *f.* sickle (*V.*): 1, *m.* hook or goad for driving an elephant (*C.*).

सूक् sri-t, *a.* (*-o*) running fast.

सूक् sri-ta, *pp.* \sqrt{sri} ; *n.* gait (*-o*); flight: (*Ac.*) *gava*, *a.* having lost its nimbleness or elasticity (*Br.*).

सूक् sri-tī, *f.* road, path (*V.*, *C.*); wandering, transmigration (*C.*).

सूक् sri-tvan, *a.* (*ri-t*) nimble, swift (*V.*).

सूक् SRIP, I. P. **Ā**. (*metr.*) **sārpa**, creep, crawl, glide, go, move gently (*V.*, *C.*); slip into (*ac.*; *Br.*); slink away, glide with bowed head and hand in hand (*esp. from the Sadas to the Bahishpavamāna, V.*); 2 *pl. imp.* **sarpata**, depart (*C.*); *pr. pt.* **sarpata**, *n.* all that crawls (*V.*); *cs.* *P.* -sarpaya; *des.* *P.* -sisripa; *intv.* (*very rare*) **sarisrip**, glide about (*V.*); *pr. pt.* **sarisripata**, gliding (*P.*). **ati**, (*V.*) crawl, steal, or glide over or beyond (*ac.*). **anu**, creep after, follow (*ac.*; *V.*, *C.*); approach (*ac.*; *C.*). **apa**, depart, withdraw, retire, deviate, from (*ab.*); spy out (*ac.*). **ava**, *V.*, *E.*: glide downwards (*of the setting sun*); recede (*ocean*); *cs.* cause to recede (*ocean, E.*). **anu-ava**, glide after. **upa ud-ā**, crawl forth out of (*a hole, serpent, Br.*). **ud**, *V.*: glide forth, raise oneself from (*ab.*); *C.*: rise upon (*a bank*); be raised (*hand*) to (*the mouth, ac.*); rise to a high position, be exalted; arise in (*lc.*); proceed from (*ab.*); *V.*: glide slowly along: *pp.* **ut-sripa**, risen (*sun*); *des.* wish to rise, to (*ac.*; *V.*, *P.*). **vi ud**, go forth (*Br.*). **sam-ud**, rise up (*fumes*) to (*ac.*); set in (*darkness*). **upa**, *V.*: creep up to, glide into; *C.*: come near, approach (*ac.*, *g. of pra, tatra*); go towards (*a lake*); move (*cloud*); approach slowly; undergo (*destruction = perish*); set about, commence, to (*inf.*); *cs.* cause to come to, direct to (*lc.*). **sam-upa**, approach. **pari**, *V.*, *C.*: move round (*ac.*); wander

about. **pra**, *V.*: creep up to, glide into (*ac.*); *C.*: move, proceed; gush forth; set in (*darkness*); spread, be diffused; set to work, act; *cs. pp.* **prasarpita**, crawling along. **vi**, glide, sneak, move or fly about (*C.*; very rare in *V.*); disperse (*int.*; *RV.*); spread, be diffused, over (*ac.*; *C.*, rare in *V.*). **sam**, go together (*Br.*); move, glide along (*C.*).

सहस्र srip-ta, *pp.* \sqrt{srip} ; *n.* place crawled to.

सहस्र srip-rā, *a.* slippery, oily, smooth (*RV.*).

सहस्र srimarā, *m.* kind of animal haunting damp places.

सृष्टि srish-ti, *f.* [\sqrt{srig}] *C.*: emission; *V.*, *C.*: creation (*abst.* and *concrete*; *ord. mg.*); *C.*: innate disposition, nature (*rare*); liberality (*rare*): **-antara**, *n.* one of intermediate caste between the four created by Brahman: **-ga**, *a.* sprung from one of mixed caste.

से se, 2 *sg.* \hat{A} . \sqrt{I} . as, be.

सेक sēk-a, *m.* [\sqrt{sik}] *V.*, *C.*: emission, effusion; *C.*: sprinkling, watering, with ($^{\circ}$).

सेक स्रिक sēk-tri, *m.* [\sqrt{sik}] sprinkler, of ($^{\circ}$); stallion.

सेक स्रिक sēk-aka, *m.* shedder of (*g.*); **-ana**, *n.* [\sqrt{sik}] emission, effusion; sprinkling, watering, with ($^{\circ}$); casting (*of metals*): **-ghata**, *m.* watering-pot.

सेतु sē-tu, *a.* [\sqrt{I} . *si*] binding (*RV.*, *rare*); *m.* *RV.*: bond, fetter (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: dam, dyke, causeway, bridge; *C.*: Adam's Bridge (*rare*); landmark (*rare*); (*fig.*) barrier, limit, bounds: **-m bandh**, construct a bridge: **-bandha**, *m.* (construction of) a dam or bridge; *T.* of a *Prākṛit* poem; **-bandhana**, *n.* (construction of) a bridge or dam; barrier (*fig.*); **-bheda**, *m.* breaking down of an embankment.

सेतु se-tri, *m.* [\sqrt{I} . *si*] binder (*RV.*).

सेदि sed-i, *f.* [\sqrt{sad}] weariness, decay (*V.*).

सेधा sedh-ā, *f.* [keeping at a distance: \sqrt{I} . *sidh*] hedgehog or porcupine.

सेन 1. sa ina, *a.* having a master, dependent on another.

सेन 2. sena, $^{\circ}$ or $^{\circ}$ = *senā*: **-git**, *a.* conquering armies (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; **-ta**, *m.* *N.*

सेना sē-nā, *f.* 1. [$\sqrt{2}$. *si*] *V.*: missile, dart; Indra's wife (*personification of his bolt*); 2. [\sqrt{si}] *V.*, *C.*: battle-array, army; often $^{\circ}$, in names, esp. of courtesans.

सेनाय senāagra, *n.* van of an army: **-ga**, **-gāmin**, *a.* going at the head of an army; *m.* leader of an army; **-āga**, *n.* component part of an army; division of an army: **-pati**, *m.* leader of a division; **-kara**, *m.* soldier; **-gīvin**, *m.* *id.*; **-ādhipa**, **-ādhyaksha**, *n.* commander of an army; **-nā**, *m.* leader of an army, commander, general (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of Skanda, god of war (leader of the hosts of the gods; *C.*); **-patil**, *m.* leader of an army, general; **-patya**, *n.* office of a general (*less correct for saina*); **-abhiyogtri**, *m.* guardian of the army (*a certain office*); **-mukhā**, *n.* van of the army; 1, *f.* *N.* of a goddess; **-vyūha**, *m.* battle-array; **-samudāya**, *m.* assembled army.

सेन्द्र sa'indra, *a.* joined or together with Indra: **-tāpa**, *a.* adorned with a rainbow, **-tā**, *f.* union with Indra, **-ātrīti**, *a.* (*Vāsav*, *Bibl. Ind.*, 296, 4); **-indriya**, *a.* possessed of manly vigour; together with the organs of sense: **-tva**, *n.* possession of manly vigour (*Br.*).

सेन्य sēn-ya, *m.* spearman, warrior (*V.*).

सेष्य sa'irshya, *a.* envious, jealous, of ($^{\circ}$): **सेल sela**, *kind of* weapon. [$^{\circ}$, *ad.* $^{\circ}$ *ly.*]

सेलग sēla-ga, *m.* waylayer, robber (*Br.*, *S.*).

सेलु selu, *m.* = *selu* (*Cordia Myxa*).

सेल्यपुर selya-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

सेव SEV, *I. Ā.* (*P. metr.*) **seva**, stay near (*loc.*; *Br.*); *C.*: tarry or stand at, stay on, dwell in, frequent, inhabit, resort to (*ac.*); attend or wait on, serve, gratify, honour, worship (*ac.*); cherish (*a child*); present with (*in.*); have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); refresh, fan (*of an attendant wind*); *V.* (*rare*), *C.*: enjoy, use, employ; *C.*: devote or addict oneself to, practise, cultivate, perform; be found in or on (*ac.*): *pp.* **sevita**, inhabited, frequented, haunted, occupied; provided with ($^{\circ}$); *cs.* **sevaya**, *P.* serve, show respect to (*ac.*); tend, cherish (*plants*). **anu**, serve, honour. **ā**, devote oneself to, indulge in, enjoy (*ac.*); expose oneself to (*ac.*). **sam-ā**, practise, perform. **upa**, inhabit, frequent, visit, resort to; show attention to, pay respect to, reverence, worship, honour, serve; indulge in, practise, cultivate, be addicted to; enjoy; exploit. **ni**, *RV.*: have intercourse with (*loc. v. sākā*); *C.*: inhabit, frequent, resort to (*ac.*); attend upon, attach oneself to, honour, serve; have carnal intercourse with (*ac.*); indulge in, addict oneself to, practise; enjoy; use, employ; suffer, have to bear (*evil*); pursue, hunt (*deer*): *pp.* frequented etc.; *cs.* go down to (*a hell*). **pari** (**-shvate**, also **-sevate**), treat with deference, honour; pursue (*an object*); enjoy frequently, indulge in (*ac.*). **prati**, serve, honour. **sam**, frequent, dwell in (*a cave*); wait upon, gratify, serve, honour, worship.

सेवक seva-ka, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) inhabiting; practising, indulging in, addicted to, employing; tending (*a plant*); honouring; *m.* servant; votary, worshipper of ($^{\circ}$).

सेवन sev-ana, *n.* 1. [\sqrt{siv}] sewing; seam, suture (*on the human body*; *Br.*, *C.*); 2. [\sqrt{sev}] frequenting, visiting, resorting to ($^{\circ}$); attending upon, serving, service; honouring, worship, of ($^{\circ}$); sexual intercourse with ($^{\circ}$); addiction to, practice or performance of, indulgence in, employment of (*g.*, *only* $^{\circ}$); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be resorted to (*forest*); **-ā**, *f.* resorting to ($^{\circ}$); visit; service, of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$, rarely *loc.*); homage, worship, of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); deference towards ($^{\circ}$); addiction or devotion, practice, employment, indulgence, frequent enjoyment (to, in, of, $^{\circ}$); sexual intercourse with ($^{\circ}$): **-āṅgali**, *m.* deferential salutation with folded hands, **-dharma**, *m.* duties or obligations of service.

सेवित sev-ita, *pp.* frequented etc.; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be practised, performed, or obeyed; **-tended**; **-i-tri**, *m.* attendant, servant; **-i-tva**, *n.* ($^{\circ}$) resorting to, frequenting, honouring, deference towards ($^{\circ}$); **-in**, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) frequenting, haunting, dwelling in, resorting to; serving; honouring, paying homage to, deferential towards; having sexual intercourse with; addicted to, practising; enjoying; employing; *m.* servant of ($^{\circ}$); **-ya**, *fp.* to be frequented, worthy to be resorted to, by (*g.*); to be followed (*path*); **-approached**; **-waited upon or served**, by (*g.*); **-honoured or paid homage to**; **-enjoyed carnally**; **-indulged in**, cultivated, practised, employed, or enjoyed; *m.* master (*opp. servant*): **-tā**, *f.* state of being honoured, enjoyed, etc.; **-tva**, *n.* state of being served etc., **-sevaka**, *m.* *dx.* master and servant.

सेह saimha, *a.* (i) belonging to a lion (*simha*), leonine. [*ghalese*].

सेहल saimhala, *a.* relating to Ceylon, Sinhikā; *m.* *met.* of Rāhu.

सेक saeka, *a.* together with or plus one.

सेकत saikat-ā, *a.* (i) consisting or made of sand (*sikatā*), sandy (*Br.*, *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) sandbank, sandy shore (*of a river*); sandy soil (*rare*); **-in**, *a.* having sandbanks or sandy shores.

सेकावलि saeka śvali, *a.* (i) having a necklace of a single string of pearls.

सेतव saitar-a, *a.* consisting of a dam or bridge (*setu*); *m.* *N.*

सेनान्य sainānya, *n.* [*senāni*] generalship.

सेनापत्य saināpatya, *n.* [*senāpati*] *id.*

सेनिक sain-ika, *a.* relating or belonging to an army (*senā*); *m.* soldier: *pl.* troops.

सेन्दूर saindūra, *a.* coloured with vermilion (*sindūra*): **i-kri**, colour with red lead or vermilion.

सेन्धव saindhav-ā, *a.* (i) relating to the sea (*sindhu*), marine, maritime; belonging to or coming from the Indus or Sindh; *m.* inhabitants of Sindh (*pl.*); prince of Sindh; horse bred in Sindh; *m.* *n.* rock-salt (abounding in Sindh): **-ka**, *a.* belonging to the people of Sindh; **-khiyā**, *m.* lump of salt (*Br.*); **-śilā-sakala**, *n.* piece of rock-salt.

सेन्य sain-ya, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from an army (*senā*); *m.* soldier (*pl.* troops); army (*rare*); *n.* army (*very common*); camp (*rare*): **-kashobha**, *m.* mutiny among the troops; **-nāyaka**, *m.* leader of an army; **-pati**, *m.*, **-pāla**, *m.* *id.*; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of troops; **-vāsa**, *m.* camp of an army; **-śiras**, *n.* head of an army.

सेर सैरा saira, *a.* (i) belonging to the plough (*śira*); *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

सेरन्ध सैरान्धरा sairandhra, *m.* waiting man, valet; *a mixed caste* (*offspring of Dasyu and Āyogava woman*): **-i**, *f.* handmaiden, waiting woman. [*visions* (*Br.*; *comm.*).

सेरावत सैरावत sairā-vat, *a.* supplied with provisions

सेरिन्ध सैरिन्धरा sairindhra, *m.*, *i*, *f.*, *v.* *r.* for *sairandhra*, *m.*, *i*, *f.*

सेरिन्ध सैरिन्धरा sairi-bha, *m.* buffalo.

सेरीय सैरीया sairi-ya, *m.* a shrub with beautiful flowers (*Barleria cristata*); **-ya-ka**, *m.* *id.*; *n.* its flower.

सेसक सैसा-ka, *a.* made of lead (*sisa*), leaden.

सो SO, *v.* **स 2. SĀ**.

सो sō = **सा उ sū** (*V.*).

सोच्छ्रास saukkhvāsa, *a.* panting: **-m**, *ad.* with a sigh of relief.

सोड sodha, *pp.* (\sqrt{sah}) borne etc.

सोडव्य so-dhavya, *fp.* [\sqrt{sah}] to be endured; to be put up with or excused; **-dhvam**, *inf.* of \sqrt{sah} ; **-dhri**, *a.* capable of resisting (*g.*); enduring patiently.

सोतु sō-tu, *m.* Soma-pressing, libation; (**sō-tri** (*or-tri*), *m.* [\sqrt{I} . *su*] Soma-presser (*RV.*).

सोत्क sautka, *a.* full of longing, $^{\circ}$, *ad.*; **-pukāṭha**, *a.* eager or yearning for (*prati*); regretting, grieving at ($^{\circ}$); **-m**, *ad.* longingly; regretfully; **-utkampa**, *a.* trembling.

tremulous; -**utkarsha**, *a.* excellent; -**ut-prāsa**, *a.* ironical, mocking; -*m.* ad. -ly; -**utpreksham**, *ad.* with indifference; -**ut-sava**, *a.* a festival (*day*); festive, overjoyed; -**utsāha**, *a.* resolute, energetic, courageous; threatening (*clouds*); overjoyed; -*m.* ad. energetically, emphatically; with great joy; -**tā**, *f.* alacrity, vigour; -**utsuka**, *a.* longing, yearning, anxious, for (*lc.*, *prati*, -*°*); -**utseka**, *a.* arrogant, haughty; -**utsedha**, *a.* high, lofty; -*m.* ad. with a jerk.

सोदक sa'duka, *a.* containing or filled with water; -**udaya**, *a.* together with interest; -**udayana**, *a.* together with Udayana; -**udara**, *a.* (1) born from the same womb, uterine; ± *bhrātrī*, *m.* uterine brother; *fig.* = closely allied with, next of kin to (*e.g.* *narma-eka-sodaram hi navam vayah*, youth has but one brother, = goes hand in hand with, fun); 1, *f.* uterine sister; -**udar-ya**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**sneha**, *m.* sisterly affection; -**uddhāra**, *a.* together with a selected portion; -**vibhāgin**, *a.* receiving one's share together with a selected portion; -**udbāsh-pam**, *a.* tearfully; -**udyama**, *a.* prepared for the fray; -**udyoga**, *a.* assiduous, strenuous, enterprising; aiming at (*the destruction of life*, = dangerous, -*°*); -**udvega**, *a.* agitated, apprehensive; -*m.* ad. excitedly, anxiously; -**unmāda**, *a.* frantic, mad.

सोपकारक saupa-kāra-ka, *a.* benefitted; -**graham**, *ad.* flatteringly; -**kāya**, *a.* advantageous, profitable; -**kāra**, *a.* courteous (*speech*); -*m.* ad. with attentions or courtesy; -**drava**, *a.* attended with afflictions, calamities, or dangers; -**dha**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent; together with the preceding letter (*gr.*); -**dhi**, *ad.* deceitfully; -**pada**, *a.* together with a secondary word (*gr.*); -**ma**, *a.* containing a simile; treating (*lc.*) in the same way as (*in.*); -**rodham**, *ad.* considerately, obligingly; -**sarga**, *a.* provided with a preposition; -**sveda**, *a.* moistened, wetted; -**hāsa**, *a.* derisive, sneering; -*m.* ad. -ly.

सोपाक sopāka, *m.* a degraded caste (*offspring of a Kāṇḍāla and of a Pulkastī*).

सोपाधि saupādhi, *ad.* conditionally; -**ka**, *a.* qualified, limited.

सोपान sopāna, *n.* steps, staircase, ladder, to (*g.*, -*°*); -**ka**, *n.* *id.*; -**paramparā**, *f.* flight of steps, stair; -**kūpa**, *m.* well with steps; -**tva**, *n.* function of a staircase; -*m.* *vrag*, become a staircase; -**pañkti**, *f.*, -**patha**, *m.*, -**paddhati**, *f.*, -**paramparā**, *f.*, -**mārga**, *m.* flight of steps, staircase.

सोपानक saupānat-ka, *a.* shod; -**upānah**, *a.* (*m.* *t.*) *id.*; -**upāmbha**, *a.* conveying a censure; -*m.* ad. with a censure.

सोम sō-ma, *m.* [*√*r. su] extracted juice, Soma; Soma plant (*with the ep. in V. of rāgan*, king of plants); *C.*: Soma sacrifice (*rare*); *V.*: *C.*: (*drop in the sky*, *ep. ind.*) moon, moon-god (*also with the ep. rāgan in C.*); *C.*: accounted son of *Atirī*, one of the eight *Vasus*, identified with *Vishnu* and *Siva*, reputed author of a law-book; Monday; *N.*

सोमक sōma-ka, *m.* *N.* of a king (*V., C.*); *C.*: *N.* of a country; king or native of Somaka; *ikh*, *f.* *N.* of a bird; -**kaśvara**, *m.* king of Somaka; -**krāyana**, *a.* (1) serving as the price of the Soma plant; 1, *f.* cow; -**grahā**, *m.* bowl of Soma (*V.*); eclipse of the moon (*C.*); -**tirtha**, *n.* *N.* of a place of pilgrimage; -**tva**, *n.* condition of Soma; -**datta**, *m.* *N.* of various kings and *Brāhmins*; -**dh**, *f.* *N.* of a *Brāhman* woman; -**deva**, *m.* god Soma; god of the moon; *N.* of various men; -**bhāta**, *m.* *N.* of the author of the *Kāthā-*

saritaḍgara; -**devatya**, *a.* having Soma as its deity; -**devī**, *f.* *N.* of a wife of *Kāmapāla*; -**nātha**, *m.* *N.* of various scholars; *n.* *N.* of a celebrated *Liṅga* and its temple in *Gujarat* (*destroyed in 1024 A.D.*); -**pā**, *a.* drinking or entitled to drink Soma juice (*V., C.*); *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a class of *Manes*; -**pā**, *a.* *id.*; -**pāna**, *n.* drinking of Soma; (*pāna*), *a.* Soma drinking, *m.* Soma drinker (*V.*); -**pāy-in**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**pāla**, *m.* guardian of Soma (*Br.*); *N.* of various men; -**pāvan**, *m.* Soma drinker (*RV.*); -**pidā**, *f.* *N.* of a princess; (*sōma*)-**piti**, *f.* (*V.*) draught of Soma (*always d.*); -**pithā**, *m.* *id.* (*V.*); -**pithin**, *a.* participating in the Soma draught; -**putra**, *m.* son of Soma; son of the moon, planet Mercury; -**purusha**, *m.* servant of Soma; (*sōma*)-**prishtha**, *a.* bearing Soma on its back (*V.*); -**pēya**, *n.* draught of Soma (*RV.*); -**prabha**, *a.* having the splendour of the moon; *m.* *N.*; *ā*, *f.* *N.*; -**pravāka**, *m.* herald of the Soma sacrifice (*V.*); -**mād**, *a.* (*strg. st.* -*mād*) intoxicated with Soma (*RV.*); -**rasmī**, *m.* *N.* of a *Gandharva*; (*sōma*)-**rāgan**, *a.* (1) having Soma as a king; -**rāta**, *m.* *N.*; -**la-devī**, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -**vama**, *m.* lunar race of kings; -**vama-ya**, *a.* belonging to the lunar race; (*sōma*)-**vat**, *a.* containing Soma, attended etc. by Soma (*V.*); -**vallī**, *f.* Soma plant; -**vāra**, *m.* Monday; -**vāsara**, *m.* or *n.* *id.*; -**vikrayin**, *a.* selling Soma; *m.* seller of Soma; -**vridhā**, *pp.* invigorated by Soma (*RV.*); -**sarman**, *m.* *N.* of various men; (*sōma*)-**sita**, *pp.* sharpened by Soma; -**sush-man**, *m.* *N.* (*Br.*); -**sūra**, *m.* *N.*; -**samsthā**, *f.* fundamental form of the Soma sacrifice; -**sād**, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of the *Manes* of the *Sādhyas*; -**salila**, *n.* Soma water; -**sū-t**, *a.* pressing Soma; -**suta**, *m.* son or descendant of the Moon; (*sōma*)-**suti**, *f.* pressing of Soma; -**sūtvān**, *a.* pressing Soma; *m.* Soma-presser; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.*; -**ānanda**, *m.* *N.*; *ā-raudrā*, *a.* belonging to Soma and Rudra; *n.* (*sc. sūkta*) the hymn *RV. VI, 74 (C.)*.

सोमिका som-ikā, *f.* *N.* of a bird; -**in**, *a.* (*RV.*) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; -**ila**, *m.* *N.* of an *Asura*; -**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a weaver.

सोमीकृत somī-kṛta, *pp.* made into Soma.
सोमेवर somaśvara, *m.* *N.* of a god; *N.*; *N.* of a *Kālukya*.

सोमोद्भवा soma-udbhavā, *f.* *ep.* of the river *Narmadā* (sprung from the moon).

सोम्य som-yā, *a.* (*V.*) concerned with, belonging to, consisting of, inspired by, Soma, Soma-loving; *m.* (*V.*) Soma sacrificer.

सोमि sa'rmi, *a.* having waves, billowy, surging; speeding along (*horses*); -**ullāsa**, *a.* delighted, rejoicing; -*m.* ad. joyfully; -**ullunīha**, *a.* ironical, sarcastic; -*m.* ad. ironically; -**ūsha**, *a.* mixed with salt earth; -**ūshma-tā**, *f.* heat; aspiration (*gr.*); -**ūsh-man**, *a.* warm, hot; aspirated; *m.* aspirate; -**ūshma-sāna-grīha**, *n.* room with hot baths, bath-room.

सौकर saukara, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to a hog (*sūkara*), hoggish.

सौकर्य saukar-ya, *n.* 1. [*su-kara*] facility, ease, feasibility; *in.* most easily; *d.* for greater facility; 2. condition of a boar (*sūkara*).

सौकुमार्य saukumār-ya, *n.* [*sukumāra*] delicacy, softness, tenderness; elegance (*of gait*).
सौक्ष्म्य saukshma-ya, *n.* [*sūkshma*] fineness, minuteness, subtlety.

सौख्यशायिक saukhasāyan-ika, *a.* [*sukha-sayana*] enquiring as to whether one has had a sound sleep.

सौख्य saukh-ya, *n.* [*sukha*] welfare, comfort, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness, bliss; -*da*, *a.* giving pleasure. [*m.* Buddhist.

सौगत saugata, *a.* (1) [*sugata*] Buddhist;

सौगन्धिक saugandh-ika, *a.* [*sugandha*] fragrant; *n.* white (*sts.* blue) water-lily; -*ya*, *n.* fragrance.

सौचिक sauki-ka, *m.* [*needle-man*: *sūki*] tailor.

सौजन्य saugan-ya, *n.* [*sugana*] goodness, kindness, geniality, benevolence; -*vat*, *a.* genial, affable, kind.

सौजात saugāta, *m.* *pat. fr.* *Sugāta (Br.)*.

सौजामि saugāmi, *m.* [*pat. fr.* *sugāmi*] *N.*

सौत्य saut-ya, 1. *a.* relating to a charioteer (*sūta*); *n.* office of charioteer; 2. *a.* relating to the Soma-pressing (*sutya*).

सौत्र sautra, *a.* (1) consisting or made of threads; belonging to a *Sūtra*: *w.* *dhātu*, *m.* (*etymological*) root mentioned in a *Sūtra* only.

सौत्रान्तिक sautrānt-ika, *m.* follower of the *Sūtrānta (Buddhist)* school: *pl.* a certain Buddhist school.

सौचामण sautrāmana, *a.* (1) belonging to *Indra (Sutrāman)*: *w.* *dis*, *f.* the east: 1, *f.* a certain rite sacred to *Indra Sutrāman (V., P.)*.

सौचामधनुस sautrāma-dhanus, *n.* rainbow.

सौत्रिक sautr-ika, *m.* [*sūtra*] weaver; *n.* web.

सौत्सुक्य sautsuk-ya, *a.* [*sotsuka*] expectant, impatient. [*brotherhood*].

सौदर्य saudar-ya, *a.* [*sodara*] brotherly; *n.*

सौदामिनी saudāmini, *f.* [*coming from the Bountiful One, i. e. Indra or the *rain-cloud*: *su-dāman*] lightning (proceeding from a rain-cloud): often *vidyut sandāmani yathā*, at the end of a line = like the lightning flashing from the black thunder-cloud; *T.* of a commentary on the *Meghadūta*; *N.* of a daughter of *Kasyapa*, of a *Yakṣini*, of an *Apsaras*, and of various women.

सौदामिनी saudāmini, *f.* incorr., but frequent, for *saudāmini*, lightning.

सौदास saudās, *m.* *pat.* [*fr.* *sudās* or -*a*] esp. of *Kalmāshapāda*.

सौध saudha, *a.* plastered, provided with stucco (*sudhā*); *n.* plastered mansion, palace.

सौधन्वन saudhanvan-ā, *m.* son of *Sudhanvan*: *pl.* the *Ribhus*.

सौधर्म्य saudharma-ya, *n.* [*sudharma*] righteousness.

सौधाकर saudhākara, *a.* [*sudhākara*] lunar.

सौधाङ्गण saudhaṅgana, *n.* court of a palace.

सौन sauna, *a.* [*sūnā*] with *māmsa*, *n.* meat fresh from the slaughter-house; *n.* *id.*; *m.* butcher.

सौनाग saunāga, *m.* *pl.* school of *Sunāga*.

सौनिक saun-ika, *m.* [*sūnā*] butcher; hunter (*rare*). [*loveliness, gracefulness*].

सौन्दर्य saundar-ya, *n.* [*sundara*] beauty,

सौपर्ण sauparna (*sts. also ā*), *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from, resembling, the hawk etc.; *n.* the *Suparna* hymn (*V.*): -*vratā*, *n.* kind of ascetic observance (*S.*).

सौपर्ण्य sauparna-ya, *a.* = *sauparna (Br.)*.

सौप्तिक saupt-ika, *a.* [*supta*] occurring during sleep; *n.* night attack, on (*g.*): -*vadha*,

m. nocturnal slaughter of the sleeping warriors of the Pandavas.

सौबल saubala, *m. pat.* [fr. Subala] *ep. of Sakuni*: 1, *f. daughter of Subala, pat. of Gandhāri.* [Hariskandra.

सौम saubha, *n. N. of an aerial city ruled by*

सौमग saubhaga, *n.* [subhaga] *V.*: welfare, good fortune, happiness, enjoyment (*pl. gifts of fortune, joys*); *P.*: beauty, loveliness, grace: -*tvā*, *n. welfare, happiness (RV).*

सौमद्र saubhadra, *m. met.* [fr. Subhadra] of Abhimanyu.

सौमर saubhara, *a.* (1) belonging to Sobhari; *m. pat. fr. Sobhari*: 1, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

सौमाग्य saubhāg-ya, *n.* [subhaga] welfare, luck, good fortune; popularity; conjugal felicity; beauty, charm (*of persons and things*): -*vat*, *a. endowed with beauty.*

सौधास saubhrātr-a, *n.* [subhrātri] brotherly affection: -*sneha*, *m. id.*

सौमङ्गल्य saumaṅgal-ya, *n.* [sumahgala] welfare, prosperity. [datta.

सौमदत्ति saumadatt-i, *m. pat. fr. Soma-*

सौमन saumana, *m.* [su-mana(s)] blossom: 1, *f. id.*

सौमनस saumanas-ā, *a.* (1) *C.*: derived from, consisting of, flowers (su-manas); *n.* graciousness, benevolence (*RV.*); gladness, enjoyment (*also less commonly m.*; *V.*); -*ya*, *n.* gladness, cheerfulness; right understanding (*rare*); nosegay (*P., rare*): -*vat*, *a. pleased, glad.*

सौमन्त saumant-a, *a.* taught by Sumantu.

सौमन्त्रिण saumantrin-a, *n.* [sumantrin] possession of a good minister (*conj.*).

सौमिक saum-ika, *a.* (1) belonging to Soma or the Soma sacrifice.

सौमित्र saumitra, *m. met.* [fr. sumitrā] of Lakshmana; *n.* [sumitra] friendship: 1, *m. met. of Lakshmana: du. Lakshmana and Sa- trughna.*

सौमिल saum-ila, *m. N. of a poet*; -*illa*, *m. id.*

सौमी saum-ī, *V. a. f. of saumyā*; *f. moon-light (E).* [Sumera.

सौमेरव saumerav-a, *a.* (1) belonging to

सौम्य saum-yā (*AV. also saum-*), *a.* (1, *V.*; 1, *C.*; *saumyā*, *RV.*) *V., C.*: relating, belonging, or sacred to Soma; cool and moist (*opp. āgneya*, hot and dry); *C.*: northern (*rare*); (moonlike, placid as the moon), agreeable, pleasant; (my) dear, good (friend), gentle (*sir, as a term of address*); auspicious (*planets etc.*); *m. pl. a class of Manes; sg. pat. of Budha, planet Mercury; the month Mārga- śtrāha*; *m. n. kind of penance (rare)*; *n.* gentleness (*rare*): -*tvā*, *n.* gentleness; -*dars- ana*, *a. pleasant to look at*: 1, *f. N. of a princess*; -*nāman*, *a. (mni) having an agree- able name*; -*mukha*, *a. pleasant-faced*; -*rūpa*, *a. kind, gentle, to (g.)*; -*ākṛitī*, *a. having an agreeable appearance.*

सौयवसि sauyavas-i, *m. (V.) pat. fr. Suyavasa.*

सौयामि sauyāmi, *m. pat. N.*

सौर saura, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to, derived from, the sun (*śūrya*), solar; *m.* wor- shipper of the sun; son of the sun, planet Saturn; *n.* collection of hymns to the sun.

सौरक sauraka, *n. N. of a town founded by Surendra.*

सौरत saurata, *a.* relating to sexual enjoy- ment (*saurata*); *n.* sexual enjoyment.

सौरत्वं saurat-ya, *n.* [surata] delight (in, -°).

सौरभ saurabh-a, *a.* [surabhi] fragrant; *n.* fragrance; (*saūrabh*)-*eya*, *m.* [Surabhi] bull: *pl.* (herd of) cattle: 1, *f. (C.)* (daughter of Surabhi), cow; -*ya*, *n.* fragrance, perfume; (*fig.*) universal diffusion.

सौरस saurasa, *m. N. of a temple built by Surendra.*

सौरसेव्य saurasaindhava, *a.* belonging to the Ganges (*surasindhū*).

सौराज्य saurāj-ya, *n.* [su-rājan] good rule or government.

सौराष्ट्र saurāśtra, *a.* coming from Surāśh- tra (Surat); *m. pl.* people of Surāśhtra.

सौरिक saur-ika, *a.* [surā] due for spiritu- ous liquor (*money*).

सौर्य saūrya, *a.* (1, *C.*; *saurī*, *V.*) relating to the sun (*śūrya*), solar: -*prabha*, *a.* belong- ing to Śūrya-prabha.

सौलक्ष्ण्य saulakṣha-ya, *n.* [sulakṣha] possession of auspicious marks.

सौलभ्य saulabh-ya, *n.* [sulabha] ease of obtainment.

सौव sauvā, *a.* (*YV.*) celestial [*svar*].

सौवर्चल sauvarkala, *n.* [suvarkala] kind of artificial salt, Sochal salt.

सौवर्ण sauvarna, *a.* (1, 1) golden [*suvarna*]: 1-*ka*, *a.* -° (*v. a. num.*) weighing or worth so many Suvarnas.

सौवासिनी sauvāsini, *f.* = suvāsini.

सौविदल sauidalla, *m.* harem attendant: -*ka*, *m. id.*

सौविष्टकृत sauvishṭakṛit, *a.* intended for, treating of, Agni Sviṣṭakṛit (*S.*): -*a*, *a.* (1) *id.* (*S.*).

सौवीर sauvira, *m.* [suvira] *N. of a people (pl.)*; king of the Sauviras; *n.* sour gruel.

सौशब्द sausabd-ya, *n.* [susabda] correct grammatical formation.

सौशील्य sausil-ya, *n.* [sūsila] goodness of character, good disposition.

सौश्रवस sausravas-ā, *a.* [susravas] having a good reputation (*S.*); *n.* high praise, fair fame (*RV.*). [man (*Br.*).

सौषमन saushadman-a, *m. pat. fr. Sushad-*

सौषुम्न saushumna, *m.* [sushumna] a kind of sunbeam.

सौष्ठव sausṭhav-a, *n.* [susthu] excellence, soundness, vigor, suppleness; kind of posture (*often with lāghava*).

सौस्वर्य sausvar-ya, *n.* [susvara] euphony.

सौसल saussala, *a.* belonging to Sussala.

सौहार्द sauhārd-a, *n.* [suhrid] affection, friendship (*for, with, g., lc.*): -*m kṛi*, conclude friendship with (*g.*).

सौहार्थ sauhārd-ya, *n.* [suhrid] *id.* (*V.*).

सौहित्य sauhit-ya, *n.* [suhita] satiety, satis- faction; friendliness, kindness.

सौहृद sauhrid-a, *a.* [suhrid] proceeding from a friend (*E.*); *m.* friend (*rare*); *n.* af- fection, friendship (*for, with, lc., -°*); liking for, love of (*-°*): -*m kṛi*, conclude friendship with (*saha*); -*ārya*, *n.* affection, friendship (*rare*).

सौह sauhma, *m.* prince of the Suhmas.

स्कद SKAD, स्कन्द SKAND, I. P. (Ā.)

skāndā, leap, bound; spirt; fall, drop, be spilt or shed; perish (*rare*); leap upon, cover (*of animals*; *Br.*): *pp. skānā*, fallen, dropped, emitted (*semen*), spilt; lowered (*-°*); *cs. skāndaya*, *P.* spill, shed, emit (*semen*); skip, omit, neglect; *intr. kānīshkan* (3 *sg. subj.*: *RV.*), leap (*frog*). *ati* (-*sk* or -*shk*; *V.*), leap upon; pass over, despise; fall out, drop down. *ava*, leap down; attack, assail: *pp. spilt*; overcome (*fig.*) by (*-°*). *sam-ava*, *cs. attack, assail*. 1, leap, bound (*V.*); *C.*: tread upon (*ac.*); attack, assail (*person or place*). *pra*, leap forth, out, or down, spring up; be effused, spilt, or shed, gush forth (*tears etc.*); fall upon, attack.

स्कन्द skand-ā, *m.* hopper (*in trina-skandā*, grasshopper, *N.*); effusion, dropping (of, *g., -°*); destruction; Assailer, god of war, leader of the divine hosts and chief of the demons of disease which attack children, possessed of eternal youth (hence Kumāra), son of Siva or Agni, brought up by Kṛitika (hence Kārtti- keya): -*ka*, *n.* (?) a metre: -*grāma*, *m. N. of a village*; -*gupta*, *m. N. of a prince and of an elephant-keeper*; -*ganani*, *f.* Skanda's mother, Pārvatī; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of Skanda; -*dāsa*, *m. N. of a merchant.*

स्कन्दन skand-ana, *n.* effusion, emission; failure.

स्कन्दपुत्र skanda-putra, *m.* son of Skanda (*bombastic term for a thief*); -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*purāna*, *n. T. of a Purāna.*

स्कन्दिन् skand-in, *a.* shedding (*-°*).

स्कन्ध skandhā, *m. V., C.*: shoulder; *C.*: branching part of the stem, trunk of a tree (*also S.*); division, part; tract, path, region (*of the winds*; *rare*); section of a treatise (*rare*); quantity, aggregate (*rare*); *often incorr. for skanda*: -*ka*, *n. kind of Āryā metre*; -*desa*, *m.* (region of the) shoulder; region of the trunk; -*pīṭha*, *n.* shoulder-blade; -*vat*, *a.* having a (thick) trunk or many trunks; -*siras*, *n.* shoulder-blade.

स्कन्धस् skāndh-as, *n.* branching top or crown of a tree (*V.*).

स्कन्धावार skandhāāvāra, *m.* (shelter of the trunk = king), royal headquarters in camp; -*upanaya*, *m.* (*sc. sandhi*) a kind of treaty (reward carried away on the shoulder).

स्कन्ध skāndh-ya, *a.* belonging etc. to the shoulder.

स्कान skan-nā, *pp.* (√skand) fallen etc.

स्कभ SKABH, स्कम्ब SKAMBH, IX. P.

skabhnāti, *V. P.* skabhnōti, fix, sup- port (*V.*). 1, place securely or establish in (*lc.*; *RV.*). *prati*, oppose, resist (*RV.*). *vi* (-*shk*), fix (*V.*); *cs. pp. vishkabhita*, fixed; *vishkabhita*, repelled, turned off.

स्कम्बन skabh-ana, *n.* sound (?)

स्कम्बाय skabhā-yā, *den. P.* (*V.*) fix, sup- port; impede, check. *vi* (-*shk*), fix (*V.*).

स्कम्ब skambh-ā, *m.* prop, pillar (*V.*).

स्कम्बन skāmbh-ana, *n. id.* (*V.*); -*ani*, -*ani* (*nm. -s*), *id.* (*V.*).

स्कान्द skānda, *a.* belonging to, derived from etc., the god Skanda.

सु SKU, V. P. skunōti, pick, poke; cover; *intr. koshkrayāte*, gather up, collect (*RV.*). 1, II. P. -*skauti*, poke (*coals*; *V.*).

सु SKRI, व. कृ KRI, व. उप, परि, and sam.

खल SKHAL, I. P. (Ā.) **skhalati**, trip, stumble; swerve, sway, waver, fluctuate; stammer, falter (*speech*); err, blunder, fail: *v. na*, be unimpeded, prevail (*command*); not waver, remain steadfast (*mind*): *pp. skhalita*, tripping, stumbling, unsteady (*gait*), wavering, swaying, fluctuating; impeded, obstructed, interrupted, baffled; stammering, faltering; dripping, trickling down (*rare*); erring, blundering (in regard to, *lc.*; *rare*); confounded by (*a bad omen, in.*): *-vat*, *pp. act.* swerving or deviating from (*-tas*); *cs. skhalaya*, P. cause to falter. *pari*, stagger. *pra*, trip, stumble, stagger: *pp.* stumbling, staggering; having failed (*fig.*). *prati*, *pp.* warded off (*weapons*). *vi*, trip, stumble: *pp.* faltering (*words*); blundering in (*names, -*).

खल skhal-a, *m.* stumbling (*rare*); *-ana*, *n.* id., tripping, unsteady gait; faltering (*of speech*); displacement (*of a garment*); clashing, dashing against; friction, contact; stroking (*with the hand*); emission (*of semen*); falling into (*-*); blundering, mistake in (*a name, -*); *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* tripping, stumbling, staggering; blunder, error, aberration, transgression in (*lc.*, *-*); deprivation, loss of (*affection, g.*): *-subhagam*, *ad.* tripping charmingly.

स्तन STAN, I. P. **stana**, thunder, roar (*V., C.*); utter inarticulate sounds (*C.*); *cs. stanāya*, P. id. (*V.*); also of the sea (*P.*); crackle (*fire*; *Br.*).

स्तन stāna, *m.* (° *a.*, *f.* ā, ī) female breast, teat (*human or animal*); *-kalasa*, *m.* jar-shaped breast; *N. of a bard*; *-kudmala*, *m.* n. bud-like breast; *-kumbha*, *m.* jar-shaped breast; *-koṭi*, *f.* nipple; *-koraka*, *m.* n. bud-like breast; *-tata*, *m.* n. rounded female breast.

स्तनध stan-ātha, *m.* roar of the lion (*RV.*); *-ātha*, *m.* id. (*AV.*).

स्तनधय stana-m-dhaya, *a.* (ī) sucking [*√2. dhā*] the breast; *m.* suckling, infant; calf.

स्तनप stana-pa, *a.*, *m.* id.; *-patana*, *n.* flaccidity of the breasts; *-pāna*, *n.* sucking of the breast; *-bhara*, *m.* weight of breasts, swelling bosom; *-mandala*, *n.* rounded female breast; *-madhya*, *n.* space between the breasts.

स्तनयदम stanāyad-ama, *a.* having a roaring onset (*Maruts*; *RV.*).

स्तनयितु stanay-itnū, *m.* [*fr. cs. of √stan*] thunder (*sg. pl.*; *V., C.*); thunder-cloud (*C.*).

स्तनवेषु stana-vepathu, *m.* heaving of the breast.

स्तनोत्सुक stana-amsuka, *n.* breast-cloth; *-antara*, *n.* space between the breasts, centre of the chest (*of men and women*); *-ābhoga*, *m.* fulness of the breast; *-āvarana*, *n.* breast-cloth; *-tā*, *f.* abst. *n.*

स्तनित stan-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* thunder: *-vimukha*, *a.* refraining from thunder; *-samaya*, *m.* time of a cloud's thundering; *-subhagam*, *ad.* with charming rumblings.

स्तनोत्तरीय stanāuttariya, *n.* breast-cloth.

स्तन्य stan-ya, *a.* contained in the mother's breast; *n.* milk (contained in the female breast or the udder): *-tyāga*, *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, being weaned: *-mātraka*, *a.* *v.* *vayas*, *n.* period of life immediately after weaning.

स्तन्य staba-ka, *m.* bunch, cluster (*esp. of blossoms*); = section in books the titles of which contain *lātā*, *māṅgari* etc.).

स्तन्य stabaka-ya, *den. P.* provide with clusters of blossoms: *pp. ita*.

स्तब्ध stab-dba, *pp. √stabh*: *-karna*, *m.* Stiff-ear, *N. of a lion*; *-tā*, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; pretentiousness, arrogance; *-tva*, *n.* id.; *-lokaṇa*, *a.* having motionless (= unwinking) eyes.

स्तब्धी stabdhī-kri, stiffen; *-bhū*, grow rigid; become paralysed; *-bhāva*, *m.* rigidity; torpidness.

स्तम्भ STABH, स्तम्भ STAMBH, IX. P. **stabhnāti** (*V., C.*), *V. P.* **stabhnōti** (*Br., rare*), fix, establish, prop, sustain (*esp. the heavens*; *V.*), (support =) reach up to (*ac.*; *E.*); arrest, check (*V., C.*); *Ā.*: rest or lean on (*lc.*; *C.*); become rigid; become solid (*rare, E.*): *pp.* **stabhita**, fixed, supported (*V.*); **stabāha**, reaching to (*lc.*); rigid, stiff, fixed, immovable, paralysed; become solid (*water*); proud, arrogant: *-m*, *ad.* immovably; *cs. stambhaya*, P. fix; support, sustain; make stiff or rigid, paralyse; solidify; stop, arrest (*by magic*); suppress, restrain, repress (*tears etc.*): *divya-kriyām* -, successfully pass through an ordeal: *pp. stambhita*, *ava*, fix; support, sustain; obstruct, block up; grasp, clasp; take prisoner: *gā. avastabhya*, resting on = with the help of, on account of; *pp. avastabdhā*, grasped, seized; taken or kept prisoner; rigid, stiff. *pariṇava*, surround. *ud* (*uttabh*), fix aloft or above, set up: *pp. uttabhita*, *uttabdha*, set up etc.; *pp. act. uttabdhavan* = finite *vb.* (he) made arrogant; *cs. uttambhaya*, raise or lift up; arouse, excite; elevate, exalt. *prati* *ud*, support, fasten (*Br.*). *upa*, support, hold up. *vi*, *V.*: prop asunder, fasten, fix; *C.*: encourage; make rigid; stop, check; press, plant (*the feet*) firmly; lean on (*ac.*); (stiffen =) permeate (*the world etc.*): *pp. vishtabdha*, fixed (*Br.*); firmly united (*triple staff*); stiff, rigid (*limb etc.*); checked, stopped; *cs. vishstambhaya*, P. check, stop, arrest. *sam*, support, sustain, encourage; benumb (*the senses*); arrest (*esp. by magic*); make rigid, solidify (*water*); restrain, suppress (*grief, tears*); *cs.* support, encourage; make rigid (*water*); check, stop, arrest; suppress, restrain (*grief, tears*). [*stop, arrest.*]

स्तम्भाय stabhā-yā, P. (*V.*) fix, support;

स्तम्ब stambā, *m.* bunch, tuft (*esp. of grass*): *-kari*, *a.* forming bunches: *-tā*, *f.* formation of (*abundant*) sheaves or clusters (*of rice*).

स्तम्बरम stambe-rama, *m.* (delighting in tufts of grass), elephant.

स्तम्भ STAMBH, *v.* स्तम्भ STABH.

स्तम्भ stambh-a, *m.* prop, post, pillar, column, (slender) stem (*also fig. of arms*; *V., C.*; *ord. mg.*); strengthening, support (*rare*); rigidity, fixedness; stupefaction, paralysis; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (*also by magical means*); pride, arrogance: *-ka*, *a.* stopping, arresting; *m.* *N. of an attendant of Śiva*.

स्तम्भन stambh-ana, *a.* (ī) making stiff or rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting; *n.* strengthening, supporting; making rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting.

स्तम्भी stambhī-bhū, become a post.

स्तम्भार star-ana, *n.* [*stri*] act of strewing or scattering. [*nant cow, heifer (V.)*].

स्तरी starī, *f.* (*nm. -s*) barren or non-pregnant.

स्तर्वे star-tavai, *d. inf. √stri* (*Br.*).

स्तव stāv-a, *m.* [*√stu*] praise, eulogy, panegyric, song of praise (*RV.*); *-ātha*, *m.*

praise (*RV.*); *-ā-dhaya*, *d. inf. √stu* (*RV.*); *-ana*, *n.* praising, praise. [*stuff.*]

स्तवरक stavara-ka, *m. n.* kind of fabric or stave

स्तवराज stava-rāja, *m.* chief of panegyrics.

स्तवे stav-e, 3 *sg. pr. with ps. mg. of √stu* (*V.*); *-āna*, *pr. pl. Ā.* (*V.*).

स्तव्य stav-ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

स्ता STĀ, IV. P. only *pr. pi. stāyāt*, steal-thy, clandestine (*AV., very rare*).

स्तायु stā-yū, *m.* thief (*VS.*; = *tāyu*).

स्तव stāv-a, *m.* [*√stu*] praise, panegyric: *-ka*, *a.* praising; *m.* praiser, panegyrist.

स्ति stī, *m.* [(a)s-ti, being: *√1. as*] dependent, vassal (*only ac. pl. stin, RV.*).

स्तिघ STIGH, V. *-stighnoti*, *-stighnute* (*stride*), *V., rare*. *ati*, overstep in *atishtigham*; *des. atistighishha*, wish to overstep. *pra*, rise up.

स्तिपा sti-pā, *a.* protecting the vassals (*V.*).

स्तिभि stibhi, *m.* tuft, bunch (*S., rare*).

स्तिम STIM, only *pp. stimita*, sluggish; unruffled, calm; steady, motionless, fixed (*often of the eye or gaze*); wet, moist (*rare*): *-m*, *ad.*; *n.* stillness, motionlessness: *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* id. [*rare*].

स्तिपा stiyā, *f.* [*√styā*] stagnant water (*V.*),

स्तीर्ण stīrnā, *pp. √stri*: (*ā*)-*barhis*, *a.* whose sacrificial grass is strewn (*V.*).

स्तु I. STU, I. Ā. **stāva** (*RV.*), II. P. **stauti**, **stavitī** (*V., C.*), praise, laud, extol; utter with praise; chant a *Sāman* (*rit.*); *ps. stāyāte*, be praised: *pp. stutā*, praised; recited with praise; *cs. stavaya*, P. praise; *stāvaya*, *Ā.* cause to praise; *des. tushā*, P. intend to praise. *abhi*-(*stauti*), praise, extol (*in rit., sp. of the Hotri*): *pp. abhistutā*, praised; consecrated. *upa*, praise, laud, extol (*V.*; *in rit. sp. of the Hotri, Br.*). *pari*-(*stauti*), praise, laud. *pra*, praise aloud (*V., rare in E.*); chant (*in general or sp. of the Prastoti*; *Br.*); *C.*: come to speak of, introduce as a topic; commence, begin, enter upon; place at the beginning (*rare*): *pp. prastuta*, *V.*: praised; *C.*: introduced as a topic, being the subject of conversation, in question (*ord. mg.*); undertaken, begun; having undertaken to (*inf.*); *cs. -stāvaya*, P. make the subject of conversation, suggest: *pp. -stāvita*. *sam*-*pra*, *pp.* having set about (*inf.*). *sam*, praise, laud, celebrate: *pp. samsuta*, praised together (*V.*); praised, extolled (*C.*); counted together as one *Stotra*, taken together (*Br., S.*); being on an equality with (*in., -*; *C.*); well known, familiar (*persons and things*; *C.*).

[*स्तु* 2. STU, drop, be clotted: *in stuka*, *stūkā*, and *stokā*.]

स्तुक stuka, *m.* tuft of hair.

स्तुका stū-kā, *f.* tuft of hair, lock of wool, curly hair on a bull's forehead (*V.*): *-vin*, *a.* shaggy (*RV.*). [*of*] praise.

स्तुत stū-t, *a.* (°) praising; *f.* (*V.*) (hymn

स्तुत stū-tā, *pp. √stu*; *n.* praise: *-sastrā*, *n.* *du.* *Stotra* and *Sastra*.

स्तुति stū-tī, *f.* (hymn of) praise, laudation, panegyric, commendation: *-gitaka*, *n.* song of praise: *v.* *vaishnava*, panegyric of Viāhnu; *-pāṭhaka*, *m.* panegyrist; *-vāṭas*, *n.* praise.

स्तुत्य stu-tya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy: *-tva*, *n.* praiseworthiness.

सुप stupá, m. tuft of hair (V.).

सुभ STUBH, I. P. only stobha, pf. -stubbh-
-áná, and pp. stubbha, utter a sound,
trill (only of chanted interjections in a
Sáman; V.); cs. stobhaya, P. shout (RV.¹):
pp. stobhita, greeted with shouts (P.).
anu(-shobha), trill after (hence anushubh,
because a fourth páda here follows the three
of the Gáyatrī). pra, urge on with shouts
(steed; RV.²). pratī, answer with a shout
(RV.).

सुप stūpa, m. tuft of hair, top of the head
(V.); main beam of a house (S., rare); tope
(a dome-shaped monument containing relics
among Buddhists and Jains).

सु STRI, V. strinōti, strinutē (V., C.),
IX. strināti, strinutē (V., C.), I. Á. stāra
(RV.²), VI. Á. stīrē (RV.¹), scatter, strew
(esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense IX.
in V.); bestrew, cover; V. lay low, overthrow
(enemies, V.): pp. strinā, strewn, scat-
tered (V.); strita, bestrewn (E.); thrown
down (V.). ava, scatter; bestrew, cover;
fill, pervade. ā, scatter, spread out; be-
strew, cover: pp. āstirna, scattered, spread
out; bestrewn, covered; āstrita, strewn,
spread out (V.); covered (C.); extended,
broad (P.). upa, spread anything over any
one (d.; V.); cover with (in.; V., E.); spread
out (V.); pour out the melted butter (± āgny-
sa) so as to form a covering (rit., Br., S.).
pari, strew around, cover; spread out: pp.
-stirna, -strita, bestrewn around. sam-pari,
strew around (with grass; fire). pra, spread
out. vi, RV.: scatter, strew (sacrificial
grass); C.: extend (the wings); spread abroad
(fame); speak diffusely about (ac.): pp. vi-
stirna, bestrewn, studded with; spread out,
extended; extensive, broad, large, great, de-
tailed (ord. mg.); vi-
strita, covered with
(-); stretched out, extended; wide open;
developed (action); extensive, broad; cs. vi-
stāraya, P. extend (troops); spread around
(dust); expose (wares) for sale; display, dif-
fuse (brightness); discuss in detail; gō. vi-
stārya, (speak) at length. sam, spread out
(side by side); bestrew, cover: pp. samastir-
na, strewn, scattered; bestrewn, covered.

सु strī, star (only in. pl. strībhīh, V.).

सृष्ट strina, in bhū-strina, a kind of grass.

सुति strī-ti, f. bestrewn, covering; strik-
ing down, felling (YV.).

सृष्ट stri-tya, fp. to be struck down (Br.).

स्तेन stenā, m. [√stā] thief, robber.

स्तेनय stena-ya, den. P. steal, rob: vākam-
be dishonest in speech.

स्तेय stē-ya, n. [√stā] theft, robbery (of, g.,
-); -krīt, a. committing theft (of, -).

स्तेयिन् stey-in, m. thief, robber. [-].

स्तेय stain-ya, n. [stēna] theft, robbery (of,

स्तेमित्य staimit-ya, n. [stimita] numbness,
immobility, sluggishness.

सोक sto-ka, m. [√2. stu] drop (V.; rare
in P.); a. (C.) very small or little; a. a little
(C.): - or -m, ad. (C.) slightly, a little;
gradually; bahutaram - stokam, more -
than; ab. stokāt, - with a pp. in -ta, only
just; recently.

सोकाक stoka-ka, m. the bird kataka (seek-
ing drops of rain); -namra, a. slightly bent;
-sā, ad. by drops.

सोकीय stok-īya, सोक्य stók-ya, a. relat-

ing to drops (said of oblations of melted but-
ter and of verses employed while drops are
falling).

सोतव्य sto-tavya, fp. [√1. stu] to be praised;
-tri, m. praiser, worshipper, believer; -trā,
n. hymn of praise, panegyric; N. of chants
corresponding to the Sastras (rit.).

सोत्रिय stotr-īya, a. relating to a Stotra;
m. (sc. trika or pragātha) N. of the first part
of the Bahishpavamāna (Br., S.): ā, f. (sc. rik)
Stotra verse (Br., S.); -īya, a., m., ā, f. id.

सोम stobh-a, m. chanted interjection in a
Sāman (such as hum, ho etc.).

सोम stō-ma, m. [√1. stu] (hymn of) praise,
eulogium, panegyric (V.; very rare in P.);
fundamental form of chant (seven being the
usual number of them; rit.); mass, quan-
tity, multitude (C.): -tashā, pp. fashioned
in (=being the theme of) praise (RV.);
-bhāga, a. having the Stoma as one's share
(Br.); m. pl. N. of certain (29) verses be-
longing to the Soma sacrifice, employed while
laying the fifth layer of bricks (V.): ā, f.
N. of these bricks; -vārdhana, a. (thriving
on =) delighting in hymns of praise (RV.¹);
(stōma)-vāha, a. (RV.) offering praise;
receiving a hymn of praise; -vriḍdhi, f. en-
largement of the Stoma. [(RV.).

सोम्य stōm-ya, a. worthy of a hymn of praise

स्या STYĀ, IV. styāya, grow dense, in-
crease: pp. styāna, grown dense, co-
agulated; paralysed (heart).

स्यान styā-na, (pp.) n. intensity; apathy.

स्यायन styāyana, n. densification, accu-
mulation.

स्त्री strī-ī, f. [perh. = starī; nm. without s,
ac., V., C. striyam, C. also strīm] woman,
female, wife; feminine form or gender (gr.):
-ka, -a = strī; -kati, f. female hip; (strī)-
kāma, a. lusting after women (V., C.); de-
siring female offspring; -kārya, n. attend-
ance on women; -kumāra, m. pl. women
and children; (strī)-krita, pp. done by
women; n. copulation (S.); -kashira, n. milk
of women; -gamana, n. consorting or sexual
intercourse with women; -ghāta, a. mur-
dering a woman or one's wife; -ghna, a. id.;
-gana, m. women-kind; feminine (gr.); -gan-
ani, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -gita,
pp. ruled by women, henpecked; -tva, n.
womanhood; feminine gender (gr.); -dhana,
n. woman's private property; wife and prop-
erty; -dharma, m. laws concerning women;
copulation; -dharma, a. menstruating;
-pumsa, m. du. husband and wife; mascu-
line and feminine (gr.); -pumdharma, m.
laws concerning men and women; -praty-
aya, m. feminine suffix; -prasū, a. f. bring-
ing forth daughters; -bhava, m. womanhood;
-mantra, m. woman's counsel or stratagem;
-maya, a. (i) feminine; effeminate.

स्त्रीय strī-ya, den. P. desire a wife.

स्त्रीयन् strī-yantra, n. the puppet woman;
-ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Laksh-
mi; -rāgya, n. kingdom of the Amazons (in
the extreme north); -lakshana, n. character-
istics of a woman; -liṅga, n. female organ;
feminine gender (gr.); -vaya, a. subject to
women, ruled by one's wife; -vaya, a. id.;
-vitta, n. property derived from a wife; -vi-
vita, m. marriage with a woman; -vishaya,
m. copulation; -saṅga, m. intercourse with
women; -samgrahana, n. adultery with a
woman; -sambandha, m. matrimonial al-
liance with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual
intercourse with a woman; -sevā, f. addic-

tion to women; -svabhāva, m. nature of
woman; -hatyā, f. murder of a woman.

स्त्री strāina, a. (i) female, feminine; sub-
ject to or ruled by women (strī); n. women-
folk, female sex; womanhood, feminine nature.

स्त्रीभिगमन strī abhigamana, n. criminal in-
tercourse with the wife of (-); -āgiva, m.
subsistence on the earnings (by prostitution
etc.) of one's wife.

स्थ stha, ṣ shīha, a. -° [√sthā] standing,
sitting, situated, staying, abiding, existing
(in, on, among); being in (an age or condi-
tion); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to,
practising.

स्थग् STHAG, cs. P. sthagaya, conceal,
hide, cover; cause to vanish: pp.
sthagita, hidden, concealed; closed (door).

स्थगन sthag-ana, n. concealment; -ayita-
vya, fp. to be concealed; -ikā, f. kind of
bandage; betel-box.

स्थान sthānā, n. level space, (piece of)
ground; e kevala, on the bare ground;
-saryā, f. lying on the bare ground (as a
penance); -sāyin, a. lying or sleeping on
the bare ground; e-saya, a. id.

स्थपति stha-pāti, m. [lord of the district:
√sthā] governor, head official, chief (V.;
rare in C.); architect (C.).

स्थपनी sthapanī, f. space between the eye-
brows (rare).

स्थपुट sthapuṭa, a. hunch-backed; rugged,
rough (road); m. hump.

स्थल sthala, m. chapter, section (rare); n.
raised ground, elevation; dry land (opp.
damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp.
water); fig. -° (like tāta), region (of prominent
parts of the body, breast, etc.); ground, soil;
place; case: tathāvidha-sthale, in such a
case: -kamala, n. flower of the land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -kamalini, f. bed of
land lotuses (Hibiscus mutabilis); -ga, a.
living on dry land; -kara, a. id.; -ga, a.
growing or living on dry land; applicable to
transport by land (tax); -tā, f. condition of
dry land; -nalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis); -patha, m. road by land (opp.
water way); commerce by land: in. by land
(reach a place); -pathi-kri, turn into dry
land or a road by land; -padma, n. land
lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -varman, n.
land-road: in. by land; -varman, m. N. of
a prince; -vighraha, m. land-fight.

स्थला sthālā, f. mound (V., rare).

स्थलाय sthālā-ya, den. Á. become dry land.

स्थलारविन्ध sthala aravinda, n. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -ārūḍha, pp. alighted
on the ground (not riding in a chariot) or
having ascended an eminence.

स्थली sthālī, f. eminence, table-land (also
used fig. -° of prominent parts of the body);
ground; place, spot: -devatā, f. local deity.

स्थलीम् sthālī-bhū, become dry land: pp.
high-lying (country); -ya, den. P. regard (the
ocean) as dry land.

स्थलीशायिन् sthālī-sāyin, a. lying or sleep-
ing on the bare ground.

स्थलेज्जत sthale-gāta, pp. growing on dry
land: v. padmīni, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis).

स्थलोत्पलिनो sthalautpalini, f. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -okas, m. animal liv-
ing on dry land.

स्थविमन् sthāv-i-man, m. [√sthū] broad part, breadth (V.); -ira, a. (1. V.; 2. V., C.) broad, thick, stout (V., rarely E.); mighty (V.); (full-grown), old, aged, venerable, respected (V., C., but not in RV.); e kālā or bhāve, in old age; (sthāv)-ishtha, spv. (of sthū-ra or sthū-la) thickest, largest, stoutest; very thick or solid; (sthāv)-īyas, cpv. thicker, stouter, mightier.

स्थास stha-sās, ad. according to its respective place (RV.¹).

स्था STHĀ, I. tishtha [orig. III. tishthā], V., C.: stand (in, on, or at, lc.); stand still, halt, stop; cease to flow (water); stay, abide, remain; continue to exist, endure (rare in V.); rest or depend on (lc.); V.: stand on, mount (a chariot; rare); 2. stand still = serve any one (d.) for (d.), obey; arise from (ab., g.; rare); abide by, adhere to, follow (lc.); C.: stand one's ground, against any one (g. ± purāḥ); stand by, remain faithful to any one (lc.); wait; delay, hesitate; remain (w. nm. N., e. g. a girl = unmarried; w. a., e. g. unmoved); keep (w. pt., e. g. looking; w. gd., e. g. practising silence; w. in., e. g. maunena, silence; w. ad., e. g. tishtham, silent); lie (dead); exist, live, be found, obtainable, or at hand, appear, in (lc.); be in, on, or at (lc.); practise, perform (act, duty, etc.); be with any one, be at the disposal of, belong to (d., g., lc.); be directed (mind) to or fixed on (lc.); desist, refrain, be restrained by (in.; rare); remain standing = remain unconsidered or unmentioned (only impv. and pot.); agre or agratah -, present oneself before any one (g.); āhāra-parityāgena -, persist in abstaining from food; ānubhāyam -, go down on one's knees; samam -, act impartially towards (lc.); sukham -, feel happy; svagrāha-nirvisekshena -, do exactly as if one were at home; gd. sthithvā, after some time; kiram api -, waiting even for a long time = sooner or later; pf. pt. tashthivās, standing, on (lc.); immovable, fixed (opp. gagat, moving); being in, occupying (lc.); engaged in, practising (lc.); pituḥ sāsane -, abiding by the command of, obeying his father; ps. sthityate, remain (± subject in in.); pp. sthithā, q. v.; cs. sthāpaya, P. (A.) V., C.: cause to stand still, stop; Br.: check, restrain; C.: station, set, put, place, lodge, on, in (lc.); hold fast, keep; put aside; set up in, appoint to (an office, lc.); establish in, lead or bring into (a path etc.), initiate into (a plan; lc.); make over to (lc.), deliver into (the hand, lc.); erect, build (E.); establish, found, cause to be durable; fix, determine; introduce (a doctrine etc.); set up (a proposition); make, appoint as (2 ac.); kṣannam or prakṣannam -, hide anything; rakshitam or surakshitam -, keep or tend carefully; rakshartham -, appoint as a guardian; saggam -, cause any one to be ready; hrīdī -, impress on one's heart; baddhvā -, keep prisoner; svikṛitya -, gain over completely; iti evam sthāpaya manas, one should direct one's mind to this, one should form a clear notion of this. ati, stand above, surpass (ac.; V.). adhi, stand on, step upon, mount (ac., lc.); dwell in, inhabit, occupy; stand victoriously over, overcome, surpass, have precedence over (ac.); stand at the head of, lead, guide, govern, rule; possess (majesty); employ, show (favour); gd. adhiśhīhāya, having recourse to, by means of; pp. adhiśhīhita and dhiśhīhita, I. act. mg. standing; in, on, or at, adhering to (-); fixed or implanted in, being in or on, occupying (ac., lc.); set over others, having precedence; presiding over, being at the head of (an office, lc., -); 2. ps. mg. inhabited,

occupied, pervaded, beset, by (in., -); taken possession of, overcome by (love, sleep), overwhelmed with (royal favour), filled with, full of (in., -); administered, taken charge of (property), governed (kingdom), presided over (office), managed (business); guarded (house, horse); guided, led, commanded (forces). sam-adhi, guide; administer. ann, C.: stand still after = at the same time as any one (ac., lc.); follow, obey (ac.); V.: stand beside, attach oneself to, assist; C.: follow after anything, practise, perform, execute, carry out, act (ord. mg.); incur, be guilty of (negligence); inflict (punishment); contrive (an expedient); pp. ānushthita, I. act. mg.: following, imitating (practice); 2. ps. mg. practised, performed, executed, carried out, attended to; begun: tathā ānushthite, this being done; des. -tishthāsa, P. wish to practise. abhi, V.: tread upon, place one's foot on (ac.); rise above or through (ac.); withstanding, overcome. ava, go down to (ac.; V.); be severed from, lack (riches, ab.; RV.); V., C.: stand still (common mg.); C.: remain, continue, in (lc.), keep doing anything (nm. pr. pt., gd., or in., e. g. nihsvāseṇa = sighing; or to express a condition, nm. a. or pp.; cp. simple vb.; common mg.); stay; exist; be absorbed or repose in (Brahman, lc.); attain, regain (ac., rare); fix, determine (rare); pp. avasthita, sts. vashthita, standing, stationed, posted, being, contained, in (lc., -); ord. mg.; remaining, keeping (doing anything or in a condition, nm. pt., or in., or ad.); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (lc., -); incumbent on any one (lc.); prepared for (d.); steadfast; firmly resolved on; steady, firm, trustworthy; occupying a secure position; being: evam avasthite, matters being in this state, under these circumstances; cs. cause to stay, leave behind; place, put, in or on (lc.); establish; encourage, console; substantiate (a statement). pari-gva, 2. become steady (mind); pervade; pp. stationed, posted. pratīva, 2. stand up against, object; cs. restore to its original state: w. ātmānam, recover oneself. vī-gva, 2. differ respectively; halt, stay, remain; be logically tenable; appear as (nm.): pp. vyavasthita, regularly marshalled; stationed, situated, standing, being (in, on, at, lc., -); standing on the side of any one (-); used (word etc.) in the sense of (lc.); based or dependent on (lc.); persevering in, adhering to (lc., sts. -); settled, established, fixed; exclusively peculiar or limited to (lc.); exactly determined in each particular case (option: vikalpa or vibhāshā); existing; appearing as (nm., in., gd., -), ad.; cs. put down, place; direct (mind, glance) towards (lc.); appoint; hold up, prevent from falling; restore to its original state (speech); establish, determine; prove to be logically tenable: pp. recovered (speech). sam-ava, pp. standing, motionless. 2. stand upon (lc.); ascend, mount (ac.); put on (shoes); betake oneself or resort to; enter upon (a course of action), have recourse to, adopt (behaviour), assume (a form), follow, observe (a rule), employ (means), undertake (a march), make (an effort), show (compassion); adopt, recognise, consider true (2. attach importance to (lc.): pp. āstitha, I. act. mg. standing or sitting on (ac.); staying or being in, on, or at (ac.); having entered upon (a path); having betaken oneself to (ac.) as (ac.); having attained (ac.); having had recourse to, having adopted, undertaken, or subjected oneself to; having assumed (a human form); existing, living (at ease); holding, regarding as true; 2. ps. mg. stood or sat upon, occupied; had recourse

to, undertaken (- with -udaya, risen, of the sun); cs. P. 2. cause to remain, prolong (V.); strike (ac.) into (lc.; Br.); put into (lc.); do (injury) to (g.; RV.). apaś, depart to (ac.; Br.). sam-ā, mount; betake oneself to (ac.); enter upon, have recourse to, undertake (a march), seek (a maintenance), apply (assiduity) to (lc.); pp. having entered into (slavery); having had recourse to (ac.). ud, stand or get up, arise (also from sleep or death); rise (sun, moon); gather (of clouds); heave (waves, breasts); rush forth (robbers); rise up from (a sacrifice, ab.) = conclude (Br.); come forth, emerge, appear, spring or grow up, be formed; accrue (revenue) from (ab.); 2. rise up for action, bestir oneself, energetically prepare for (battle, action, d., lc.); 2. increase in power (enemy); gd. utthāya, having arisen; pp. utthita, arisen, having got or leapt up; swelling (ocean); standing upright, erect; raised up or aloft; rising out of (-); come forth, emerging, from (ab., -); departed from (ab.); produced, from (ab., -); blazing forth (fire); having manifested itself or appeared; arising, accruing (revenue etc.); ready for action, energetically devoted to, thoroughly prepared for (d., lc.); exalted; cs. utthāpaya, cause to rise, raise, lift up; awaken, restore to life (gīvaṇṭim); set up, erect; lift = help out of (a bog); turn or drive out (Br.); despatch; stir up (dust); arouse (desire, RV.); produce; animate (Br.); encourage, instigate, urge on; des. wish to rise (child; Br.); wish to depart before the completion of = to cut short (a rite). ann ud, rise up after (ac.): pp. anūthita, followed by (in.). abhi ud, set forth or come to (ac.; V.); rise to (ac.); rise to greet or meet any one (ac.); refrain from (ab.); pp. abhyutthita, having arisen; having risen to greet or meet (ac.); risen (sun, moon); flaming (fires); having set about (ac.); prepared. upa ud, rise up before any one, approach (V.); arise from (ab.; RV.). pra ud, leap up; get up, rise: pp. protitha, come forth (leaf); produced from (-). prati ud, rise up before (ac.), rise to meet. vi ud, turn away from, abandon (ab.): pp. vyutthita, divergent in opinion; greatly excited (mind etc.); swerving from duty (± dharmāt); cs. disagree about (ac.); depose any one; set aside, remove anything; perfidiously abandon. sam-ud, rise up together; arise; rise, get up (from sleep); return to life; gather (of clouds); come forth, spring, be produced, from (ab.); appear; arise for action, prepare for or to (lc., inf.); pp. having arisen; towering (peak); issuing or produced from (ab.); having appeared: dhannam danda-samutthitam, money derived from fines. upa, P. 2. stand or station oneself at or near (ac., lc.); come before or approach (for prayer or worship); stand under (any one's protection); be present in or at (ac., lc.); rise against (ac.); C.: stand opposite (the sun, ac.); stand or remain beside, attend (any one); betake oneself to, approach, reach (the sun); attain (divinity = become a god); make one's appearance; wait upon, pay homage to, worship, with (in.); present with (in.); be at the disposal of, accrue to (g.); be at hand, be found; (be there =) have to be supplied (gr.); prepare, for (d.); remain standing (v. r. ava-); pp. upasthita, I. act. mg. approached, come to any one (ac.; Br. also g.); C.: arrived at (ac., lc.); having appeared, present at (lc.); having arrived or come (time); near at hand, impending; having fallen to the share of, accruing to any one (ac., g.); prepared, ready (for), being at the disposal of (g.); lying on (a couch; ac.); 2. ps. mg. attended by (in.); waited upon

by (*in.*), with (*in.*); frequented by (*in.*); provided with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to place oneself beside or opposite (*ac.*; *V.*); bring, fetch (*C.*). **anu-upa**, *ā.* come to in succession, place oneself beside (*Br.*). **abhi-upa**, *P.* worship (*P.*): *pp.* arrived (*time*). **pari-upa**, *pp.* come, impending, imminent. **prati-upa**, *ā.* place oneself opposite (*V.*): *pp.* approached, come, to any one (*ac.*); arrived (*time*), imminent (*death etc.*); come to (*one's* recollection, *smṛiti* = occurring to one); *cs.* call forth, manifest. **sam-upa**, *P.* *ā.* stand beside, attend; lean against (*ac.*); approach (*ac.*); fall to the share of any one (*ac.*): *pp.* come near, having approached any one (*ac.*), arrived at (*ac.*); come in one's way (*river* = one came across a river); sitting or lying on (*lc.*); come (*time*), imminent (*destruction*); having occurred (*calamity*), having befallen (*distress of mind*); being seasonable (*courage*); come or fallen upon any one (*ac.*): *iti samupa-* **sthithe**, this being in store for one. *ni*, *pp.* -**sthitā**, standing or being in or on (*lc.*); versed in (*lc.*). **pari-ni**, make oneself thoroughly familiar with (*lc.*): *pp.* -**sthitā**, being in (*lc.*); thoroughly versed in (*lc.*); *cs.* teach anything thoroughly to (*g.*). *nis*, arise from, grow out of (*ab.*; *V.*); bring to an end (*U.*); prepare (*honey, U.*): *pp.* *ni* [*ā*] -**shita**, grown forth (*RV.*); completed, ready (*V., C.*). **pari-nis**, *pp.* quite completed. **pari**, stand round, encompass, obstruct, impede (*V.*); throng around (*C.*): *pp.* **parishita**, encompassed, obstructed (*waters*); *cs.* -**stikāpaya**, station near at hand. **pra**, *P.* (*ā.*) *V.*: stand or rise up, advance (*esp. before the gods*); *ā.*, *C.*: set out, depart, from (*ab.*), on (*a path, lc.*), for, to (*ac. ± prati, lc.*), with a view to (*victory etc.*, *d.*), in order to (*inf.*): *pp.* **prasthita**, *V.*: set forth, prepared (*sacrifice etc.*); *C.*: set out, for (*ac. ± prati, d., lc.*), for the purpose of (*d.*); having started or proceeding, on (*a long journey, dūra-*), having entered on (*a wrong road, -*), reaching to (*the sky, -*); *pp. act. prasthitavān*, (he) set out; *cs.* despatch (*messengers etc.*), send away or home, dismiss, banish, to (*ac. ± prati*), for the purpose of (*d., sts. lc.*); drive, urge on (*steeds*); *des. ā.* wish to set out. **anu-pra**, set out after any one (*ac.*). **abhi-pra**, *P.* (*V.*), *ā.* (*V., C.*) set out, for (*ac. ± prati*): *pp.* set out. **vi-pra**, *ā.* (*P.*) rise in different directions, be diffused; set out. **sam-pra**, *pp.* set out, departed, to (*ac.*). **prati**, *V.*: stand, abide; *V., C.*: stand firm; be based or rest on or in (*lc.*); be established, thrive; *C.*: resist (*any one, ac.*); spread over (*ac.*): *pp.* **prasthita**, standing, stationed, seated, situated, staying, being in or on, contained in (*lc., -*); fixed, securely placed, supported by, based or dependent on (*lc., -*); established, proved; ordained for, applicable to (*lc.*); settled, unmolested by foes (*earth*); transferred to (*lc.*); undertaken (*v. r. anu-*, *better*); *cs. V., C.*: put down, place upon, introduce into (*lc.*); *C.*: set up, erect (*an image*); bring or lead into (*a path, lc.*); appoint to, establish in (*lc.*); present or offer to, bestow or confer on, transfer to (*d., lc.*); *V.*: establish or support, on (*lc.*). **sam-prati**, *pp.* established; supported by, resting on (*lc.*). **vi**, *ā.* (*P.*) *V.*: stand or move apart, be scattered or diffused over or through (*ac.*); spread over (*the land, adhi kshāmi*); be separated, from (*in.*); *V., C.*: stand; *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; hold one's ground (*in battle*): *pp.* **vishita**, *V.*: standing apart; scattered, diffused; stationary (*opp. gagat*, that which moves); *C.*: standing on (*lc., -*); being in (*lc.*). **anu-vi**, spread (*int.*)

over, pervade (*ac.*; *V.*). **sam**, *ā.* (*P.*) *V.*: stand close together; come or stay near (*lc.*); come into conflict (*RV.*); *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; stand, dwell, be, in (*lc.*); abide by, obey (*lc.*); come to an end, perish; *V.*: be completed (*rite*; *rare in C.*): *pp.* **sam-sthita**, *C.*: standing (*opp. sitting or lying*); placed, lying, sitting, situated, being, resting, in or on (*lc., upari, -*); remaining, left standing (*for a long time: food*); enduring, lasting; imminent; being in (*a condition*), addicted to (*lc., -*); based on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc., -*); set out, for (*d., -abhimukha-*); dead (*lc. = if he die*); having the form of (*-*); frequented (*place*); *V., rarely C.*: concluded, completed (*rite, day, etc.*): **tathā g-va** -, remaining in the same condition; **ma-si-rūpena** -, preserved in the form of bone-black; *pp. act. samsthitavāt*, = *finite vb.* lived (*happily, sukhena*) together; *cs. C.*: put on their legs again (*horses*); set up again, restore (*fallen princes*); encourage, comfort; compose oneself (*ātmānam, hridayam*); place, in or on (*lc.*); add to (*upari*); establish, found, introduce, fix, settle; *V.*: restrain, stop (*breath, effusion of semen*); conclude, complete (*esp. a rite*); put an end to, kill (*sts. also C.*). **anu-sam**, *ā.* be completed (*rite; Br.*): *pp.* having died after any one (*ac.*).

स्था sthā, *a.* (*nm. m. n. -s*) standing (*V.*): often *-*, standing, existing, being.

स्थावक sthānav-a, *a.* [*sthānu*] derived from trunks of trees; *-iya*, *a.* belonging to Siva (*bow*).

स्थाणु sthā-nū, *a.* [*√sthā*] standing, stationary, *n.* what is fixed or stationary (*C.*); *m.* stump, stake, post (*also as an emblem of immovableness; V., C.*); *N.* of Siva (*immovable as the trunk of a tree during his austerities; C.*); -**kkheda**, *a.* clearing away the stumps (*i.e. the timber*); -**bhūta**, *pp.* immovable like the stump of a tree; -**vana-oka**, *a.* inhabiting the forest of Siva; **viśvara**, *n.* *N.* of a town.

स्थाव्य sthā-tavya, *fp. n. imps.* one should stand, remain, stay, or linger; one should abide by or adhere to (*lc.*); one (*in.*) should remain in a condition (*in.*).

स्थात्रि sthā-tri, *i. m.* guider, driver (of horses, chariots; *RV.*); authority (*E.*); 2. -**tri**, *n.* what is stationary or immovable (*RV.*).

स्थान sthāna, *n. C.*: standing (*also Br.*); continuance, stay; storage (*of goods*); steadiness (*of troops*); continued existence; middle state (*opp. gain or loss*); being in or on (*lc., -*); state, condition (*also U.*; *-* *a.* being in a state of); perfect tranquillity (*rare*); station, position, rank (*common mg.*); *V., C.*: abode, dwelling, place, spot, locality, site (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: stead, place (*lc.* instead of, in place of, *g., -*); receptacle, of (*g., -*); right or suitable place; region, sphere of a god (*earth, sky, heaven*); stronghold (*rare*); place in which a sound is produced, organ of speech (*gr.*); pitch, key of the voice (*high, loud, etc.*); constituent of a kingdom (*army, treasury, capital, territory*); case, occurrence; occasion, of or for (*g., -*); cause or object of (*g., -*); *also said of persons*; topic; *-* *a.* taking the place of, representing; replaced or represented by: *lc. sthāne*, instead of (*g., -*); in the right place, seasonably, justly; **sthāne sthāne**, in different places, here and there; **ripusthānesu vrit**, occupy the position of an enemy; **vinā kṛutā sthānāt**, a lute out of tune; **vilokana-sthāna-gata**, occupying the place of eyes; **mānyasthāna**, object of regard.

स्थानक sthāna-ka, *m. N.*; *n.* attitude (*in shooting etc.*); kind of posture; station, rank; place, spot; -**sthānaka**, *n. pl. lc.* in all places, everywhere; -**kintaka**, *m.* quarter-master; -**kruta**, *pp.* removed from one's place; -**sthā**, *f.* state of being the receptacle of, possession of (*g.*); -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of one's dwelling-place; -**pāla**, *m.* guardian of a place; superintendent; -**bhāṅga**, *m.* ruin or fall of a place; -**bhramsa**, *m.* loss of one's dwelling; - position; -**bhrashta**, *pp.* removed from one's proper place, displaced; having lost one's position; -**yoga**, *m. pl.* assignment of the proper places (*for commodities*); -**vidā**, *a.* having local knowledge; -**sthāna**, *n. pl. lc.* in every nook and corner; -**sthita**, *pp.* occupying a high position; -**antara**, *n.* another place; -**āśaya**, *m.* place on which anything stands (*eka*, *a.* being in the same place); -**āsana-vihāra-vat**, *a.* occupying the abode, the seat, and the recreation ground; -**āśedha**, *m.* local or personal arrest.

स्थानिक sthān-ika, *a.* taking the place of (*g., -*); *gr.*; -*in*, *a.* occupying a high position; being in the right place, appropriate; being originally in the place; what should be in the place = to be supplied (*gr.*); *m.* primitive or original form (*gr.*; *opp. ādesa*, substitute); -**vat**, *ad.* like the primitive form: *ā ādesāt*, the substitute is subject to the same rules as the primitive; -**īya**, *a.* having its place in, being in (*-*); occupying the place of, representing (*-*).

स्थानयोग sthāne-yoga, *a.* standing in the relation of 'instead:' *w. shasthi*, *f.* = the genitive designates that for which something is substituted.

स्थानेश्वर sthāna-īvara, *m.* governor of a place; *n. N.* of a town and its territory (*Thanesar; incorr. for sthānviśvara*).

स्थापक sthā-p-aka, *m.* [*fr. cs. of √sthā*] erector of an image; depositor; founder, establisher; a certain character in the prelude of a play (*different from the Sātradhāra*).

स्थापत्य sthāpatya, *n.* [*sthapati*] office of governor of a district; architecture.

स्थापन sthā-p-ana, *n.* preserving (*youth, -*); fixing, determining; *n.* erection (*of an image etc.*); placing, upon (*-*); establishment, prolongation of (*g., -*); storage of (*-*); dialectical proof of a proposition; statement of (*g.*); *ā*, *f.* establishment, dialectical proof of a proposition; -**anīya**, *fp.* to be kept in (*a place*); - set up = kept (*cat*); -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be kept in a place; - kept in order; -**ayitri**, *m.* establisher, founder; -**īta**, *cs. pp.* *√sthā*; -**ya**, *fp.* to be set up; - placed in or on (*lc.*); - shut up or confined in (*lc.*); - appointed to (*an office, lc.*); - kept in the house (*vesmāni*, = as a domestic animal); - kept to (*one's duty, lc.*); - plunged in (*grief, evil plight*); - kept in order.

स्थामन sthā-man, *n. i.* station, seat, place (*V.*); strength, power (*C.*); 2. neigh (*E., rare*).

स्थाय sthā-ya, *m.* receptacle (*in gala-*).

स्थायिता sthāyi-tā, *f.* duration; -**tva**, *n. id.*

स्थायिन sthā-y-in, *a.* [*√sthā*] standing still, staying, tarrying, lingering, being in or on (*-*); present; resident (*opp. stranger*); being in a condition (*-*); lasting, enduring (*ord. mg.*); steadfast (*prince*).

स्थायीमू sthāyi-bhū, become lasting or permanent.

स्थायक sthā-yu-ka, *a.* [*√sthā*] staying, in (*lc.*); lasting, constant.

स्थाल sthāla, *n.* bowl, dish, pot; hollow of a tooth (*rare*); *f.* earthen dish, cooking-pot, caldron: (sthāli)-pāka (*AV.*) or -pāka (*SB.*), *m.* food cooked in a pot, dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (*often as an offering*).

स्थावर sthā-varā, *a.* [√sthā] standing, stationary, immovable (*opp. gaṅgama*); steadfast, permanent, constant, enduring (*rare*); relating to immovable property (*rare*); *m.* mountain; *m. n. sg. pl.* the vegetable world; *n.* immovable property, real estate; stability, permanence (*v. r. sthīratva*); -ka, *m. N. of a servant*; -tā, *f.* condition of a plant.

स्थविर sthāvira, *a.* [sthavira] old, senile; *n.* old age.

स्थासक sthāsa-ka, *m.* bubble-shaped ornament on the trappings of a horse; *m. or n. (?)* figure made with unguents.

स्थानु sthā-snu, *a.* [√sthā] immovable; durable, lasting, permanent.

स्थित sthī-tā, *pp.* [√sthā] standing, - up (*opp. walking, sitting, lying*); standing firm (*in battle*); staying, remaining, situated, in a place (*lc., ad., -; common mg.*); being in a condition or position (*in, ab., lc., -; n. in app.*); more commonly *ad., pp., pr. pt., gd.*; *w. pr. pt. or gd.* = continually; *ord. mg.*; engaged in, intent on, addicted or devoted to, practising, persevering in (*lc., -°*); abiding in, conforming to, following (*command etc., lc.*); being in office; steady, kept (*agreement, counsel*); settled, generally accepted (*also Br.*); determined, resolved upon; firmly convinced; firmly resolved to (*inf., lc. of vbl. n.*); ready to (*d.*); being there, existing, present, come (*time*); directed to (*lc., -; effort, gaze*); resting or dependent on (*lc.*); conducting (*oppression*) to (*d.*); remaining, left (*rare*); having desisted or stopped; unaccompanied by it (*in the Padapāṭha*); standing alone: -m, *n. inps.* it was stood by (*in.*) = he waited; *anityam sthitaḥ*, not remaining permanently, staying only a short time; *prāḥ* -, = imminent; *paraṣparam sthitaḥ*, standing face to face (*as foes*); *muktā ākāra-tayā* -, resting in the form of (= like) a pearl (*drop of water*); *padē sthite*, = in the Padapāṭha; *n.* standing still, staying: -vat, *pp. act.* being, in (*lc.*).

स्थितधी sthita-dhī, *a.* steady-minded; -pragña, *a.* steadfast in knowledge; -samvid, *a.* faithful to one's agreement, keeping one's promise; -samketa, *a. id.*

स्थिति sthī-ti, *f.* [√sthā] *C.*: standing; remaining, staying, stay, residence (*in, on, at, with any one, lc., -°*; *ord. mg.*); upright position (*of the breasts*); depositing, keeping (*of records, money*); halting-place, abode (*also rarely in Br.*); station, position, rank, dignity; steady application to, addition to, intentness on (*lc.*); steadfastness, stability; sustained existence, continuance, permanence (*common mg.*; *also U.*); duration; existence, occurrence; procedure, behaviour, conduct; state, condition; decree, ordinance; settled rule, maxim (*also Br.*); usage, custom, institution; fixed opinion, conviction; attaching importance to (*youth, lc.*); steady adherence to the path of duty or law, moral rectitude; limit, bounds (*esp. of morality*); -m ākar, remain standing; -m kṛi, grah, bhag, or vi-dhā, make a stay, take up one's abode.

स्थितिदेश sthiti-desa, *m.* place of abode; -mat, *a.* firm, stable, enduring; keeping within bounds (*ocean*); observing the limits of morality, virtuous; -varman, *m. N. of a prince*; -sthāpaka, *m.* (*sc. samakāra*) elasticity (restoring the original state).

स्थिर sthī-rā, *a.* [√sthā] firm, hard, solid, stiff, strong; fixed, immovable, motionless; steady (*gait, gaze*); permanent, continual, enduring, lasting, changeless; steadfast, sustained, persevering; kept secret (*counsel*); constant, faithful, trustworthy (*of persons*); of good courage; firmly resolved to (*inf.*); certain, sure, undoubted; *manas or hrida-yam sthīram kṛi*, steel one's heart, take courage; *n. (RV.)* resistance: *ac. w. ava-tan*, P. break the resistance of any one (*g.*), ā-yield; *w. ā-tan*, offer resistance.

स्थिरकर्मन् sthira-karman, *a.* persevering in action; -kitta, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; -ketas, *a. id.*; -givin, *a.* having a tenacious life; *m. N. of a crow*; -tā, *f.* hardness; steadfastness, stability, permanence; constancy, firmness: -m upaī, compose oneself; -tva, *n.* immovableness; stability; constancy; (ā)-dhanvan, *a.* having a strong bow (*Rudra; RV.*); -dhi, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast; -pada, *a.* firmly rooted; -prati-gñā, *a.* keeping one's promise; -pratibandha, *a.* offering an obstinate resistance; -buddhi, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; *m. N. of an Asura*; -ka, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -mati, *f.* steady mind, steadfastness; *a.* steadfast; -manas, *a. id.*; -yauvana, *a.* having perpetual youth; -varman, *m. N.*; -samskāra, *a.* thoroughly cultured; -tā, *f.* perfect culture; -sthāyin, *u.* standing firm.

स्थिरात्मन् sthira ātman, *a.* firm-minded, stable, constant; steadfast, resolute; -anurāga, *a.* deeply attached (*tva, n.* faithful attachment); -anurāg-in, *a. id.* (-i)-tva, *n.* faithful attachment; -apāya, *a.* subject to constant decay; -ārambha, *a.* steadfast in undertakings.

स्थिरीकरण sthīrī-karana, *n.* corroboration; -kartavya, *fp.* to be encouraged; -kāra, *m.* corroboration; -kṛi, confirm, strengthen; stop (*a horse*); make permanent, establish; corroborate; steel (*the heart*); encourage; -bhū, take courage.

स्थिवि sthivī, *m.* winnowing basket (*RV.*); -mat, *a.* provided with winnowing baskets (*RV.*).

स्थूल sthūla, *n.* tent (*rare*).

[**स्थु** STHŪ, be thick or strong, *in* sthavi-man, sthavira, sthūnā, sthūra, sthūla.]

स्थूणा sthū-nā, *f.* post, pillar (-° *a. a.*); -kar-na, *m.* kind of array of troops; -paksha, *m. id.*; -rāga, *m.* chief post (*V.*).

स्थूर sthū-rā, *a.* thick, broad, heavy, large, great (*RV.*).

स्थूरि sthū-rī, *a.* drawn by one animal, one-sided (*V.*); *n.* waggon drawn by one animal (*V.*).

स्थूरिका sthūr-ikā, *f.* barren cow (? *Manu VIII, 325*).

स्थूल sthū-lā, *a.* thick, bulky, big, large, stout, massive; coarse, gross (*also fig., e. g. crime*); dull, stupid; material, tangible (*phil.*); *opp. sūkshma*; *n.* gross or material body; -kēsa, *m. N. of a Rishi*; -tā, *f.* largeness, fulness, bulkiness; clumsiness; stupidity; -tva, *n.* grossness (*phil.*); -datta, *m. N.*; -nāśika, *m.* (large-snouted), boar; -prapañka, *m.* gross material world; -bāhu, *m. N.*; -buddhi, *a.* dull-witted; -bhuga, *m. N. of a fairy*; -bhūta, *n.* gross element; -mati, *a.* dull-witted; -madhya, *a.* thick in the middle; -roma, *a.* thick-haired; -laksha, *a.* liberal, munificent; shooting at a large target: -tva, *n. abst. N.*; -lakshī-tā, *f.* liber-

ality; -lakshya, *a.* = laksha: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. N.*; -vishaya, *m.* gross material object; -sarira, *n.* gross material body; -siras, *a.* thick-headed; *m. N. of a Rishi, a Rākshasa, and a Yaksha*; -sūkshma, *a.* large and small; -prapañka, *m.* the gross and the subtle world, -sarira, *n.* gross and subtle body; -hasta, *m.* elephant's trunk.

स्थूलान्त्र sthūla antra, *n.* large intestine, straight-gut; -asthūla, *a.* large and not large: -tara, *cpe.* very large and small.

स्थूलैक sthūla ikkha, *a.* having immoderate wishes; -ukhaya, *m.* middle pace in elephants.

स्थेमन् sthe-mān, *m.* [*abst. N. to sthī-ra*] firmness (*V.*); *C.*: rest; continuance: *in.* perseveringly: (-ma)-bhāg, *u.* firm, strong (*C.*).

स्थेय sthe-ya, *fp.* [√sthā] *n. inps.* one should stand still; - stay or remain (*in lc.*); - behave or act (*subject with app. in in., gd., or ad.*); *m.* judge, arbitrator.

स्थेयस् sthē-yas, *cpe.* (*of sthī-ra*) more considerable (*person*); very continuous or constant; very stable (*mind*).

स्थेयीक stheyī-kṛi, choose as an arbitrator.

स्थैर्य sthair-ya, *n.* [sthira] firmness, fixity, stability, steadiness; continuance, permanence; steadfastness, constancy; patience; firm attachment to, constant delight (*in lc.*): -vat, *a.* standing firm.

स्थौलक्ष्य sthāula-lakshya, *n.* [sthūla-laksha] liberality.

स्थौल्य sthāul-ya, *n.* [sthūla] stoutness, corpulence; great size or length.

स्नपन sna-pana, *n.* [*fr. cs. of √snā*] washing, bathing, ablution.

स्ना SNĀ, II. P. snā-ti (*V., C.*), IV. P. (Ā. metr.) snāya (*E.*), bathe; perform the ceremony of bathing (*esp. on the conclusion of a row or of religious studentship + avabhṛitham*); besmear oneself with (*ashes, in.*); *pp. snāta*, washed; having bathed (*sp. at the conclusion of apprenticeship on entering the householder stage*); cleansed from (*ab.*); immersed or versed (*in lc., -°*): -vat, *pp. act.* having bathed; *cs. snāpāya*, P. wash, cleanse, bathe, besprinkle. *ud.* step out of the water, emerge (*V.*). *ni, pp. snāta*, (immersed =) versed, experienced (*in lc., -°*); agreed upon. *pra*, enter the water (*+ ac.; V.*); *cs. (ā) bathe* (*int.*) in (*ac.; V.*).

स्ना snā, *a.* -° (*in some cpds.*) bathed, dipped.

स्नातक snāta-ka, *a.* having performed the purificatory ablutions concluding apprenticeship; entering or having entered the householder stage; *m.* religious student entering on the householder stage: -vrata, *n.* duties of a Snātaka; *a.* performing the duties of a Snātaka: -lopa, *m.* neglect of the duties of a Snātaka.

स्नातव्य snā-tavya, *fp. n. inps.* one should bathe.

स्नान snāna, *n.* bathing, bath, ablution (*ord. mg.*); washing off; adjunct of the bath, bathing powders or perfumes: -kālāsa, -krum-bha, *m.* wash-pot; -grīha, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; -tirtha, *n.* sacred bathing-place; -dronī, *f.* bathing tub; -bhā, *f.* bathing-place, bath-room; -vastra, -vāsas, *n.* bathing gown; -vesman, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; -sāfi, *f.* bathing drawers; -ambu, *n.* bathing water.

स्नानिन् snān-in, *a.* bathing; -iya, *a.* suitable for bathing; *n.* adjunct of the bath, bathing perfumes: -vastra, *n.* bathing garment.

खानोदक snānāyudaka, *n.* bathing water; -*upakarana*, *n.* accessories of the bath.

स्नापक snā-p-aka, *m.* [fr. *cs.* of √snā] bather; -*ana*, *n.* bathing, ablution.

स्नायिन् snāy-in, *a.* [√snā] bathing: (-i)-*tā*, *f.* ablution.

स्नायु snāyu, *n.* *V.*, *C.*: tendon, sinew, muscle; *C.*: vein; bowstring: -*nirmita*, *pp.* made of sinews; -*pāsa*, -*bandha*, *m.* (sinew-band), bowstring; -*māya*, *a.* (i) made of sinews; -*spanda*, *m.* beat of the pulse.

स्नावन् snā-van (or -vān), *n.* (*V.*) tendon, sinew; bowstring (*rare*).

स्निग्ध snig-dha, *pp.* (√snih) sticky, unctuous, smooth; soft, mild, bland, gentle; oily, greasy; glossy, glistening; attached to (*lc.*); tender, affectionate, friendly; dense (*shade*): -*m*, *ad.* gently; -*tama*, *sp.* very oily; very affectionate; -*tā*, *f.* softness; oiliness; attachment, affection; -*tva*, *n.* attachment to (*lc.*); -*bhinnasāṅgama*, *n.* glossy pounded collyrium; -*mudga*, *m.* kind of bean; -*sitarūksha*, *a.* slippery, cool, and rough: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*sāṅgama*, *n.* glossy collyrium.

स्निह SNIH, IV. P. (Ā. *metr.*) *snihya*, become oily; be fixed (eye) on (*lc.*); become attached to, feel affection for (*g.*, *lc.*): *pp.* *snigdha*, *g. r.*; *cs.* *snēhāya*, *P.* make unctuous (*C.*); render pliant, subject (*RV.*). *upa*, *ca.* win the affections of (*ac.*). *pra*, *pp.* very oily; very soft or tender (*note*).

स्निह snih, *f.* (*nm.* *ṛ*) moisture (*V.*, *rare*).

स्नीहन् snih-ān, *m.* or -*ā*, *f.* [√snih] moisture of the nose (*SB.*).

स्नीहिता snih-iti, *f.* moisture (*V.*, *rare*); carnage (*V.*, *very rare*).

सु SNU, II. P. *snaṭti*, emit fluid, yield milk: *pp.* *snuta*, flowing (*esp.* of the maternal breast). *pra*, emit fluid, drip: *pp.* yielding milk.

सु snú, *n.* [= sānu] surface, height (*V.*).

सुषा snushā, *f.* daughter-in-law: -*ga*, *a.* having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-law; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a daughter-in-law.

सुह snuh, *f.* (*nm.* *ṛ*) a plant (wolf's milk): -*ā*, -*i*, *f.* *id.*

स्नेह sneh-a, *m.* [√snih] unctuousness, stickiness; smoothness (*also fig.*); fatty substance, oil, grease; attachment, tenderness, fondness, affection, love, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -*°*; *ord. mg.*); friendship with (*saha*): -*°* *a.* fond of (*rare*); -*ana*, *a.* (i) feeling affection; *n.* unctuousness; feeling of affection.

स्नेहच्छेद sneha-kheda, *m.* breach of friendship; -*pravṛtti*, *f.* course of love; -*prasaṅga*, *m.* effusion of love; -*bhāmi*, *f.* worthy object of affection; -*māya*, *a.* (i) full of affection; consisting of or called love.

स्नेहल sneha-la, *a.* full of affection, fond of any one (*lc.*): -*tā*, *f.* tenderness, affection.

स्नेहवत् sneha-vat, *a.* oily, fatty; full of love, tender, fond; -*vyakti*, *f.* display of affection; -*samgata-vat*, *a.* filled with the ardour of love.

स्नेहिन् sneh-in, *a.* liking, fond of (-*°*).

स्नेग्ध snagdh-ya, *n.* [snigdha] smoothness.

स्पन्द SPAND, I. Ā. (*P.*) *spanda*, throb, palpitate, quiver; kick (*of animals*); move (*rare*); quicken, come to life (*rare*): *pp.* *spandita*, quivering; *ca.* *spandaya*, *P.* (Ā. *metr.*) cause to quiver; move (*tr.*): *pp.* *spandita*, set in motion, produced. *pra*,

Ā. quiver, start. *vi*, *id.*; struggle; be manifested.

स्पन्द spand-a, *m.* quivering; motion; -*ana*, *m.* atree (*V.*, *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) quivering, palpitation; quickening (*of an embryo*); motion; -*ita*, *pp.* *n.* quivering, palpitation (*sts. pl.*); activity (*of the mind*, -*°*); -*in*, *a.* quivering, throbbing.

सप्राण spār-ana, *V. a.* (i) saving, delivering [√sprī].

सपर्धा spardh-ā, *f.* [√spridh] rivalry, emulation, competition, for (*in.*), with (*in.* + *saha*, *g.*, -*°*); desire for (-*°*; *rare*): *in.* in rivalry or emulation, vying with one another: -*kara*, *a.* (i) emulating, vying with (-*°*); -*vat*, *a.* *id.*

सर्धिन् spardh-in, *a.* *id.*; -*ya*, *fp.* desirable, valuable.

सर्ष spars-ā, *a.* (-*°*) [√spris] touching (*rare*); *m.* touch, contact; feeling, sensation, of (-*°*, *headache*, *jealousy*); pleasant feeling (*rare*); sense of touch; (contact =) mute or nasal letter (*gr.*); *sts. incorr.* for spars: -*klishta*, *pp.* painful to the touch; -*kshama*, *a.* tangible.

सर्शन spars-ana, *n.* touching, contact; feeling, sense of touch; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be touched.

सर्शरसिक sparsa-rasika, *a.* fond of sensation, sensual, lustful; -*vat*, *a.* tangible; pleasant to the touch; -*samkārīn*, *a.* transmitted by contact, infectious (*disease*); -*anukūla*, *a.* pleasant to the touch, cooling.

सर्शिन spars-in, *a.* (-*°*) touching; reaching to; penetrating to.

सर्शोपल sparsa-upala, *m.* (touch =) philosopher's stone (the contact of which produces gold).

स्पस् SPAS, *pr.* base with loss of initials, -*pasya*, *g. v.*; *pf.* *paspase* (*V.*) and *aor.* 3 *sg.* Ā. *āspashta* (*RV.*), see, behold, perceive: *pp.* *spashta* (*V.*, *C.*), clear, distinct, evident, manifest; straight (*rare*): -*m*, *ad.* distinctly etc.; straight in the face (*look*); straight out (*ask*); *cs.* *spāsāya* (*V.*), make evident, show; observe. *anu*, *pf. pt.* -*paspas-ānā*, having shown (*RV.*): *pp.* *ānuspashta*, observed. *vi*, *pp.* manifest, clear, bright (*night*); distinct, intelligible. *sam*, *pp.* famous.

स्पस् spās, *m.* watcher, spy (*V.*).

सश spas-a, *m.* *id.* (*Br.*, *C.*): -*adhyaksha*, *m.* chief of the spies.

स्पष्ट spash-ta, *pp.* √spas: -*tā*, *f.* clearness.

स्पष्टय spash-ta-ya, *den. P.* make clear; make straight (*a hunchback*).

स्पष्टाक्षर spash-ta-akshara, *a.* distinctly uttered; -*artha*, *a.* having a clear sense, intelligible.

स्पष्टीकृ spash-tī-kṛī, make clear, illumine.

सार्ह spār-h-ā, *a.* [√sprīh] desirable, charming (*RV.*, *rarely P.*).

स्पृध SPURDH [collateral form of spridh, -*very rare*], V. I. P. -*spārdhā*, *inf.* *spārdhāse*, for stirring rivalry (*RV.*). *pra*, enter into strife (*RV.*).

स्पृ SPRI, V. *sprinōti*, *sprinutē*, (*V.*) release, deliver, from (*ab.*); gain, win: *pp.* *sprīta* (*V.*); *cs.* *spārāya*, *P.* *id.* (*V.*). *apa*, Ā. (*V.*) free from (*ab.*); repel. *ava*, set free (*RV.*). *nis*, *id.* (*RV.*). *vi*, sever (*V.*).

स्पृध SPRIDH, I. Ā. (*P.* *metr.*) *spārdha*, emulate, compete, vie, with (*ac.*, *in.* + *saha*); race; struggle for (*lc.*): *pp.* *spārdhita*, *v. act.* and *ps. mg.* *pra*, vie with (*in.*, *lc.*), in (*lc.*).

स्पृध sprīdh, *f.* (*RV.*) conflict: rival, adversary; *m.* (*P.*) rival: -*°* *a.* (*P.*) vying with; desiring.

स्पृष् SPRIS, VI. P. (Ā. *metr.*) *sprīśā*, touch (*ac.*; *ord. mg.*); lay the hand on (*lc.*), stroke; touch water (*apaḥ*, *udakam*, *galam*) = wash certain parts of the body with water, rinse the mouth, etc. (*rarely v. ac.* of part and *in.* of water); perceive by touch, feel (*rare*); touch = reach or penetrate to (*ac.*, *lc.*); affect unpleasantly, injure (*rare*); equal (*ac.*, *rare*); act upon, influence, affect (*ac.*); befall, come upon any one (*ac.*; *common mg.*); obtain, attain, experience (*common mg.*): *karnam* -, come to the ears; *kriyām* -, rise to an action; *gīrā* -, equal with words = be able to describe: *pp.* *sprīśhta*, touched; being in contact (*said of mutes and nasals*); *semivowels* being *ishat-sprīśhta*, and *sibilants* and *h* *nema-sprīśhta*; affected by or with (*in.*, -*°*); *cs.* *sparsāya*, *P.* (Ā. *metr.*) cause to touch (2 *ac.*), bring into immediate contact with (*in.*, *lc.*); perceive by touch, feel (*rare*); make anything over to (*d.*), give, present to. *upa*, touch, reach to; fondle, caress; touch water (± *apaḥ*, *galam*, *vāri*) = dip the hand in water, rinse the mouth with or sip water, bathe, perform an ablution, in (*lc.*; *sts. with ac.* of the part of the body ± *in.* of water): *pp.* *upaspīśhta*, having touched water, sipped (*both of the water and of the person*). *sam-upa*, touch with water (*in.*); bathe in (*lc.*). *ni* (*RV.*), touch caressingly. *sam*, *P.* touch, bring into contact with (*in.*; Ā. *with middle sense* or *metr.*); reach or penetrate to (*ac.*); attain; come into close relations with (*ac.*); come upon, befall, seize, afflict: *pp.* afflicted with (*in.*); *cs.* bring into contact (*V.*).

स्पृष् spris, *a.* -*°* (*nm.* *ṛ*) touching; reaching to; affected by, experiencing, showing, betraying.

स्पृश spris-a, *a.* (-*°*) touching, reaching to; -*ya*, *fp.* to be touched; tangible; to be appropriated.

स्पृष्ट sprish-ta, *pp.* √spris: -*ka*, *n.* kind of embrace; -*tā*, *f.* contact (*in the pronunciation of mutes and nasals*).

स्पृष्टि sprish-ti, *f.* contact.

स्पृष्टिक sprisht-ikā, *f.* touching (the body or feet, -*°*, while taking an oath).

स्पृष्टिन् sprisht-in, *a.* having touched (-*°*).

स्पृह SPRIH [collateral of SPRIDH], *sprīhāya*, *P.* (Ā. *metr.*) be eager, long, for (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); be jealous, envy (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*). *sam*, desire eagerly (*ac.*).

स्पृहीय sprīh-āniya, *fp.* desirable, pleasing, charming, attractive, to (*in.*, *g.*); enviable, envied by (*g.*): -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* desirableness.

स्पृहीयस् sprīh-ayāya, *a.* desirable (*RV.*); -*ayān*, *a.* longing for, delighting in (*d.*, *lc.*): -*tā*, *f.* desire for (-*°*).

स्पृहा sprīh-ā, *f.* eager desire, longing for, pleasure in (*lc.*, -*°*; *rarely d.*, *g.*); envy (*rare*): -*m* *kṛi* or *bandh*, long for (*lc.*, -*°*); -*m* *kṛi*, envy any one (*lc.*): -*vat*, *a.* desirous of, delighting in (*lc.*).

स्पृष्टव sprash-tavya, *fp.* to be touched.

स्फट SPHAT, *pp.* *sphāṭita*, burst (*very rare*); *cs.* *pp.* *sphāṭita* (*rare*), burst, split, cleft; torn (*garment*).

स्फटिक sphat-ika, *m.* crystal: -*maṇi*, *m.* *id.*; -*māya*, *a.* (i) made of crystal; -*yaśas*, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; -*sikharin*, *m.* *ep.* of Mount Kailāsa; -*stīlā*, *f.* crystal.

स्फर SPHAR, *cs.* sphāraya, P. open wide; bend, discharge (*a bow*); *pp.* sphārīta, opened wide (*eyes*); widely diffused (*splendour*). *vi.*, *cs.* open wide; draw, discharge (*a bow*); *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); exhibited, displayed.

स्फल् SPHAL, *cs.* -sphālaya, P. ā, beat upon, splash (*ac.*); strike (*a lute*); dash against (*a stone, lc.*); lash (*tail*); *pp.* āsphālīta, struck, beaten upon, dashed against.

स्फाटिक sphātika, *a.* (ā, ī) made of crystal (sphatika); *n.* crystal; *kind of sandal*.

स्फाति sphā-ti, *f.* [√sphāy] fattening, breeding (*of cattle*; *V.*); prosperity (*C., rare*).

स्फाय SPHĀY, I. ā. sphāya (*rare*), grow fat, swell, increase; resound; *ps.* sphīyate, grow fat; *pp.* sphīta, swollen; thriving, prosperous, flourishing, rich (*country, house, etc.*); well-off; heavy with rain (*cloud*); dense (*smoke*); abundant, plentiful; abounding or rich in, full of (*in., -*); *cs.* sphāvaya, P. fatten; strengthen, increase.

स्फार sphār-a, *a.* [√sphar] extensive, wide, large, great; abundant (*moonlight*); dense (*mist*); loud (*shout*); strong, vehement: °, *ad.*; *m.* slap: i-bhū, be opened wide; be diffused, spread, increase, multiply.

स्फालन sphāl-ana, *n.* [sphal] patting, slapping. [tender of (*cattle, g.*; *Br.*).

स्फावय sphāvaya, *cs.* √sphāy: i-tri, *m.* fattening; *f.* hip, buttock (*V.*).

स्फिग sphig, *f.* hip, buttock (*V.*).

स्फिक् sphik, *स्फिज* sphig, *f.* (*nm. x*) *id.* (*S., C.*).

स्फिर sphī-rā, *a.* [√sphāy] fat (*RV.¹*).

स्फीत sphī-ta, *pp.* √sphāy: -tā, *f.* welfare, flourishing condition.

स्फीति sphī-ti, *f.* *id.*

स्फुट SPHUT, I. P. sphōta, VI. P. sphūta, burst open (*with a sound*), be split or rent, burst into flower, expand, blossom; crack (*of the fingers*); crackle (*fire*); burst into view, appear suddenly; abate (*int., disease*); *pp.* sphūṭita, burst, split, rent, broken; opened wide (*eyes etc.*); expanded, full-blown; *cs.* P. sphōtaya, burst, split, rend, tear open; put out (*eyes*); shake, wag; push aside (*a bolt*); *pp.* sphōṭita, split etc. ā, *cs.* cleave, crush; shake, wag; *int.*, clap one's hands. *pra.*, *cs.* cleave.

स्फुट sphūṭ-a, *a.* open; expanded, full-blown; manifest, evident, plain, distinct, clear, intelligible (*ord. mg.*); spreading, extensive, broad (*rare*); ° or -m, *ad.* evidently etc.: -taraṅkshara, *a.* very clear (*speech*); -tā, *f.* manifestness, distinctness: -m gam, become manifest. [dent.

स्फुटय sphūta-ya, *den.* P. make clear or evident.

स्फुटवक्त्र sphūta-vaktri, *a.* speaking distinctly or frankly; -vaktā, *f.* a tree; -sah-dam, *ad.* distinctly, audibly.

स्फुटार्थ sphūta-ārtha, *a.* having a clear sense, intelligible: -tā, *f.* distinctness.

स्फुटिका sphūṭ-ikā, *f.* small fragment.

स्फुटीकरण sphūṭi-karana, *n.* making clear or evident, manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident; manifest; sharpen (*the senses*); -bhā, become clear or evident.

स्फुर SPHUR, VI. P. (Ā. metr.) sphūrā, *V.*: spurn; *V., C.*: dart, bound, spring; *C.*: quiver, throb, tremble, vibrate; writhe, struggle; glisten, flash, sparkle; burst into

view, be manifested or displayed, appear clearly; shine, be distinguished, make one's mark: *pp.* sphūrīta, quivering, trembling; struggling; flashing, gleaming, glittering; breaking forth, suddenly arising; *cs.* sphūrāya, P. draw (*a bow*); adduce (*an argument*); (cause any one to shine =) praise excessively. *nis.*, hurl down (*RV.*). *pari.*, dart about (*fish*); break forth, display itself; gleam afar: *pp.* quickening (*foetus*). *pra.*, *V.*: spurn away; *V., C.*: quiver, tremble; *C.*: glitter, sparkle; be displayed, appear; shine, be distinguished: *pp.* quivering, trembling; displayed. *vi.*, *V.*: start asunder; *C.*: quiver, tremble; dart about, writhe, struggle; glitter, flash; break forth, appear: *pp.* visphūrīta, quivering, trembling; glittering, flashing.

स्फुर sphur-a, *a.* quivering, vibrating; -ana, *a.* glittering; *n.* quivering; gleaming, flashing, darting; coming into view, manifestation; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* quivering, throbbing, tremor; darting (*of a fish, -*); flash, glitter, radiance; coming into being, existence (*of creatures, g.*).

स्फुल SPHUL, VI. P. -sphulā [*later form of* √sphur]: *pp.* sphulīta, come into view, having appeared. *vi.*, move to and fro.

स्फुलिङ्ग sphul-iṅga, *m.* [darting, glittering: √sphul = √sphur] spark: -ka, *m.* *id.*; -vat, *a.* scattering sparks.

स्फुलिङ्गाय sphulingā-ya, *den.* Ā. resemble or burn like sparks.

स्फूर्ज SPHURJ, I. P. sphūrga, rumble, roar, rattle, crash; break or burst forth, be displayed; *cs.* sphūrgāya, P. crackle (*V.*). *ava.*, rumble. *vi.*, resound; snort; break forth, be displayed: *pp.* -sphūrgīta, extended; agitated; *cs.* cause to twang (*bow*).

स्फूर्जथु sphūrg-athu, *m.* thunder; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* roar.

स्फूर्ति sphūr-ti, *f.* [√sphur] quivering, throbbing; manifestation, appearance, display; bragging.

स्फोट sphōṭ-a, *m.* [√sphut] bursting, splitting (*int.*); opening, unlocking; blister, pustule; small fragment, chip (*rare*); roar, crash; indivisible creative word (*phil.*); eternal and imperceptible element in sounds and words regarded as the real vehicle of the sense (*gr.*); -ana, *a.* cleaving, crushing; dispelling (*doubt, -*); *m.* divider (*a term applied to the vocalic sound heard between certain conjunct consonants*); *n.* splitting, rending, breaking; waving (*the arms*); cracking (*the fingers*); -ita, *cs.* *pp.* √sphut; *n.* crackling.

स्फय sphya, *m.* wooden sword (used as a sacrificial implement; *V., C.*); spar (*Br.*); kind of oar (*E.*); -vartani, *f.* furrow made by the wooden sword.

स्म I. sma, *encl. pcl.* (*V. also smā, shma*) *orig. prob.* = ever, later also certainly, indeed; often, esp. in *C.*, attenuated to a mere expletive; in *V.* used after other *pcls.* (*esp. ha*), relatives, *prps.*, and *abs.*; in *C.* only after the *pcls.* iti and mā; in *C.* turns a present into a past tense (though the present sense is in some cases retained).

स्म 2. sma, in *E. sts.* = smas, we are.

स्मत smāt, *ad.* (*RV.*) together; at the same time; *w. in.* (together) with [*cp. smat*]: ° of several *epds.* in *RV.*, having with one = provided with.

स्मदिष्ट smād-ishṭa, *a.* provided with an errand (watchers; *RV.¹*).

स्मय smay-a, *m.* [√smi] astonishment, wonder (*rare*); arrogance, pride, regarding (-); -in, *a.* (-) laughing, smiling.

स्मर smar-a, *a.* [√smri] remembering (-, rare); *m.* recollection, memory; love; god of love; expounder of the Veda (*rare*); -ana, *n.* remembering, recollection, of (*g., -*); memory (*rare*); teaching (*rare*): -padavi, *f.* path of memory: -m gamitā, caused to go the way of memory = dead.

स्मरणीय smar-aniya, *fp.* to be remembered: -m smaram kri, make Kāma remembered = remind of the god of love; ā-m grāmi nī, lead any one (*ac.*) into the path of memory = bring about the death of.

स्मरतामय smara-tāpa-maya, *a.* consisting of the ardour of love: *w.* gada, *m.* = fever of love.

स्मरदासा smara-dasā, *f.* stage of love (*there are ten: delight of the eye, pensiveness, longing, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to worldly objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, swoon, death*; see Mallinātha on Meghadūta 90); -dāsa, *m.* burner of Kāma, Siva; -dāyin, *a.* arousing love; -dāpana, *a.* kindling love; -maya, *a.* produced by love; -lekha, *m.* love-letter; -sara-maya, *a.* (i) abounding in Kāma's arrows (*certain flowers*); -śāna, *m.* chastiser of Kāma, Siva; -śāstra, *n.* treatise on erotics; -śakha, *m.* friend of Kāma, *cp.* of spring; -saha, *a.* capable of arousing love; -śayaka-lakshya, *n.* target of the arrows of Kāma: -tā, *f.* *abst. n.*; -ari, *m.* foe of Kāma, Siva; -ishudhi-kri, turn into the quiver of Kāma.

स्मरतव smar-tavya, *fp.* to be remembered; -ya, *fp. id.*; -tri, *m.* one who remembers (*g., -*); teacher.

स्महे s-mahe, 1 *pl.* Ā. we are (√x. as).

स्मार smār-a, *m.* [√smri] recollection, of (-); *a.* (C.) relating to the god of love (smara): -ka, *a.* [*fr. cs. of* √smri] recalling, reminding; *n.* calling to mind.

स्मारम smār-am, *abs.* [√smri] always repeated: remembering (*ac.*); -in, *a.* remembering (-).

स्मार्त smārta, *a.* [smṛti] relating to memory, memorial (*rare*); based on tradition, prescribed by traditional law; versed in or following tradition (*rare*): i-ka, *a.* (i) traditional.

स्मि SMI, I. Ā. smāya, smile sweetly, blush (*V.*); smile (*C.*); be arrogant (*P., rare*); *pp.* smīta, smiling; expanded, blown. *ava.*, flush down (*lightnings*) on (*lc.*; *RV.¹*). *ud.*, break into a smile (*esp. with pride*). *pra.*, burst into laughter. *vi.*, be confounded or astonished, at (*in., ab., lc.*); be proud of austerities (*in.*); *pp.* vismīta, confounded, astonished; astonishing (*rare*); proud, arrogant (*rare*); *cs.* -smāyaya, P. astonish (*ac.*). *smam*, blush; be cheerful (*V.*).

स्मित smi-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* smile: -pārva, *a.* smiling first: -m, *ad.* smilingly; -pārva-bhishāsh-in, *a.* addressing with a smile: (-) -tā, *f.* *abst. n.*

स्मृ SMRI, I. P. (Ā.) smāra, remember, bear in mind, recollect, recall, think of with regret (*ac., g.*; the past action being expressed by a *pp.* + yad, that, or a *ft.* without yad); hand down, teach, maintain (*rare*); recite (*rare*); *ps.* smaryate, be remembered = handed down (*w. na.* = act., pass over in silence); be declared by any one (*in.*) to be, be regarded as (*nm., lc.*); *pp.* smṛita, remembered, thought of; handed down, taught; mentioned; pre-

scribed; declared or said to be, regarded as (*nm.*, rarely *d.* or *lc.*); named, called (*nm.* ± *iti*): *kin smṛito smi*, why have I been thought of by you? = why have you summoned me? *na smṛitam*, not permitted; *bigāḍ eva phalam smṛitam*, fruit is said to come from seed only; *cs. P. smārāya*, less commonly *smarāya*, cause to remember, remind any one (*ac.*, *sts. g.*), of (*ac.*); *ps. smaryate*, be called to mind; be reminded of (*ac.*): *pp. smārīta*, called to mind; reminded of (*ac.*); *des. susmārshate*, wish to remember (*ac.*); *anu*, remember, call to mind (*ac.*); confers (*a sin*): *pp. remembered*; prescribed, taught: *n. inps. yadā eva anusmṛitam devana*, when the king remembered that (*oratio recta with iti*); *cs. P. -smarāya*, remind of (*ac.*): *pp. -smārīta*, reminded of (*ac.*); *apa*, forget, *upa*, remember (*ac.*); *pra*, remember (*ac.*); forget: *pp. forgotten*, *prati*, remember (*ac.*; *RV.*, *B.*); *vi*, forget (*ac.*): *pp. having forgotten* (*ac.*, -°); forgotten by (*in.*, *g.*): *-smṛita-vat*, *pp. act. having forgotten*; *cs. P. -smārāya*, cause anything (*ac.*) to be forgotten; cause any one (*ac.*) to forget (*ac.*): *pp. caused to be forgotten*; caused to forget (*ac.*); *sam*, remember, think of (*ac.*): *pp. remembered*, thought of; prescribed; named, called; *cs. P. (ā)* remind any one (*ac.*) of (*ac.*), recall to the mind of (*g.*): *pp. reminded of* (*ac.*); recalled. *anu-sam*, remember, think of (*ac.*, *g.*).

सुत smṛi-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* recollection: *-mātrā-gata*, *pp.* come (when only =) as soon as thought of.

स्मृति smṛi-ti, *f.* remembrance, recollection, of (*lc.*, -°); memory; authoritative tradition (*exclusive of śruti or Vedic writings*), canonical traditional law-book, code, statement of a law-book: *smṛitim api na te yānti*, they are not even remembered: *-kārin*, *a.* awakening memory, producing recollection; *-tantra*, *n.* law-book; *-da*, *a.* strengthening the memory; *-patha*, *m.* path of memory: *-m gā*, go the way of memory, perish; *-pāṭhaka*, *m.* one learned in the law; *-bhū*, *m.* god of love; *-bhramsa*, *m.* loss of memory; *-mat*, *a.* having recollection; possessing full consciousness; having a good memory; versed in law; *-rodha*, *m.* failure of memory; *-vartman*, *n.* path of memory: *ac. v. i.* be remembered; *-vibhrama*, *m.* derangement of memory; *-vishaya*, *m.* range of memory: *-tām gamita*, dead; *-āstra*, *n.* law-book; *-sila*, *n.* *du.* tradition and usage; *-śesha*, *a.* surviving in memory only, destroyed: *-m kri*, destroy.

स्मेर sme-ra, *a.* [*√smi*] smiling (*esp. of the face and eyes*); expanded, blooming (*rare*); -°, full of.

स्य syā, *V. prn. base* (= *sa*), only *nm. sg. syāh* or *syā*, *m.*, *syā*, *f.*

स्यद् SYAD, **स्यद् SYAND**, *I. Â.* (*rarely P.*) *syānda*, flow; run (*of living beings, chariots*); dart (*fish*); shed or distil fluid (*± ac.*); issue from (*ab.*); often confused with *√span*: *pp. syānā*, flowing, running. *anu*, run along or towards (*ac.*; *RV.*). *abhi*, run or flow towards (*ac.*); shed fluid, rain (*cloud*); overflow (*heart*). *ava*, flow down from (*ab.*). *ā*, flow towards (*V.*). *ni*, flow down, flow into (*lc.*). *pra*, flow, run. *vi*, *V.*: overflow (*out of a vessel*); *C.*: flow abundantly; dissolve, melt: *pp. vishyanna*, overflowing (*V.*); *cs.* pour out, besprinkle with (*in.*; *V.*).

स्यन्तु syānt-ri, *a.* speeding (*Indra: RV.*).

स्यद् SYAND, *v.* **स्यद् SYAD**.

स्यद् syand-a, *m.* flowing, trickling; trick-

ling fluid, juice; *-anā*, *a. (C.)* swift (*car*); dripping (-°); *m.* war-chariot, car (*RV.*), *C.*); *a tree (Dalbergia Ougeinensis)*; *n.* flowing, trickling; *-in*, *a.* flowing; emitting moisture (*moonstone*), shedding milk spontaneously (*cow*); flowing with, distilling, dripping (-°); *-i*, *f.* female animal with a flowing udder; *-ra*, *a. (RV.)* speeding; quickly melting away (*wealth*).

स्यन् syan-nā, *pp.* *√syad*.

स्यमन्तक syamanta-ka, *m. N.* of a gem presented by the sun to Satrāgi, afterwards in the possession of Krishna.

स्यात् s-yāt, *3 sg. pot. (√I. as)* it may be, perhaps: *in the dialectical scepticism of the Jains there are seven formulas containing this word (syād asti, perhaps it is; syān na asti, perhaps it is not, etc.)*.

स्याद्वाद syād-vāda, *m.* the sceptical theory of the Jains; *-vādin*, *m.* follower of this theory.

स्यामहे s-yāmahe, *1 pl. pot. Â.* *√I. as.*

स्याल syālā, *m.* wife's brother, brother-in-law (*often spell syāla*); *-ka*, *m. id.*

स्युत syū-tā, *pp. (√siv)* sewn etc.

स्युमन् syū-man, *n.* [*√siv*] thread, thong, rein (*RV.*); suture (*of the skull; Br.*); *in. -ā*, in a string = strung together (*words*).

स्योन syo-nā, *V. a.* [*√siv*] soft, pleasant (*to walk or sit on*); agreeable, mild, gentle; *n. (V.)* soft seat or couch; pleasant situation.

संस SRAMS, **सस SRAS**, *I. Â.* *srāmsa* (*also P. in pf. and aor.*), fall or slip down or off, drop, from (*ab.*); fall asunder, go to pieces; pass away, disappear: *pp. srasta*, slipped or dropped off or down, fallen down, off, or out (from, of, *ab.*, -°); drooping, relaxed; *cs. sramsaya*, *P.* cause to fall off, - to slip or hang down; relax, loosen: *pp. sramsita*, loosened. *ava*, fall down. *vi*, fall asunder, collapse, be loosened, fall off (*hair*), on (*lc.*): *pp. vīsrasta*, fallen asunder or off, loosened, dropped down; relaxed; *cs.* cause to fall asunder; loosen, untie; cause to drop, let fall, throw off; betray (*a plan*).

संसन srams-ana, *a.* purgative; *n.* miscarriage; relaxing (-°); laxative; *-in*, *a.* falling to pieces; slipping down (*garment*); being loosened.

सक्ति srak-ti, *f. (V.)* corner (*esp. of the Vēdi*).

सक्क srāk-va, *m. or n.* corner of the mouth, mouth, jaws (*RV.*).

सगदामन् srag-dāman, *n.* garland of flowers; *-dhara*, *a.* wearing a garland, wreathed with (-°); *-vin*, *a.* wearing a wreath.

स्रग् srag, *a. (nm. t)* twisting (-°); *f. (nm. k)* chain, garland of flowers, wreath; (series =) multitude of (-°).

सम्ब SRAMBH, *v.* **अम्ब SRAMBH**.

स्रव srav-a, *m.* [*√sru*] flow of (-°); *a. (-°)* streaming or flowing with: *-āt*, *f.* river (*V.*); *-āthu*, *m.* flow (*RV.*); (*srāv*)-*ant-i*, *f. (pr. pt. √sru)* flowing water, river.

स्रष्टृ srash-tri, *m.* [*√srig*] discharger (*of waters*); initiator, causer, author; creator, - of the world (*ord. mg.*): *-tva*, *n.* condition of creator.

सस SRAS, *v.* **संस SRAMS**.

ससता srasta-tā, *f.* pendulousness.

ससर srastara, *m. n.* bed of grass, couch.

स्रा SRĀ (*cp. √srā*), only with *pra*, *cs. -arāpaya*, *P.* digest (*Br.*).

स्राम srāma, *m.* [crippled state] disease (*V.*); *ā*, *a.* crippled, lame (*V.*).

स्राव srāv-a, *m.* [*√sru*] flow; miscarriage; *-ana*, *n.* causing to flow, shedding: *rudhira-srāvanam kri*, shed any one's blood; *-in*, *a.* flowing; causing to flow (-°).

सिध् SR'DH, *I. P.* *srédha*, commit an error, act wrongly, fail (*RV.*, *rare*).

सिध् sridh, *f. (Γ.)* wrong-doer, impious person; foe.

सिध् SRIV, *IV. P.* *srivya* (*Br.*, *very rare*), fail (*seed*); *cs. srevāya*, *P.* cause to fail (*RV.*).

सु SRU, *I. P.* (*Â. metr.*) *srāva*, *Γ. C.*: flow, from or out of (*ab.*); stream = exude juice, shed water, tears, milk, etc. (*sts. to ac.*); leak; fail (*sacrifice*); *C.*: slip away, come to nought, perish; get abroad, be divulged (*secret*); (flow =) be derived from (*ab.*); come in, be paid (*interest*): *pp. sruta*, flowing, streaming, having flowed, from (-°); *cs. srāvaya*, *P.* cause to flow, shed. *abhi*, stream anything (*ac.*) to any one (*d.*; *RV.*). *ava*, *pp.* having flowed down. *ā*, flow; overflow; rise (*river*) from (*ab.*); *cs.* bleed, squeeze (*fig.*). *ni*, often *incomp. for nis*, flow away or out. *pāri*, flow around; - abundantly, from (*ab.*); shed (*rain, blood*): swim about in (*lc.*); flow = slip away (*life*): *pp.* flowing, streaming. *pra*, flow or gush forth, from (*ab.*); flow; stream (= emit fluid, juice, milk, etc., *sts. with ac.*): *pp.* flowing forth, issuing, from (*ab.*); streaming, with (*ac.*); *cs. Â.* make water (*Br.*). *abhi-pra*, flow out (*Br.*); *cs. Â.* make water towards (*ac.*; *Br.*). *vi*, flow out, issue, from (*ab.*); emit a fluid (*ac.*). *sam*, flow or run together (*V.*).

सुग्र srughna, *m. N.* of a town to the north of Hastinapura.

सुच srūk, *f. (nm. k)* large wooden sacrificial ladle (there are three, *guhū*, *upabhrī*, *dhruvā*, in which order they are referred to in *sg. du.*, *pl.*). [distilling].

सुत sru-t, *a. (-°)* flowing with, shedding,

सुत sru-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* flood (*V.*); *-ti*, *f. C.*: flow or effusion of; fall of (*snow*, -°); *V.*: road, path.

सुव sruvā, *m.* [*√sru*] small sacrificial ladle (used for conveying the ghee from the pot to the large ladle or *sruk*); *sts.* used instead of the *sruk* in libations.

सू srū, *f.* leaden ball of a sling (*RV.*).

स्रेकर्ण srekā-parṇa, *a.* resembling oleander (*comm.*, *Br.*).

स्रेह sreha (*or u*), *semen virile (S.)*.

स्रोतस् sró-tas, *n.* [*√sru*] current; riverbed; stream, river; rush, violent onset (*of desire*, -°); canal (*in the body*); aperture (*of the body*); organ of sense (*rare*): *-tā*, *f.* nature of a stream: *in.* gradually; *-vin-ā*, *f.* (having a current), river.

स्रोतीरन्ध्र sroto-randhra, *n.* aperture of an elephant's trunk; *-vāh*, *f.*, *-vāhā*, *f.* river.

स्रोत्या srotyā, *f.* [*√sru*] flowing water, stream, surge (*V.*). [(*srotavāhā*).

स्रोतोवह srautovaha, *a.* relating to a river

स्व I. svā, *a.* own, my, thy, his, her, our, your, their: *refers strictly speaking to the nearest subject, but is often loosely connected with*

other words (e.g. bhrātaram svapuram pre-shayām āsa, he sent his brother to his, the brother's, city); *m. n. (C.)* one's self, the ego (e.g. svam ka brahma ka, the ego and Brahman): *in oblique cases used (like ātman) as a reflexive prn. (e.g. svam nindanta, blaming themselves); m. (C.)* man of one's own people, kinsman, friend: *pl. one's people, friends; man of one's own caste, ā, f. woman -; n. (V., C.)* one's own goods, property.

स्व 2. sva, *E. for s-vas*, we two are.

स्वक sva-ka, *a. (akā, itā) own etc. (= I. sva); m. man of one's own people, kinsman, friend: pl. one's people, friends; n. one's own goods, property.*

स्वकरण sva-karana, *n. making a woman one's own, marrying; -karma-ga, a. due to one's own act; -karmam, n. one's (own) deed; one's (own) business or occupation; one's duty; -kāla, m. one's own time, proper time: lc. at the right time.*

स्वकीय sva-kīya, *a. own etc. (= I. sva); m. pl. one's people, friends: -tva, n. belonging or relation to oneself.*

स्वकुल sva-kula, *n. one's own family; a. of one's own kin: -ga a. id.; -kulya, a. id.; -kula-maya, a. (i) relating to one's own welfare (news); (ā) -krīta, pp. done, performed, built (city), composed (book), or fixed (interest) by oneself (C.); spontaneous (V.); n. deed done by oneself (E.).*

स्वक्ष sva-ksha, *i. a. having a fine axle; m. car with a fine axle; 2. a. (i) having perfect organs of sense; fine-eyed.*

स्वक्षत्र sva-kshatra, *a. master of oneself, independent, free (RV.); -gata, pp. belonging to oneself, own: -m, ad. to oneself, aside (say, think); -guna, m. one's own merits; a. having its own merits, appropriate; (ā) -gūta, pp. pleasing in themselves (RV.); -grīha, n. one's own house; -gokara, a. subject to oneself: -m kri, subject to oneself. [(RV.).*

स्वप्नि su-agnī, *a. having a good Agni or fire*

स्वग्राम sva-grāma, *m. one's own village.*

स्वसु सु-āṅga, *a. having a beautiful body, fair-limbed (RV.); -sūguri, a. having beautiful or deft fingers (V.).*

स्वचेतस् sva-ketas, *n. one's own thought: in. -ā, out of one's own head.*

स्वच्छ sva-kṣha, *a. beautifully clear, transparent, or bright; clear, distinct (speech); pure (heart, conduct, etc.): -ka, a. beautifully clear or bright; -tā, f., -tva, n. perfect clearness or transparency; purity of heart.*

स्वच्छन्द sva-kṣhanda, *m. own or free will: in., ab., -tas, or -, at one's own will or pleasure; spontaneously; a. following one's own will, acting at pleasure; independent, uncontrolled: -m, ad. at will or pleasure; spontaneously: -kara, a. moving about at will, independent; -kāra, a. id.; -nī, f. emancipated woman; -tā, f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; -vana-gāta, pp. growing spontaneously (= wild) in the forest.*

स्वज् SVAG, स्वज् SVAṆG, I. Â. (P. metr.) svāga, clasp, embrace. abhi-shvaga, id. pari-shvaga, id.: pp. pari-shvakta, clasped, embraced; surrounded by (in., -).

स्वज sva-gā, *a. self-born, own, akin; m. viper (V.); -gana, m. man of one's own people, kinsman: ag. also coll. kindred: -gan-dhin, a. distantly related to (g.), -tā, f. relationship with (g.); -ganaya, den. P. be*

related to (ac.) = resemble; -ganāya, Â. become a relation; -gana-āvrīta, pp. surrounded by his own people; -gāta, pp. self-begotten; *m. child begotten by oneself; -gāti, f. one's own kind; one's own family or caste; a. of one's own kind; -gātiya, -gātya, a. id.*

स्वसु सु-āṅk, *a. (going well), nimble (steed: RV.).*

स्वतन्त्र sva-tantra, *n. (self-authority), independence, freedom; a. free, independent, uncontrolled: w. pada, n. independent word: -tā, f. independence, freedom; originality; -tantraya, den. subject to one's will; (ā) -tavyas, a. V.: self-strong, inherently powerful; valiant; -tas, ad. of oneself, of one's own accord; by nature; out of one's own estate: svato-mśāt, from one's own share, raksher apātāram svatāḥ parato vā, guard yourself and others against transgression; -tā, f. ownership: -m pasyati, believes that everything belongs to or is meant for him, rāga-svatam upapadyate, accrues to the king; -tvā, n. proprietary right to (lc.; C.); independence (V.).*

स्वद् SUAD, खाद् SVÂD [eat well], I. svāda, Â., V., C.: taste well, be palatable, to (d., g.); V.: relish (ac.); E.: take pleasure in (lc.); P. make palatable, season (V.); svāda, eat (C., rare, incorr. for khād): pp. svātā, (V.) made savoury, seasoned; tasted (in agni-shvātā); *cs. svādāya, P. make savoury, season, prepare, cook (V.): pp. svaditā, (V., C.) well prepared, savoury; svādāya, P. taste, relish (C.). ā, cs. svādāya, P. taste, enjoy, relish (C.). sam-ā, cs. (ā) taste, enjoy (C.). prati, cs. -shvādāya, id. (C.).*

स्वदेश sva-desa, *m. one's own country, home: -ga, a. born in one's own country; m. compatriot, -amārin, a. yearning for one's own country, home-sick; -dāna-dāna, n. gift of one's own body; -doshā-ga, a. due to one's own fault (misfortune); -doshā-nāsa, m. avoidance of personal guilt; -dharma, m. one's rights; one's own duty.*

स्वधा 1. sva-dhā, *f. [self-determination: √dhā] V.: custom, rule, law; accustomed place, home; (wonted state), ease, pleasure: ac. w. ānu, according to wont; at ease or pleasure, as desired; undisturbed: in. sva-dhāya or svadhābhī, in one's own way, according to wont; gladly; at will, freely, spontaneously; wantonly.*

स्वधा 2. svadhā, *f. [cp. sudhā] sweet libation, oblation to the Manes (consisting of ghee); attenuated to a mere exclamation addressed to the Manes (d., g.), taking the place of or accompanying the offering: -kara, a. addressing the Manes with the exclamation svadhā; -kāra, m. exclamation svadhā; -ninayana, n. oblation with the exclamation svadhā; -bhug, m. pl. (enjoying the funeral oblation), Manes.*

स्वधावत् svadhā-vat, *V. a. adhering to law, regular, constant, faithful (only of Agni and Indra); (ā) -van, a. id. (V.).*

स्वधिति svādhiti, *f. axe, (butcher's) knife (V., very rarely P.).*

स्वधिति सु-ādhishthita, *pp. well-guided (elephant); -gāhita, pp. well-read, well-instructed; n. good studies.*

स्वधृति svā-dhriti, *f. standing still of oneself (V.).*

स्वध्वर सु-ādhvarā, *a. performing the sacrifice well, adapted to the rite (RV.); n. good sacrifice (RV.).*

स्वन् SVAN, I. P. (Â. metr.) svana (C., only aor. in V.), roar, resound, sound; *cs. svanaya, P. id. (RV., P.). sva, cry downward (RV.). vi, -svana, sound; yell (jackal); -shvana, noisily devour.*

स्वन sva-ā, *m. roar (in V. of wind, water, fire, etc.); C.: sound (of every kind), crash (of thunder), rumbling (of a chariot), murmur (of a crowd), roar (of animals), tone (of musical instruments), song (of birds): -vat, a. sounding, resounding.*

स्वनामन् sva-nāman, *m. one's name; a. having a name (= famous) through oneself; -nāsa, m. own destruction.*

स्वनीक su-āṅka, *a. having a fair countenance (RV.); -anushthita, pp. well performed or carried out; -anta, a. having a good end, ending well; auspicious, fortunate.*

स्वप् SVAP, II. P. svāp-i-ti, I. P. (Â. metr.) svapa (V., C., rare), sleep, fall asleep; lie down on (lc.); sleep the sleep of death, lie dead (E.): varsha-satam -, sleep a hundred years = for ever; *pf. sushup-vās, sushupānā, sleeping; ps. imps. sup-yate: pp. sūptā, fallen asleep, sleeping; benumbed, insensible (limb etc.); asleep = closed (flower); resting, inactive, latent; cs. svāp-aya, P. cause or lull to sleep; lay to rest; kill; des. sushupsa, P. wish to sleep. ni, (RV.) fall asleep; die; cs. (RV.) lull to sleep; kill. pra, fall asleep, sleep: pp. pra-sūpta, fallen asleep, sleeping; having slept (rare); -lain down to sleep (rare); asleep, benumbed (limb); resting, inactive, latent. sam, pp. samsupta, fallen asleep, sleeping.*

स्वपक्ष sva-paksha, *m. one's (its etc.) wings; one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own (side =) opinion or assertion; -pāna, m. one's own stake; -patita, pp. fallen or dropped off of its own accord; -patī-kri, make (ac.) her husband.*

स्वपत्य सु-apatyā, *i. n. good work (RV.); a. performing a good work (RV.); 2. having good offspring (RV.): ā, f. good offspring (RV.; d. svapatyā).*

स्वपद् sva-pada, *n. one's own (his etc.) place or abode; one's own position or rank.*

स्वपन svap-anā, *a. (V.) sleepy; n. sleeping, sleep (C.).*

स्वपरप्रतारक sva-para-pratāraka, *a. deceiving oneself and others.*

स्वपराह्नि सु-aparāhne, *lc. late in the afternoon, towards evening (V.).*

स्वपस् सु-āpas, *a. doing good work, industrious, artistic (V.); m. artificer (RV.).*

स्वपस् सु-āpas-yā, *den. Â. work well, be active.*

स्वपसा svapas-yā, *f. diligence, activity, skill (RV.).*

स्वपितृ I. svap-i-tri, *m. sleeper.*

स्वपितृ 2. sva-pitri, *m. one's own father.*

स्वपिवात सु-āpi-vāta, *a. [√vat] under-standing well (RV.).*

स्वपुर sva-pura, *n. one's own city.*

स्वपु sva-pū, *f. [√pū] broom (RV.).*

स्वप्न svāp-na, *m. V., C.: sleep; dream (ord. mg.); C.: sleepiness (rare); addiction to sleep, sloth (rare): -m dris or pas, see a vision, dream. [sleepy.]*

स्वप्न svāpnag, *a. (nm. x) addicted to sleep,*

स्वप्न svapna-ga, *a. produced in a dream, dreamt; -darsana, n. vision of a dream;*

सर्वित् svar-gīt, *a. winning light or heaven (V.); m. kind of sacrifice (C.).*

सर्व svarṇa, *n. [contracted from suvarṇa] gold; as a weight = one Karsha of gold; kind of red chalk (rare): -ka, n. gold; -kāra, m. goldsmith; -khaṇḍa-ya, den. ā. become a piece of gold; -kāda, m. blue jay; N. of a king; -kāla, m. blue jay; -da, a. giving gold.*

सर्वदी svar-nadi, *f. celestial river, Ganges.*

सर्वद्वीप svarṇa-dvīpa, *m. n. (= suvarṇa-) gold island, prob. = Sumatra; -dhurya, n. sg. gold and a beast of burden; -puṅkha, a. having a golden-feathered end (arrow); m. arrow with a golden-feathered end; -bhṛī-gāra, m. golden water-pot; -mūla, m. N. of a mountain.*

सर्वार svār-nara, *m. lord of splendour, ep. of Agni, of the Sun, and of Soma (V.).*

सर्वरेखा svarṇa-rekhā, *f. gold streak (on the touchstone); N. of a fairy; -sikha, m. (golden-crested), blue jay; -sū, a. producing gold (mountain); -ākara, m. gold mine.*

सर्वे suārtha, *a. travelling to fair goals, directed to worthy ends (RV.).*

सर्वस् svar-drīś, *a. (RV.) seeing the light or the sun; sunlike; -dhenu, f. cow of heaven (= kama-); -nagari, f. celestial city, Amarāvati: -krita, pp. turned into the -; -pati, m. lord of light (V.); ep. of Indra (C.); (svār)-bhānu, m. [keeping = withholding the light of heaven], N. of a demon eclipsing the sun and the moon; in C. = Rāhu; (svār)-mīla, a. (RV.) having light as its prize (con-junct); n. light-winning conflict (RV.).*

सर्व्य svar-yā, *a. (ā, C.; -i, V.) resounding, bellowing, roaring, whizzing, crashing (RV.); beneficial to the voice (C.).*

सर्व्यात svar-yāta, *pp. gone to heaven; dead; -yoṣhit, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -loka, m. celestial world; ep. of Mount Meru; -vā-dhā, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras.*

सर्वत svār-vat, *a. bright, celestial (V.); -vāhni, f. celestial river, Ganges; -vid, a. winning or possessing light or heaven, celestial (V.); -vayā, f. celestial courtesan, Apsaras; -vaidya, m. du. the two celestial physicians, Asvins; -shā, RV. a. [√sā = √san] = -vid; (svār)-shāti, f. winning of light or heaven (RV.).*

सर्वक्षण sva-lakṣhaṇa, *a. having its own specific characteristics.*

सर्वकृत sualamkrita, *pp. well adorned.*

सर्व suālpa, *a. very small, little, short (time), or insignificant: in. in a short time: -ka, a. (ikā) id.; -cantara, a. consisting of short sections, concisely written: -tva, n. abstr. n.; -tara, cpr. very insignificant; -tas, ad. quite gradually; -dukkha, n. very little pain; -dris, a. very short-sighted (fig.); -bala, a. extremely weak; -vayā, a. very young; -silā-ya, den. ā. become a very small rock.*

सर्वीभू svalpī-bhū, *grow small, melt away (merit): pp. nearly exhausted. [party].*

सर्वीयस् svalpī-yaś, *cpr. very little (pros-)*

सर्वम् sva-vamśa, *a. belonging to one's family. [guide].*

सर्वग्रह suavagraha, *a. easy to restrain or*

सर्वत sva-vat, *1. ad. as if it were one's own property; 2. a. wealthy; -vargya, a. belonging to one's own kindred; belonging to its own group of consonants.*

स्ववश 1. sva-vasa, *a. having control of one-self, independent, free: -tā, f. independence, freedom.*

स्ववश 2. su-avaśa, *a. altogether without self-control; -āvas, a. granting good protection, helpful (RV.).*

स्ववासिनी sva-vāsinī, *f. half-grown girl still living in her own father's house (= su-); -vighraha, m. own body: ac. = oneself; -vidhi, m.; in. in one's own way; in the right way, duly; -vidheya, fp. to be done by one-self; -vishaya, m. own country, home; own sphere or province: kasmin kit svavishaye, in some part of his kingdom; (ā)-vṛkti, f. (RV.) self-appropriation: in. pl. = exclusively for ourselves; -vṛtti, f. own way of life; own subsistence or existence; independence: in. sg. pl. at the sacrifice of one's own life; -vairitā, f. hostility towards oneself: nigāḥyushah - m kri, = take one's own life; -sakti, f. own power or strength; energy (of a god): in. to the best of one's ability.*

स्वश्व suśva, *a. having good steeds (RV.); -sv-ya, n. (V.) possession of good steeds; skill in horses.*

स्वसंवेद्य sva-samvedya, *fp. intelligible to oneself only; -sadrisa, a. like or suitable to oneself; -samāna, a. id.; -samuttha, a. arising (fire) within itself (fuel); produced or existing by itself, natural; -sambhūta, pp. produced from oneself; (ā)-sara, V. n. [own resort: √sri] stall, fold; accustomed place, dwelling; nest; -siddha, pp. come about spontaneously; belonging to one by nature (arise).*

स्वसित suāsita, *a. beautifully black.*

स्वसृ svāsri, *f. sister (also fig. of closely connected feminine objects). [(RV.).*

स्वसृत् sva-srī-t, *a. going one's own way*

स्वसृत्व svasri-tvā, *n. sistership.*

स्वसेतु svā-setu, *a. having one's own bridge (RV.); -sainya, n. one's own army; -stara, m. self-strewn grass (as a couch).*

स्वस्ति su astī, *f. well-being, fortune, success (V.; rarely in P., E.): V. in. i, ad. well, happily, successfully (V., C.); v. d. = farewell; hail (at beg. of a letter); (fr. this ad. arose an apparently indecl. n. n., = nm. or ac., meaning) welfare, prosperity, luck (V., C.): -ka, m. kind of bard (rare); auspicious mark, cross with ends bent round; crossing of the hands on the breast; kind of cross-shaped cake; n. sitting with crossed legs; -kāra, m. bard who cries 'hail'; exclamation svasti; -tā, f. condition of well-being (Br.); -dā, a. bestowing welfare (RV.); -māt, a. faring well, safe, happy (V., C.); auspicious (RV.); containing the word svasti (Br.); -vāt, f. benediction, congratulation; -vākana, n. invitation addressed to Brāhmanas to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; fee presented on such an occasion; -vākanika, a. pronouncing a blessing on anything; -vākya, fp. to be asked to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; n. = -vākana.*

स्वस्त्य svast-ya, *a. [svasti] happy, prosperous.*

स्वस्त्ययन svastīyana, *n. sg. pl. auspicious progress, success, good luck; blessing, benediction, congratulation: ac. w. vākya, ask for a blessing.*

स्वस्थ sva-stha, *a. self-abiding, being one-self or in one's natural state, doing well, sound, healthy (in body and mind); uninjured (bank); unmolested (state); comfortable, at ease:*

-kitta, *a. sound in mind, -tā, f. well-being, health, ease; -sthāna, n. own place, home.*

स्वस्थीभू svasthī-bhū, *return to one's natural condition, become sober.*

स्वस्रीय svasrī-ya, *m. sister's son, nephew; ā, f. sister's daughter, niece.*

स्वस्वकाल sva-sva-kāla, *m. proper time for each; -prāna, m. pl. one's respective breath or life; -bhāva, m. one's natural disposition; -rāpa, n. one's true character.*

स्वःसद् svah-sad, *a. dwelling in heaven; m. god; -sarit, f. celestial river, Ganges; -sindhu, f. id.; -sundari, f. celestial beauty, Apsaras; -stri, f. id.*

स्वहरण sva-harāna, *n. confiscation of property; -hasta, m. own hand; -gata, pp. fallen into or being in one's own hand, -svastika-stani, a. f. covering her breasts with crossed hands; -hastikā, f. hoe, mattock, pickaxe; -hastita, pp. held or supported by one's hand; -hita, pp. beneficial to oneself; well disposed to one; n. one's own welfare.*

स्वाकार 1. svāḥkāra, *m. own nature, natural disposition; 2. suḥkāra, a. having a respectable appearance.*

स्वाकृति suḥkṛiti, *a. good-looking, handsome, beautiful.*

स्वागत svāgata, *pp. welcome; legitimately come by or acquired (property); n. greeting of 'welcome, welcome; welfare, health (rare): -m te (astu), I wish you welcome: -prasma, m. enquiry as to health.*

स्वागतीक svāgati-kri, *turn (their cries) into a welcome (peacocks).*

स्वाङ्ग svaṅga, *n. own member or body; limb or body in the strict sense: -bhaṅga, m. injury to one's own body.*

स्वाचार suḥkāra, *m. good conduct (sts. pl.); a. well conducted.*

स्वाक्कन्ध svākkhand-ya, *n. [sva-kkhandā] independence, freedom: ab. voluntarily.*

स्वावय svāgana-ya, *n. [svagana] relationship.*

स्वाजीव suḥgīvyā, *a. affording an easy livelihood.*

स्वाज्ञा svaḥgñā, *f. one's command.*

स्वातन्त्र्य svātāntr-ya, *n. [sva-tantra] independence, freedom of will: in. independently, by oneself. [asterism].*

स्वाति svāti (or ī), *the 13th (or 15th) lunar*

स्वात svātā, *pp. √svād.*

स्वात्मन् svātkman, *m. one's own self, oneself (= reflexive prn.); own nature (rare); -ātma-vadha, m. suicide.*

खादु SVĀD, v. खद् SVAD.

खादु svād-a, *m. taste, (good) flavour; charnu (of a poem, rh.); -ana, n. tasting; -aniya, fp. savoury.*

खादान svaḥdāna, *n. taking one's due.*

खादिन् svād-in, *a. [√svad] tasting, enjoying (-o); -i-man, m. savouriness, sweetness; -ishtha, spv. sweetest, pleasantest (V., C.); sweeter than (ab., C.); -iyas, cpr. (V., C.) sweeter, more savoury, than (ab.).*

खादु svād-ū, *a. (v-i) savoury, palatable. pleasant to the taste, sweet; sweeter than (ab.); -m-kāram, abs. making savoury or sweet; -tā, f. savouriness, sweetness; -rasa, a. having a sweet or agreeable taste.*

स्वास्व svād-man, *n.* sweetness (RV.); -**mān**, *m. id.* (RV.); -**ya**, *fp.* that is tasted; savoury.

स्वाधिकार svādhikāra, *m.* own office, special charge; -**adhishthāna**, *n.* one's own place. [vout (RV.).]

स्वाधी svādhi, *a.* thoughtful, heedful, de-

स्वाधीन svādhina, *a.* dependent on one-self, independent, free; being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal: -**tā**, *f.* freedom, independence; -**patika**, -**bhartrika**, *a.* having her husband under her control.

स्वाध्याय svādhya, *m.* repeating to oneself, study of the Veda; repetition of the Veda aloud: -**m** **svāvaya**, cause the Veda to be repeated aloud: -**dhrik**, *a.* studying the Veda; -**vat**, *a. id.*

स्वान svān-ā, *RV. a.* [√**svan**] panting (steed); rattling (car); *m.* sound, noise, rattle (RV.); twang (of a bowstring, C.).

स्वानम svānāma, *a.* easy to attract (woman).

स्वानुभाव svānubhāva, *m.* enjoyment of or fondness for property; -**anurūpa**, *a.* resembling oneself; suited to one's fashion; -**anta**, *m.* own end; own death; own territory; *n.* (province of the ego), heart (as the seat of the emotions; ord. mg.): -**ga**, *m.* (heart-born), love, -**vat**, *a.* having a heart.

स्वाप svāp-a, *m.* [√**svap**] sleep (ord. mg.); dream; numbness (of a limb).

स्वापतेय svāpat-eya, *n.* [sva-pati] own property, wealth.

स्वापन svāp-ana, *a.* [cs. √**svap**] causing or lulling to sleep; -**aya**, *cs.* √**svap**.

स्वापव्यसन svāpavyasana, *n.* excessive addiction to sleep, sloth.

स्वापि svāpi, *m.* good kinsman or comrade (V.); -**mat**, *a.* containing the word svāpi (Br.).

स्वापिक svāpika, *n.* N. of a fortress.

स्वाप्त svāpta, *pp.* very abundant; very skilful or trusty.

स्वाप्य svāpyayā, *m.* turning into oneself (as an explanation of svapna).

स्वाभाविक svābhāv-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to one's own nature, natural, original, peculiar, innate, inherent: -**jitara**, *a.* not innate.

स्वाभाव्य svābhāvya, *n.* [sva-bhāva] peculiarity, naturalness.

स्वाभू svābhū, *a.* (RV.) existing in abundance, ready to hand; ready to help.

स्वामिक svāmi-ka, *a.* -° = svāmin, master etc.; -**kārya** **arthin**, *a.* seeking the interests of one's master; -**kumāra**, *m.* N. of the god of war (called both Svāmin and Kumāra); -**guna**, *m.* virtue of a ruler; -**tā**, *f.* proprietorship or lordship (g., -°); -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**prasāda**, *m. ab.* by your majesty's leave; -**sevā**, *f.* serving one's master; -**hita**, *n.* master's welfare.

स्वामिन् svā-min, *m.* [sva] owner, lord, master, of (g. loc., -°); commander (of an army); husband; *ep.* of Skanda; image of a god, *esp.* of Śiva (often -°); *N.*: -**i**, *f.* mistress.

स्वाम्य svāmya, *n.* [svāmin] ownership, lordship, dominion, power over any one.

स्वायत्त svāyatta, *pp.* dependent on oneself, being in one's own control: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**i-kri**, subject (ac.) to oneself.

स्वायम्भुव svāyambhuva, *a.* relating or be-

longing to the Self-existent Svayambhu, Brahman; relating etc. to Manu Svayambhuva; *m. pat. of a Manu*, of Marīchi, Atri, and Nārada. [aze, knife.]

स्वायस svāyasa, *l. a.* made of good metal

स्वायुज svāyuj, *a.* easy to yoke (RV. 1); -**āyudhā**, *a.* well-armed (I.).

स्वार svār-ā, *m.* [√**svar**] sound, neigh (of a steed; RV. 1); (Svarita) accent (S): *a.* having the Svarita accent; *n.* Sāman ending with a Svarita (Br., S.).

स्वारसिक svāras-ika, *a.* [sva-rasa] natural, self-evident.

स्वारज्य svārājya, *n.* [sva-rāj] independent rule, uncontrolled sway.

स्वाराधित svārādhitā, *pp.* well conciliated, faithfully served (prince).

स्वारोचिष svārokiṣ-a, *m.* [sva-rokiṣ] *pat.* of the second Manu; *a.* relating to Manu Svārokiṣha.

स्वार्जित svārgita, *pp.* self-acquired.

स्वार्थ svārtha, *m.* own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, one's own aim or object; own = original meaning (of a word; *gr.*): -**a** or **e**, on one's own account, for oneself; *a.* directed to oneself, egoistical; adapted to its purpose: -**para**, *a.* intent on one's own interests; -**prayatna**, *m.* self-interested project; -**sādhaka**, *a.* promoting one's own objects; -**sādhana**, *n.* furtherance of one's own objects.

स्वार्थिक svārth-ika, *a.* [svārtha] retaining (not modifying) the original meaning, pleonastic (suffix).

स्वार्द्र svārdra, *a.* very wet.

स्वालक्ष्य svālakṣan-ya, *n.* [svālakṣana] specific characteristics, peculiar disposition.

स्वावश्य svāvas-ya, *n.* [sva-vasa] self-determination (Br.).

स्वायुज svāyuj, *a.* easy to acquire (RV. 1); -**āveśā**, *a.* easy of access (V.).

स्वाशिसात्मन् svāśishā ātman, *a.* thinking only of their own wishes [śishā, *in. of āsis*].

स्वास svās, *a.* (RV.) fair-mouthed (Agni); sharp-mouthed, keen-edged (axe); -**āsa-sthā**, *l. a.* sitting on a good seat; supplying a good seat; -**āstarana**, *a.* having a fair cushion; -**āstirna**, *pp. id.*

स्वास्थ्य svāsthy-ya, *n.* [sva-stha] sound state, health, ease. [oneself.]

स्वाहत svāghata, *pp.* struck or coined by

स्वाहा svāhā, *indecl.* [perhaps old in., auspicious word: √**ah**; *cp.* suasti] hail! blessing! (to, on, d. of deity); at the end of invocations = amen: with **kri**, pronounce the exclamation svāhā over (ac.); *f.* personified as daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Agni: -**kārā**, *m.* utterance of or consecration with the exclamation svāhā; (svāhā)-**kṛita**, *pp.* consecrated or offered with 'svāhā'; (svāhā)-**kṛita**, *f.* consecration with 'svāhā'; *a.* deity of the Agni hymns; -**pati**, *m.* husband of Svāhā, Agni; -**vallabha**, *m. id.*

स्वाहृत svāhuta, *pp.* well sacrificed to (RV.); -**āhvāna**, *a.* easy to invoke.

सिद्ध SVID, I. P. sveda, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) svidya, sweat, perspire: *pf. pt. si-shvidānā*, perspiring (RV.); *pp. svianā*, sweating, perspiring; sweated (tr.); boiled (food); *cs. svedaya*, P. cause to sweat, treat

with sudorifics: *pp. svedita*, fomented, softened (dog's tail).

सिद् 1. svid, *a.* (-°) sweating, perspiring.

सिद् 2. svid, *encl. pcl.* perhaps, pray: *gnly.* after the intr. *prn. ka* (and its derivatives), which it *sts.* like *api* and *kana*, makes indefinite: *kāh* svid, whoever, any one; it is also used after the *pols. api* (intr.), *uta*, and *āho*; also in double questions, *kinu* - svid, etc.

सिष्ट sūśiṣṭa, *pp.* well sacrificed, correctly offered; *n.* right sacrifice: -**kṛit**, *a.* offering a right sacrifice; *sp. ep. of Agni*; belonging, offered etc., to Agni Svishtakṛit: **d-bhāga**, *m.* share of Agni Svishtakṛit, **d-bhāganā**, *n.* substitute for Agni Svishtakṛit.

सिष्टि sūśiṣṭi, *f.* successful sacrifice.

स्वीकरण svī-karana, *n.* making one's own, accepting, acquiring anything; taking to wife, espousal; assenting, agreeing; -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be accepted; -**kartṛi**, *m.* one wishing to win any one; -**kāra**, *m.* acquirement; reception (of any one); assent, promise: -**graha**, *m.* robbery; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be taken possession of; - received; - got into one's power (person); - assented to.

स्वीक्री svī-kri, *Ā. P. (C.)* make one's own, acquire; take any one to oneself, marry (a wife); gain for oneself, gain power over (heart etc.); *Ā.* accept, agree to, ratify; *cs.* cause any one to take possession of, present anything to any one (2 ac.): **bhāryā** **arthē** -, take to wife; **snushātvena** -, choose as a daughter-in-law.

स्वीय svīya, *a.* belonging to oneself (sva). own; *m. pl.* one's own people, one's kindred: *ā. f.* wife who may be truly called one's own; **i-kri**, make one's own, take possession of (r. r.).

स्वेच्छ svā ikkha, *ad. -° or -m.* according to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily; -**ikkhā**, *f.* own desire or will, free will; *in. -°, or -tas*, according to one's own desire, at pleasure, of one's own free will.

स्वेद svéd-a, *m.* [√**svid**] sweat (*pl. drops* of perspiration); sudorific (in medicine); -**ga**, *a.* produced from sweat or damp heat (vermin); *n.* vermin; -**gala**, *n.* perspiration: -**kana**, *m.*, -**kanka**, *f.* drop of perspiration.

स्वेदन sved-ana, *n.* causing to sweat, sudorific treatment.

स्वेदबिन्दु sveda-bindu, *m.* drop of sweat; -**lesa**, *m. id.*; -**vāri**, *n.* perspiration; -**ambu**, *n. id.*; (svēda)-**ayana**, *n.* passage for sweat, pore; -**udgama**, *m.* breaking out of perspiration. [with sudorifics.]

स्वेद्य sved-ya, *cs. fp.* (√**svid**) to be treated

स्वेष्ट sva ishta, *pp.* dear to oneself: -**devatā**, *f.*, -**daivata**, *n.* favourite deity.

स्वैर svāira, *a.* moving slowly or cautiously (rare): -**m**, *ad.* according to one's own inclination or will, of one's own accord, without let or hindrance, without more ado, at random; freely, unreservedly (*speak*); slowly, softly, cautiously; fearlessly; *loc. pl. svāi-reshu*, in cases when one is unreserved, in indifferent matters: -**kathā**, *f.* unreserved conversation; -**ka-m**, *ad.* straight out; -**gati**, *a.* going about free, being at liberty; -**ārtin**, *a.* acting at will, free; -**vihārin**, *a.* walking about at pleasure; meeting with no resistance (*command*); -**vṛitta**, *pp.* acting according to one's will; -**vṛitti**, *a.* living subject to no control, acting without restraint; -**stha**,

a. standing unconcerned; -**ślāpa**, *m.* unre-served conversation.

खेरिन् *svair-in*, *a.* (self-moving), free, inde-pendent, unrestrained (*esp. of women*).

खोचित *sva yukta*, *pp.* suitable to oneself.

खोजस *su ógas*, *a.* very strong (*Indra*; *RV.*).

खोत्स *sva uttha*, *a.* produced in oneself, in-

nate; -**utthita**, *pp.* produced in or due to oneself; -**upāryita**, *pp.* acquired by one-self.

खोरस *sva uras*, *n.* one's own breast.

ह. H.

ह 1. *ha*, *encl. pcl.* (= *gha*) slightly emphasiz-ing the preceding word; in *S.*, of course, to be sure (to express the author's agreement with a view); in *C.* very commonly used as a mere expletive, *esp. at the end of a verse.*

ह 2. *ha*, *a.* (-^o) [*√han*] killing, destroying; *m.* killer of; 3. [*√hā*] *a.* (-^o) leaving, quitting.

हंस *hamsā*, *m.* gander, goose (*a bird of pas-sage, vehicle of Brahman*), *perh. also swan or flamingo* (possessing the power of separating *Soma* from water in *V.*, and milk from water in *C.*); (*white and migratory like the goose*), *soul, stś. universal soul* (*U.*, *C.*); identified with *Nārāyaṇa*, *Vishnu*, *Krishna*, and *Virāḡ*; *kind of ascetic*; *N.*: -*ka*, *m.* (little or poor) goose; *m.* or *n.* (?) anklet; -*gāmini*, *a.* *f.* having the gait of a hamsa, walking grace-fully; -*śiṅha-śukūla-vat*, *a.* clad in a gar-ment interwoven with figures of geese; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a goose; -*tūla*, *n.* swansdown; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a goose; -*dvāra*, *n.* Swan's gate, *N. of a pass on the way to lake Mānasa*; -*dvīpa*, *m.* *N. of an island*; -*māda*, *m.* *N. of a fairy*; -*padā*, *n.* goose-foot (*as a mark*); -*padikā*, *f.* *N. of the first wife of Dushyanta*; -*mālā*, *f.* flight of geese or swans; -*yāna*, *n.* goose as a vehicle, car drawn by geese; *a.* (i) riding on a goose; -*ratha*, *m.* *N.*; -*rāga*, *m.* king of geese, large gander; *m.* *N.*; -*vāt*, *a.* containing the word *hamsa* (*Br.*); -*ī*, *f.* *N.*, *esp. of the first wife of Dushyanta*; -*vāhana*, *m.* (riding on a goose), *ep. of Brahman*; -*vega*, *m.* *N.*

हंसाय *hamsā-ya*, *den. ā.* represent a goose.

हंसावती *hamsā-vat-ī*, *f.* *N.*

हंसावली *hamsā-āvalī*, *f.* flight of geese; *N.*

हंसिका *hams-ikā*, *f.* female goose; -*ī*, *f.* *id.*

हंही *hamho*, *ij.* of address [= (a)ham bho].

हंजे *hañge*, *vc. pcl.* used in addressing a female attendant on the stage.

हट्ट *hatṭa*, *m.* market, fair.

हट्ठ *hatṭha*, *m.* force, violence; obstinacy; absolute necessity (*as the cause of all exist-ence*); forced meditation (*a kind of Yoga attended with great self-torture*); in, *ab.*, -^o, by force, forcibly; with absolute necessity, inevitably, compulsorily; *ab.*, -^o, obstinately, persistently; -^o also = *a.* forcible: -*karman*, *n.* act of violence; -*sarman*, *m.* *N. of a Brāhman*; -*śāśin*, *a.* prescribing forcible measures against (*g.*); -*śleṣha*, *m.* forcible embrace.

हटिका *hatṭikā*, *f.* great din.

हटि *hadī*, *m.* a certain despised caste.

हट्टि *hande*, *vc. pcl.* used in addressing per-sons of inferior rank on the stage.

हत *ha-tā*, *pp.* *√han*: -*ka*, *a.* (-^o) afflicted by (*fate*); -^o (instead of -^o, *gnly. after names*), the accursed, wretched; -*kilbiṣa*, *a.* having one's sins effaced; -*ketas*, *a.* dejected in heart; -*kikāya*, *a.* bereft of charm; -*gīvana*, *n.*, -*gīvita*, *n.* accursed life; -*gyotir-niṣṭha*, *m.* starless night; -*tvit-kā*, -*tvish*, *a.* bereft of light, having its lustre dimmed; (i) -*putra*, *a.* whose son or sons have been slain; -*bud-*

hi, *a.* bereft of understanding; -*mati*, *a.* whose intellect is lost, mad; -*mānasa*, *a.* despondent-minded; -*mūrkha*, *m.* great block-head; (i) -*varkas*, *a.* bereft of vigour, de-cayed (*AV.*); -*vidhi*, *m.* accursed fate; *a.* ill-starred; -*vritta*, *a.* defective in metre; -*śish-ta*, *pp.* left out of the slain; -*śeṣha*, *a.* *id.*; -*irīdaya*, *n.* cursed heart; -*āsa*, *a.* bereft of hope, desperate; hopeless = wretched, foolish, wicked (*stś. used playfully*).

हति *ha-ti*, *f.* [*√han*] blow, stroke, with (-^o); killing; destruction; loss, disappear-ance; -*tnū*, *a.* [*√han*] fatal, mortal [*RV.*]; (i) -*tya*, *n.* (-^o); *V.* killing, slaughter; *ś.*, *f.* *id.*; (i) -*tha*, *m.* blow, stroke, etc. (*V.*).

हन् *HAN*, *II. P.* *hān-ti* (*wk. ha, ghn*; *impr. ga-hī*), *I. ā.* *gīghna* (*V.*), strike, beat (*ac.*), on (*lc.*); strike down or off; hit; kill, slay; mar, injure, destroy, dispel (*dark-ness*); *C.*: punish with death, cause to be executed; hurt, afflict (*the heart etc.*); hinder, obstruct; repress, give up, abandon: *pp.* *hātā*, struck, beaten (*also of a drum*); killed, slain; destroyed, lost; *C.*: struck off (*head*); whirled up, raised (*dust*); hit, by (*in.*, -^o); buffeted by, afflicted, tormented, or strug-gling with, suffering from (*grief, disease, etc.*); *in.*, -^o; injured; lost, vanished (*very com-mon* - = bereft of); undone (*of persons in despair*); worthless, useless; defective; ac-cursed, wretched; deceived, cheated; deprived of, lapsed from (*good conduct, -tas*); with-drawn from (*sight, -*); multiplied; *cs. ghāt-aya*, *q. v.*; *des. gīghamsa*, *P.* (*ā. metr.*) wish to hit, strike down, kill, or destroy; *intv. P.* *ā.* (*RV.*) *gaṅghan-ti*, *gaṅghana-ti*, tread upon (*ac.*, *lc.*); slay; destroy: *pr. pt. gān-ghanat*, *gaṅghanat*, and *gānighnat*. *viṣti*, strike (*ac.*) in return; strike one another, fight together. *apa*, strike (*ac.*) away; repel, drive away: *ā.* ward off from oneself: *pp.* *āpahata*, struck off (*head*); knocked out (*eye*); repelled, driven away; frustrated. *viṣpa*, prevent. *abhi*, smite, strike (*with a blow or a missile*); slay; beat (*a drum*), sound (*a conch*); *ps.* be afflicted with or attacked by (*in.*): *pp.* *abhihata*, struck, beaten, buffeted; shattered; attacked by, affected or afflicted with (*in.*, -^o). *ava*, strike or dash down; strike back, repel, ward off; thresh. *ā*, strike upon (*ac.*, *lc.*), hit; beat (*a drum*), sound (*bell, musical instrument*); fall upon, attack; do oneself an injury (*ā.*): *pp.* *āhata*, *C.*: struck, buffeted; singed by (*sparks, -*); beaten (*drum*), sounded (*musical instrument*); hammered, stamped (*gold*); torn up by (*the plough, -*); raised (*dust*); *RV.*: inserted in the wheel (*axle*); *C.*: afflicted, injured; covered with (-^o); destroyed, frustrated; multiplied; coalescent (*Visarga which with a preceding a has become o*). *abhiṣ*, strike, hit: *pp.* struck, beaten; attacked by, afflicted with (-^o). *pratiṣ*, *pp.* warded off, repelled. *viṣ*, strike; afflict; impede, obstruct: *pp.* struck; re-pelled, foiled; impeded, obstructed (*ord. mg.*); conflicting. *sam-ā*, strike together; strike, - upon or against; strike down, slay; beat (*a drum*): *pp.* struck together; joined; hit, struck; beaten (*drum*). *ud*, uplift, throw up (*RV.*); *ā.* hang oneself: *pp.* *uddhata*, *Br.*: elevated, above (*ab.*); *C.*: raised (*dust*); swollen (*river etc.*); lofty (*clouds*); uplifted;

vehement, intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, arrogant; swelling with, full of (*in.*, -^o); agitated, excited, inflamed (*less correct for uddhata or uddhūta*). *upa ud*, *des.* wish to elucidate. *sam-ud*, *pp.* raised (*dust*); heaving, swelling (*waters*); flowing (*river*) high up on (-^o); uplifted, elevated; intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, haughty; swell-ing with, full of (-^o); set in motion, agitated, aroused (*less correct than samuddhata*). *upa*, *V.*: strike against, touch; alight upon (*ac.*); hesitate, stick (*in reciting*); *V.*, *C.*: obstruct, interfere with; injure, spoil, ruin: *pp.* touched; bestrewn, covered; slain; afflicted, assailed, injured; spoiled, polluted, tarnished; over-powered; discouraged; corrupted by (*in.*); impugned, disputed (*in an.*). *sam-upa*, *pp.* impaired (*intellect*). *ni*, strike, into or on (*lc.*); hurl, at (*lc.*); hit; fall upon, attack; strike down, slay, kill (*ord. mg.*); conquer, overcome (*fortune*); chastise; destroy; render void, frustrate, remove; pronounce with the lowered tone or *Anudātta* (*nighāta*): *pp.* *nihata*, *RV.*: hurled; *C.*: hit; struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; undone (*person in distress*); lost, not to be seen (*road*); pro-nounced with the *Anudātta* accent. *abhi-ni*, set upon a spit (*RV.*); *C.*: strike at or against; beat (*a drum*). *pra-ni*, destroy (*ac.*, *g.*). *vi-ni*, strike, - down; slay, kill; destroy: *pp.* struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; dispelled (*darkness*); disregarded (*command*). *nis*, *V.*: knock or strike out (*eyes, teeth*); drive away, destroy, remove; let fly (*a missile*) at (*g.*); *C.*: slay (*less correct for ni*). *adhi-nis*, efface from (*ab.*). *parā*, fling away, overthrow (*RV.*); strike off (*V.*, *E.*): *pp.* (*O.*) driven away; averted (*face*); conflicting; put aside, refuted. *pari*, *ps.* undergo a change; be relaxed, abate: *pp.* *incorr. for hrita*. *pra*, strike, - at; strike down, kill: *pp.* struck; beaten (*drum*); shattered, cut to pieces; hewn down (*tree*); slain. *nish-pra*, strike down, kill (*g.*). *prati*, strike against (*g.*; *Br.*); *RV.*: crush, break; put on a spit; *C.*: assail; strike down; repel, ward off, oppose, resist, dispel, prevent, check (*ord. mg.*); disregard (*a command*): *pp.* struck against; striking against (*lc.*, -^o); re-pelled, warded off; turned away, repulsed; checked, impeded, obstructed. *vi*, *V.*: break, shatter, destroy; disperse; extend (*a skin*); *C.*: ward off, repel; interrupt, disturb, im-pede, frustrate; refuse, reject (*a request*); de-stroy; often *incorr. for ni-han*: *pp.* afflicted; repulsed (*person*); warded off; disturbed, im-peded. *sam*, put together, join (*the hands*); close (*eyes*); become solid; *ā.* rush together (*RV.*); *prithivī-ādi-bhāvena* -, solidify in the form of earth etc.; *gd. samhatya*, com-bined, together (*with, in.*): *pp.* put together, joined, closed; contiguous; closely united or allied, with (*in.*); keeping or acting together, combined, being in a body; solidified; com-pact, firm, hard; well-knit.

हन् 1. *han*, -^o *a.* (*ghni*) striking, slaying, killing; destroying, dispelling etc.; *m.* slayer of: -*a*, *a.* -^o (i) *id.* (*rare*); -*ana*, *n.* striking, hitting; knocking off (*flowers, -*); killing, destroying; removing, dispelling.

हन् 2. *hān*, 2 *sg. subj. or impf.* without augment.

हनु hán-u, *f.* [crusher : $\sqrt{\text{han}}$] jaw : -mat, *a.* having strong jaws; *m. N.* of a monkey chief, son of the god of wind, ally of Rāma on his expedition to Lankā for the recovery of Sītā; *N.* of various men; -ū-mat, *m.* Hanumat, the monkey chief.

हन्त hānta, *ij.* expressing an exhortation to act : come on; to take : here, take; to attend : see, look; *C.* : also used to express grief : alas; surprise, joy, hurry : oh, ah : -kāra, *m.* exclamation hanta; offering, alms.

हन्तव्य han-tavya, *fp.* to be slain or killed, -punished with death; -transgressed (*law*); -refuted (*rare*) : (hān)-tri (*w. ac.*; -tri, *w. g.*), *m.* striker, slayer, killer, murderer; destroyer, disturber; (hān)-tave, (hān)-taval, *V. d. inf.* $\sqrt{\text{han}}$; -tu-kāma, *a.* desirous of slaying; -tri-mukha, *m.* a kind of demon injurious to children; (hān)-man, *m.* or *n.* blow, thrust, stroke (*RV.*).

हम् ham, *ij.* (very rare), *sts.* used with bhoh (ham bhoh = hamho).

हम hama, *m.* a certain personification.

हम्ब hamba, *m. N.*

हम्भा hambhā, *f.* lowing (of cows or calves).

हम्मीर hammīra, *m. N.* of a king of Sākam-bhāri (14th century).

हय hāy-a, *m.* [speeder : $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] steed, horse; *a.* urging on (in asva-hayā); -kovida, *a.* skilled in horses; -grīva, *a.* having the mane of a horse; *m. a form* of Vishnu; *N.* of an Asura and of various men; -gñā, *a.* skilled in horses; -tā, *f.* knowledge of horses; -gñāna, *n. id.*; -tattva-gñā, *a.* knowing the true nature of horses; -pa, *m.* groom; *N.* of a king; -pati, *m. N.* of a king; -medha, *m.* horse sacrifice; -lilāvati, *f. T.* of a treatise on horses; -vidyā, *f.* art of managing horses; -śāstra, *n. id.*; -sīra, *n.* horse's head; -sīra, *m.* foal; -samgrahana, *n.* curbing of horses.

हया hayā, *f.* mare.

हयारूढ haya-rūḍha, *pp.* mounted on a horse; -āroha, *m.* horseman.

हयी hayī, *f.* mare.

हये hayé, *V. ij.* O, ho! [hle steed.

हयोत्तम haya-uttama, *spv.* excellent or no-

हर har-a, *a.* -^o (ā, *sts.* i) bearing, wearing; taking, conveying; bringing (news) to (prati); taking away, depriving or robbing of; surpassing; removing, dispelling, destroying; receiving, obtaining; (taking =) captivating; *m.* Destroyer, *ep.* of Siva; *N.*; (hār)-ana, *a.* (ā, i) conveying, containing; taking away, removing; *n.* bringing, fetching; offering; carrying off, stealing, theft, abduction (of a girl); withholding; confiscation (of property); obtainment; removal or destruction of (-^o).

हरगलगरलतमा hara-gala-garala-tamāla, *m.* Tamāla-like poison on the neck of Siva (i.e. dark like the Tamāla tree); -datta, *m. N.*; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bala, *m. N.*; -vriṣabha, *m.* Siva's bull.

हरस hār-as, *V. n.* [$\sqrt{\text{I. hri}}$] grasp, grip; draught (in drinking); consuming force (of fire, lightning, etc.; *ord. mg.*); energy, keenness, fire.

हरसख hara-sakha, *m.* friend of Siva, *ep.* of Kubera; -śānu, *m.* Siva's son, Skanda; -svāmin, *m. N.*

हरखिण haras-vin, *a.* (V.) energetic, fiery.

हराद्रि hara-adri, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa; -āyatana, *n.* temple of Siva; -ardha,

m. (?) Siva's half; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -āvāsa, *m.* Siva's abode; -āspada, *n. id.* = Kailāsa.

हरि hār-i, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{3. hri}}$, be yellow] tawny, yellow (*esp. of horses*); greenish (*rare, C.*); *m. (C.)* steed (*sp. of Indra*); lion; monkey; *N.* of Indra and (more commonly) of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.* of various men; (hāri)-kesa, *a.* tawny-haired; -gana, *m.* troop of horses; *N.*; -ghosha, *m. N.*; -kandana, *m.* (?) Indra's sandal tree (one of the five trees in Indra's paradise); kind of sandal tree; *n.* yellow sandal; -kandra, *m. N.*; -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हरिण harinā, *a.* (i) yellowish, tawny (also of unhealthy complexion); *m.* antelope, gazelle; -ka, *n. dim.* gazelle; -dhāman, *m.* abode of the antelope, moon; -nayanā, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -lakshman, *m.* (marked with an antelope), moon; -lākshana, *m. id.*; -lokana, *a.* gazelle-eyed; -sīta, *m.* fawn; -aksha, *a.* (i) gazelle-eyed; i, *f.* - woman.

हरिणाय harinā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a gazelle.

हरिणायतेक्षणा harināyatekṣhanā, *f.* woman with eyes long as those of a gazelle; -asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds), wind.

हरिणी harinī, *f.* (of harinā) *V., C.* : female deer, gazelle; *C.* : golden image; *N.* of an Asparas; -dris, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -nayanā, *f. id.*; -rūpā-ya, *den. Ā.* resemble a gazelle.

हरिणेक्ष harināṅkṣana, *a.* gazelle-eyed; ā, *f.* - woman; -īsa, *m.* lord of deer, lion.

हरित har-it, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{3. hri}}$] yellowish, tawny; greenish (*rare, P.*); *m. (C.)* horse of the sun; emerald (*rare, P.*); *f.* tawny mare (*V.*); quarter of the sky (*V., C.*).

हरित hār-ita, *a.* (ā, *C.*; hārini, *V.*) yellowish, tawny; pale (with fright); greenish, green (*C.*); *n.* gold (*V.*); vegetable (*C.*); -ka, *a.* green; *n.* grass; vegetable; -kapisa, *a.* yellowish brown; -kṣhāda, *a.* having green leaves; -dhānya, *n.* green = unripe corn; -pattra-maya, *a.* (i) formed of green leaves; (hārīta)-araḡ, *a.* bearing yellow (or green) festoons (trees; *AV.*); adorned with a golden chain (steed; *Br.*).

हरिता haritā, *f.* Dūrvā grass.

हरिताय haritā-ya, *den. P. Ā.* become or appear yellow or green.

हरिताल haritāla, *n.* yellow orpiment; -maya, *a.* (i) formed of yellow orpiment.

हरितारमण haritārasman, *m.* turquoise.

हरितोक्ष haritī-kṛi, paint green.

हरितोपल haritāupala, *m.* green stone, emerald (*P.*).

हरित्यति harit-pati, *m.* regent of a cardinal point.

हरिदत्त hari-datta, *m. N.* of a Dānava and of various men; ā, *f. N.* [sum.

हरिदय harid-asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds),

हरिद्रा haridrā, *f.* turmeric; -rāga, *a.* whose affection lasts only as long as the colour of turmeric.

हरिद्रु hari-dru, *m.* a tree.

हरिद्वार hari-dvāra, *n.* Vishnu's gate, *N.* of a sacred city (Hurdwar). [ald.

हरिक्वणि harin-mani, *m.* green gem, emer-

हरिपिङ्ग hari-piṅga, *a.* yellowish brown; -la, *a. id.*; -prabha, *a.* tawny-coloured;

-bhakti, *f.* worship of Vishnu; -bhāta, *m. N.*; -bhāta, *m. N.* of various scholars; -madhyā, *a. f.* having a tawny waist; having a waist reminding of Vishnu. [(V.)

हरिमन् hari-mān, *m.* yellowness, jaundice.

हरिराज hari-rāja, *m.* N. of a king; -vama-sa, *m.* Hari's (Vishnu's) race; *m. n.* (sc. purāṇa) *T.* of a well-known appendix to the Mahābhārata (*sts. pl.*).

हरिवत् hārī-vat, *V. a.* attended or drawn by tawny steeds (Indra); connected etc. with the yellow Soma; containing the word hari; -vara, *a.* best of monkeys; *m. N.* of a king; *n. N.* of a town; (hāri)-varṣas, *a.* having a golden aspect (earth, Indra, *RV.*); -vāhana, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds; *m. ep.* of Indra; -dis, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; (hāri)-vrata, *a.* whose work is tawny (*Agni; RV.*); -sayana, *n.* Vishnu's sleep; -sarman, *n. N.*; -sikha, *m. N.*

हरिश्चन्द्र hārī-śandra, *a.* having a yellow or golden lustre (Soma, *RV.*); *m. N.* of a king of the race of Ikṣvāku; in *E.* a son of Trisāṅku, who having been elevated with his subjects to heaven and expelled thence owing to his pride, remained suspended in mid-air with his city (Saubha); (hāri)-smasāru, *a.* having a tawny beard (*RV.*); -smasru, *a. id.* (*E.*); -simha, *m. N.* of a king; -soma, *m. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N.*; -hadanukasa, *m. N.*; -haya, *a.* having tawny steeds, *ep.* of Indra; -hara, *m. sg.* Vishnu and Siva in one person; *du. or .*, Vishnu and Siva; *N.* of various men; -kathā, *f.* discourse about Vishnu and Siva; -heti, *f.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; Vishnu's weapon, discus; -mat, *a.* adorned with a rainbow; -hāti, *m.* (called after the discus or kakra), the Kakravāka or ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).

हरीतक haritaka, *m.* (metr.), i, *f.* [harit] yellow myrobolan tree (*Terminalia Chebula*).

हरेणु harenu, *m.* kind of pea.

हर्तव्य har-tavya, *fp.* to be taken, - by force, - be appropriated; - acquired; -tri, *m.* bearer, bringer; appropriator, stealer, ravisher, thief; imposer of taxes (*king*); remover or dispeller of (-^o); destroyer.

हर्म्य harmyā, *n.* stronghold, castle, palace, mansion (*V., C.*); prison (*RV., rare*); -tala, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -prishthā, -sthala, -agra, *n. id.*

हर्म्येष्ठा harmye-shthā, *a.* remaining in the house or stall (*RV.*); = gharmye-shthā, *RV.*

हर्ष hār-ya, *P. (Ā. rare)* desire, be eager for (*ac.*; *RV.*); enjoy oneself at (*la.*, *RV.*); *pr. p.* hāryat or haryāt, eager, glad (*RV.*); *prati*, accept gladly, long for (*V.*).

हर्षक्ष hari-akṣhā, *a.* tawny-eyed (*V., C.*); *m. (C.)* lion; monkey; *N.* of a demon of disease.

हर्षत harya-tā, *a.* to be desired, wished for, pleasant (*V.*).

हर्षय hārī-asva, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds (*RV.*); *m. (C.) ep.* of Indra; *N.*; -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हर्ष harsh-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{hrish}}$] bristling (of the hair of the body); thrill; exultation, joy, gladness, delight; *N.* of an Asura; *N.*, *esp.* of the reputed author of the Rāmavali and the Nāishadh-karīa (also sri- or -deva); -krodha, *m. du.* joy and anger; -garbha, *a.* full of joy, glad; -gupta, *m. N.*; -karita, *n.* *T.* of a work by Bāṇa; -ga, *a.* arising from joy.

हर्षण harsh-ana, *a.* thrilling; gladdening, delighting; *n.* gladdening; delight; -tā, *f. joy.*

हर्षदेव harsha-deva, *m. N. of the author of the Ratnavali (also xri-); -nāda, -nisvana, -nīśvana, m. shout of joy; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mitra, m. N. of a king; -yukta, pp. filled with joy; -vat, a. full of joy; ad. joyfully; -ā, f. N. of a princess; N. of a town; -vardhana, m. N. of a prince; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -asru, n. tears of joy.*

हर्षित harsh-ita, *cs. pp. √hrish; n. joy (in sa-); -in, a. joyful; looking forward to (-); gladdening (-); -ula, a. glad, merry, cheerful; delighted.*

हल ha-l, *pratyāhāra for consonant.*

हल hala, *m. n. plough (also as a weapon); -dhara, a. holding a plough; m. ploughman; (armed with a plough) ep. of Balarāma, elder brother of Krishna; N. of various men; -bhrit, m. ep. of Balarāma; -mārga, m. furrow.*

हलहल halahala, *ij. of approbation.*

हला halā, *vc. pcl. used in addressing a female friend on the stage.*

हलायुध hala-yudha, *a. having a plough as a weapon; m. ep. of Balarāma; N. of various men.*

हलाहल halāhala, *m. n. kind of deadly poison.*

हलि hal-i, *m. large plough (in sata-).*

हलिन hal-in, *m. ploughman, agriculturist; ep. of Balarāma (+ rāma).*

हल्ली halli, *m. kind of one-act drama performed by one man and seven or eight women; n. dance performed by women led by a man.*

हव hav-a, *i. m. [√I. hu] sacrifice; 2. a [√hū] calling (RV.); m. call, invocation (V.); -ana, i. n. [√I. hu] sacrificing; i. f. sacrificial ladle; (hāv)-ana, 2. n. [√hū] invocation (V.); -srūt, a. hearing invocations (V.); -an-ya, (fp.) [√I. hu] n. (?) sacrificial offering.*

हवत् hava-vat, *a. containing the word hava (Br.).*

हविन् hav-in, *a. [√hū] invoking (AV.); imploring aid (Br.).*

हविरद् havir-ād, *a. eating the oblation (RV.); -āya, n. tasting the oblation (V.); -ukhishā, (pp.) n. remnant of a sacrifice; -grana, m. quality of the sacrificial food; -dā, a. bringing oblations (RV.); -dāna, n. gift of an oblation; -dhāna, m. N. of the reputed composer of RV. X, 11-15; n. (receptacle of the offering), car for conveying the Soma plants to be pressed (galy. two; V.); light shed for housing the Soma cars (V.); place of sacrifice (E.); i. f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāmadhenu; -bhug, a. consuming the oblation; m. fire; god of fire: pl. the Manes of the Kshatriyas; -yajñā, m. offering of the oblation (a kind of sacrifice), simple sacrifice (Br., S.); -samsthā, f. fundamental form of the Haviryaṅga; -vāh, a. (nm. -vāt) conveying the sacrifice (RV.).*

हविःशेष havih-sesha, *m. remnant of the sacrifice.*

हविष्कृत havish-kṛt, *a. preparing the oblation (V.); (ish)-kṛti, f. preparation of the oblation (RV.); (ish)-pañkti, f. aggregate of five oblations (Br.); (ish)-pañkti, a. consisting of five oblations (V.); (ish)-pati, m. lord of the oblation; -pā, a. drinking the oblation (RV.); -pānt-ya, a. beginning with havish pāntam (RV. X, 88, 1); (ish)-mat, V. a. having the oblation prepared, offering an oblation; attended with or containing oblations; m. N. of various Rishis (I., C.); pl. N. of certain Manes, sons of*

Angiras (C.); -yā, a. suitable or prepared for the oblation (exp. of rice and other kinds of grain); m. n. sacrificial offering of grain.

हविस् hav-is, *n. [√I. hu] burnt offering of grain, Soma, milk, or butter, oblation; fire (C., rare); -ish kṛi, prepare the oblation, make an oblation of. [tion (RV.).*

हवीमन् hāv-i-man, *m. or n. [√hū] invoca-*

हवे havi, *ij. (rare; Br., S.).*

हव्य i. hav-yā, (fp.) n. [√I. hu] what is to be offered, oblation (in C. very commonly in combination with kavya); 2. (hāv)-ya, fp. (√hū) to be invoked (I.); (ā)-rushā, f. enjoyment of the oblation (V.); (ā)-dāti, a. conveying the oblation (V.); f. gift of the sacrifice, oblation (V.); -lehin, m. (licking the oblation), (god of) fire; -vāh, a. (nm. -vāt) conveying the oblation (to the gods; V., C.); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhā (or vāha: AV.), a. id. (also ep. of the Asvattha tree, because the Aranis are made of its wood); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhana, a. id.; m. fire (C.); -sūā, a. preparing the oblation (RV.); ādā, a. eating the sacrifice (RV.); -āra, m. (eating the sacrifice), fire.

हस HAS, I. P. (Ā. metr.) hasa, laugh, at (in.); deride, ridicule (ac.); mock, surpass; expand, open (blossom); pp. hasita, laughing; laughed (=finite vb.); ridiculed; surpassed; n. imps. -m tayā, she laughed at (prati); cs. hāsaya, P. cause (ac.) to laugh; mock at (ac.); pp. hāsita, ridiculous; caused to laugh, made white; des. gakh [= ga-h(a)s], laugh: only pr. pt.; inv. gāhasya: pr. pt. -māna, laugh continuously. ava, deride. ud, laugh out=flash (of lightning). upa, deride; euphemistically=have sexual intercourse with (ac.); pp. derided; cs. ridicule. pari, jest, with any one (ac.); ridicule. pra, break into a laugh (+ hāsam); laugh with any one (ac.); laugh at anything; ridicule: pp. laughing; also=glittering, brilliant; cs. cause to laugh. vi, laugh (out); laugh or mock at (ac., rarely g.); pp. laughing; ridiculed, mocked. sam-vi, laugh (out).

हस hās-a (or ā), *m. mirth, laughter; -ana, a. laughing, with (g.); n. laughter: ā, f. jest, encouraging about (RV.); -aniya, fp. to be laughed at, deserving the derision of (g.); -antika, f. fire-pan, chafing-dish; -ita, (pp.) n. laughter; -karti, m. mirth-maker, gladdener (RV.); -kāra, m. laughter of heaven, sheet lightning (RV.); (hās)-kriti, f. mirth, laughter (RV.).*

हस्त hāsta, *m. hand (ord. mg.); C.: elephant's trunk; as a measure=fore-arm or cubit (about 18 inches); handwriting (rare); abundance (- after words meaning hair); N.; V., C.: eleventh (or thirteenth) lunar asterism: - a. holding in (sta. by) the hand: -m gram, fall into the hand of (-); e kri, take into one's hand; also=gain possession of, get into one's power; marry (a girl); e nyasta, resting on her hand (face); tasya haste loka-dvayam sthitam, the two worlds are in his hand=are assured to him.*

हस्तक hasta-ka, *m. hand; supporting hand; handful of (-); spit (v. r. ika); -ga, a. (fallen into) being in the hand, of (-); fig.=one's own, secured to one; -gata, pp. id.; -gāmin, a. id.; -grihita, pp. tied by the hands; -grihya, gd. taking by the hand (V.); -graha, m. taking the hand; marriage; taking anything in hand; -grābhā, a. grasping the hand of a girl, wedded (RV.); -grāha, a. id.; m. husband; -ka, a. grasping one by the hand = obtrusive; -ghnā, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring; RV.); (hāsta)-*

kyuti, f. swift movement of the hands (RV.); -tala-gata, pp. lying in the palm of one's hand=being in one's power; -tulā, f. hand as a balance: in. by using the hands instead of scales; -dipa, m. hand-lantern; -dhāraṇā, f. supporting with the hand; taking by the hand=marrying (a girl); -pāda, n. sg. hands and feet; -prada, a. giving a hand, supporting, helping; -prāpta, pp. fallen into=being in one's hand (=ga); -prāpya, fp. to be reached with the hand (cluser); -bhrashā, pp. escaped from one's hand, run away; -lekha, m. hand-drawing; -lekhi-kṛi, draw, sketch; (hāsta)-vat, a. having hands (I., C.); dexterous (I.); -vartin, m. N. of a prince; -samgā, f. sign with the hand; -sūtra, n. cord put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding; -stha, a. being in one's hand; -svastika, m. crossing of the hands; -hārya, fp. to be grasped with the hands, palpable, manifest.

हस्त hasta-agra, *n. tip of the hand, finger: tip of the trunk: -lagnā, pp. f. clasping the fingers of=married to (g.); -ālamba, m. hand as a support=sure refuge; -na, n. id.; -avalamba, m. support of the hand; means of safety; -āvāpa, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring).*

हस्ताहस्ति hastā-hasti, *ad. hand to hand.*

हस्तिकर्ण hasti-karna, *m. (elephant's ear) N. of various plants; N. of a locality; -kār-in, m. (rider on an elephant), elephant driver; -gagarika, m. keeper of an elephant; -danta, m. elephant's tusk.*

हस्तिन् hast-in, *I. a. having hands, doft-handed; w. mriga, m. animal with the hand (=trunk), oldest term for elephant (RV., AV.); m. (V., C.) elephant; N. (C.): (in)-i, f. female elephant (V., C.); a certain class of women in erotics (C.).*

हस्तिनख hasti-nakha, *m. kind of barricade at a city gate.*

हस्तिनापुर hastinā-pura, *n. N. of a city the ruins of which are situated on the banks of an old bed of the Ganges, 57 miles N. E. of Delhi.*

हस्तिप hasti-pā, *m. keeper or driver of an elephant: -ka, m. id.; -pāla: -ka, m. id.; -bandha, m. stockade for capturing elephants; -malla, m. Indra's elephant; -yasasa, n. magnificence of an elephant; -yūtha, n. herd of elephants; -rāga, m. lordly elephant; leader of a herd of elephants; -vakra, m. (elephant-faced), ep. of Ganesa; -vadha, m. slaughter of an elephant; -sālā, f. elephant's stable; N. of a locality; -sikshā, f. training of elephants; -snāna, n. washing of an elephant.*

हस्तोदक hastaudaka, *n. water held in the hand.*

हस्त्य hast-ya, *a. belonging to the hand (V.).*

हस्त्यश्वा hasti-asva, *n. sg. elephants and horses: -ratha-ghosha, m. sound of elephants, horses, and chariots; -āroha, m. rider on an elephant, elephant driver.*

हस has-rā, *a. laughing (RV.).*

हहा hahā, *ij. alas: -hā, ij. id.*

हा I. HĀ, III. Ā. gñite (V., C.), V.: bound away; give way to (d.); depart; leap upon (ac.); C.: betake oneself to (ac.); get into (a condition, ac.); pr. pt. -gñāna, bounding forward (RV.); flying (arrow, C.). ati, V.: pass over, miss; P.: leap from (ab.) to (ac.); transgress (a command). anu, V.: hurry after, catch; follow or attach oneself to any one (ac.). apa, haste away (RV.). abhi,

catch (V.). **ud**, start up, rise (V., C.); depart (life; C.). **prand**, leap up (flame; RV.). **sam-ud**, arise, appear. **upa**, descend to (ac.; C.). **ni**, bow down (V.). **nis**, rise up (smoke; C.). **pra**, haste away (RV.); spring up (V.). **vi**, start asunder, gape, yawn (V.); **cs. hápaya**, P. cause to gape, open. **sam**, rise up (V.); attain (C.). **pari-sam**, spring from (ab.; RV.).

हा 2. HĀ, III. P. gāhāti, V., C.: leave, - behind, abandon, forsake, desert; emit, discharge; put away, remove; C.: quit (a place); let fall, leavelying; take off, lay aside (garment, ornament); give up, resign, renounce, avoid, refrain from; neglect (duty etc.), disregard (advice etc.), break (row etc.); lose, be deprived of; get rid of, escape from (sin, sorrow); part from the body (sartram etc.) or life (gīvitam etc.) = die; **gd. hitvā**, disregarding; excepting; **ps. hiyate, hiyāte** (S.B.), V.: be left behind, not reach (ab.); fall short, be deficient; be caught up by (in); be lost; C.: be worsted, suffer injury or loss, deteriorate; weigh less (in the ordeal of the balance); be diminished, decrease, wane, pass away, come to an end, fail; be given up or avoided; be deprived of, lose (in., ab., -°); **pr. pt. hiyamāna**, weaker (opp. increasing in power); **pp. hāta**, given-up, abandoned (P., rare); **-vat**, **pp. act.** having lost (a wife, ac.; v. r.); **hīnā, RV.**: forsaken (wife); C.: *strayed from (ab.); V., C.: inferior, lower (in rank or culture); C.: (abandoned =) low, base, bad, poor, little; weaker (foe); worsted (in a lawsuit); defective, deficient, insufficient, wanting (also Br.); lacking, destitute of, free from, without (in., ab., -°); **gahitā**, forsaken, forlorn (V.); **cs. hápaya**, P. (Ā. metr.) neglect; lose (time); be wanting in (ac.); give up (life); lose; abandon (a thesis); **na hápayishyate vidhātum uttaram**, there will be no failure to give an answer; **pp. hāpita**, injured (deposit); deprived of (in.); **des. P. gīhāsi**, wish to abandon or quit; - reject with disdain; - escape from (ac.). **apa**, leave, quit (only inf., gd.); **gd. apahāya**, avoiding; abandoning (a form); freeing oneself from (ab.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, apart from (ac.). **ava**, leave behind (V.); give up, abandon (E.); **ps. be forsaken by** (ab., RV.). **ni**, **ps. be degraded, sink to destruction** (RV.); **pp. (C.) low (in rank)**, base-born, vile. **pari**, forsake (any one); give up, abandon (anything); neglect, omit (rites); disregard (command); **ps. be avoided** (food); be neglected; fail, lack, be wanting; abate, cease, come to an end; be worsted, come to grief; be overcome by (in.); desist or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); be unacquainted with (a previous condition, ab.); **pp. -hīna** (often spelt -hina), omitted; vanished (lustre); refraining from (-tas); lacking, destitute of (in., ab., -°); **cs. cause to give up; abandon, leave unfinished** (work); deprive any one of (in.); give up, abandon, renounce, violate (duty), break (promise); **ps. be relinquished by** (in.); fail, perish; **pp. prahina**, cast off, worn out (garment); failing in (undertakings, in.); vanished (sin, -°); destitute of (-°). **vi**, V., C.: leave behind, forsake, abandon; C.: quit (a place); give up, renounce; get rid of, lose; cast off (old garments); desist, from (ab.); **gd. disregarding; avoiding; in spite of; excepting; putting aside** = more than (heaps of gems); **ps. suffer abatement** (affection); **pp. low** (caste); lacking (-°); destitute or deprived of, separated or free from (in., ab., -°; ord. mg.). **pra-vi**, give up, abandon; **gd. disregarding or passing over. sam**, abandon together (S.); give up, renounce (C.).

हा हा, ij. of pain, astonishment, or satisfaction, ah! alas! used before or after a **vc.**, **sta.** with following **ac.** = alas for: also combined with **kasham, dhik, and hanta**: **-kash-ta-sabda**, m. exclamation **hā** **kashām** (ah, alas!); **-kāra**, m. exclamation **hā**.

हाटक hāta-ka, n. N. of a country: pl. its people; n. (derived from **Hātaka**), gold; **-maya**, a. golden; **-īsa, -īśāna**, m. lord of **Hātaka**, a form of **Śiva**; **-īśvara**, m. **īl**.

हाडि hādi, m. N.: -**grāma**, m. N. of a village.

हातव्य hā-tavya, fp. to be given up or abandoned. [cessation.]

हान hāna, n. leaving, abandoning; lack;

हानि hā-ni, f. abandonment, relinquishment; taking off (of ornaments, -°); insufficiency, deficit; diminution, by (-°); deprivation of (ab.); loss, of (g., guly, -°; ord. mg.); ruin; failure (in a lawsuit); cessation, disappearance, lack, non-existence (common mg.). **-kāra**, a. detrimental; causing to disappear (-°); **-krit**, a. injuring, destroying.

हापन hā-p-ana, n. (cs.) diminution.

हामियाम hāmi-grāma, m. N. of a village.

हायन hāyanā, m. n. (-° a. i) year; n. kind of red rice (rare); a. relating to the year, lasting a year, yearly (AV.); -° a. lasting - years (V., C.).

हार hār-a, a. (i) -° [√i. hri] bearing; bringing; taking away; raising (taxes); m. 1. string or necklace of pearls; 2. (vbl. n.) seizure or forfeiture of (-°); removal (rare); **-ka, -° a. (i-kā)** bearing; bringing; carrying away; stealing; removing, taking upon oneself (impunity); ravishing; m. thief; pearl necklace; **-muktā, f. pl.** pearls of a necklace; **-yashī, f. (-° i)** string of pearls; **-lātā, f. id.**; N.

हारावली hāra-āvalī, f. string of pearls (-° i).

हारिकण्ठ hāri-kanṭha, a. having a charming (throat =) voice; having one's neck encircled with a string of pearls.

हारिण hārīna, a. derived from the antelope called **harina**. [pigeon.]

हारित hār-ita, pp. cs. √i. hri; m. kind of

हारिद्र hāridrā, a. coloured with turmeric (haridrā), yellow.

हारिद्रव hāridrav-ā, m. [haridru] kind of yellow bird (RV.²).

हारिण hār-in, a. i. [√i. hri] bearing, bringing; taking away, stealing, robbing; removing, destroying; appropriating; raising (taxes); surpassing; captivating, ravishing, charming, attracting (heart, eye, etc., -°; by, -°); 2. wearing a pearl necklace (hāra).

हारोत hārīta, m. kind of pigeon; N. of a **logician, physician, grammarian, etc.** -**ka**, m. kind of pigeon.

हार्द hārd = hrid in dur-hārd and su-hārd.

हार्द hārd-a, a. being in the heart (hrid); n. affection, love, for (to., -°).

हार्दि hārd-i, m. [hrid] heart (AV.); contentment (C.); n. (V.) heart; interior (of the body).

हार्य hār-yā, fp. to be borne or carried by (-°); - carried, borne, or blown away by (-°); - taken away, appropriated, or robbed by (-°); - shaken (resolution); - won over by, corruptible; to be acted (play).

हाला hālā, f. spirituous liquor.

हालाहल hālāhala, m. (rare), n. a kind of deadly poison.

हालिक hāl-ika, m. [hala] ploughman.

हाव hāv-a, m. [√hū] call, blarney (of amorous women).

हास HĀS, I. Ā. hāsa (V., very rare), race. with (in.); **cs. hāsaya**, P. cause to race (RV.¹).

हास hās-a, m. [√has] laughing, laughter, merriment (often pl.); derision (of g.; very rare); jest, fun (ākhyāna, = funny story); dazzling whiteness (of any object, e.g. a pearl necklace, regarded as its laughter because in the latter white teeth are conspicuous); **-kāra**, a. provoking laughter; causing to laugh (-°); **-ana, cs. a. [√has]** causing any one to laugh; **-in, a.** laughing, at (-°); (laughing = 'dazzlingly white, brilliant, or adorned with (-°).

हासिक hāsti-ka, a. consisting of elephants (hastin); n. herd of elephants.

हासिन hāstin-a, a. belonging to the elephant (AV.); having the depth of an elephant (water; C.); **-pura**, n. = Hastinapura.

हास्य hās-ya, fp. [√has] (to be) laughed at, by (lc., -°); laughable, ridiculous; n. laughter; jest, joke, fun, amusement; **-kāra**, a. provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-°); **-tā, f.** ridiculousness; **-m yā**, become a laughing-stock, to (-°); **-tva, n. id.**; **-padavi, f.** way to laughter; **-m yā**, become a laughing-stock; **-bhāva, m.** ridiculousness; **-m yā**, become ridiculous; **-rasa-vat, a.** humorous, comic; **-āspada, n.** object of ridicule, laughing-stock.

हाहा hā-hā, i. ij. = hā repeated; 2. m. N. of a **Gandharva**; **-kāra, m.** exclamation **hā hā** (also used to urge on horses), cry of woe, lamentation; **-bhūta, pp.** crying alas, woe-begone; **-rava, m.** cry of woe, lamentation.

हि HI, V. hinō, hinu, V.: set in motion, urge on, further; be set in motion or urged on, hasten (Ā.); incite or assist to (d.); convey; V., C.: cast, hurl; P. (= √2. hā): forsake, abandon; get rid of; **pr. pt. hinvānā**, speeding etc.; **pp. hitā, (V.)** urged on, speeding; called upon, invoked. **pari**, bring, offer (RV.). **pra** (hinoti), urge on, incite (RV.); V., C.: convey or send to, bestow on (d.); despatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send, - away, to (any one, ac. ± prati, d., g., antikam or pārvam v. g.; to a place, ac. ± prati; in order to, d., inf.; ord. mg.); C.: cast, hurl, discharge, at (d., lc.); direct (the gaze) towards (ac.); forsake (very rare = pra-hā); **-gighya-ti, -tu, (Br.)** perh. incorr. for **-gigā-ti, -tu**; **pp. prāhita**, P.: urged on, incited; C.: hurled, discharged, at (lc.); cast, directed (eye, gaze, mind) towards (-°); imbedded (nails); conveyed, sent (things); sent away, expelled; V., C.: sent out, despatched (messengers etc.), to any one (pārsve v. g.); **-vat, pp. act. = finite vb.** (he) sent out. **sam-pra**, pp. sent after. **sam**, compose, contrive (RV.).

हि hí, pcl. (never at beg. of a sentence, but only following the first word; also in other positions after the emphatic word; the vb. of the sentence is always unaccented), T., C.: for, because (often after demonstratives, relatives, interrogatives); just, pray (with **inpr.** or **pot.**; **sta. ind.**, e.g. **paśyāmo hi**, we will just see); verily, surely, indeed; C.: often mere reverse-filler, esp. to avoid the hiatus or to obtain a long vowel, **sta. even twice in the same sentence**; **hi - tu, hi - punar**, it is true - but.

हिंस HIMS [anomalous des. of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$], VII. P. (A. metr.) **hināsti**, injure, harm, hurt; slay; disturb, break (cow); destroy; ps. **himsyate**, be slain: pp. **himsitā**; cs. **himsaya**, P. id.; des. P. **gāhimsi**, wish to injure (Br.). **ā**, injure. **upa**, hurt, injure. **vi**, injure, damage.

हिंस **hims-a**, a. hurting, injuring (RV.¹): **-aka**, a. injuring, hurtful; **-ana**, n. injuring, hurting; slaughter of (animals, -); **-aniya**, fp. to be injured; - slaughtered (animals); **-ā**, f. injury, harm (to life or property): - **gny**, = to, sts. = from; **-itā**, (pp.) n. injury; (**hims**)-**ito**, g. inf. $\sqrt{\text{hims}}$; **-ya**, fp. that may be injured or slain; **-rā**, a. injurious, hurtful, mischievous, noxious (RV.¹, C.); -°, dealing severely with (C.); m. (C.) mischievous fellow, man following a cruel trade; beast of prey; n. cruelty (C.): **-gantu**, **-pantu**, m. beast of prey.

हिक्क HIKK, I. **hikka**, hiccup (very rare); cs. P. **hikkaya**, cause to hiccup (very rare).

हिक्का hikkā, f. hiccup. [rare].

हिह hiḥ, ij. with **krī**, utter a lowing sound (V.): **-kārā**, m. the sound hiḥ (V.).

हिङ्गु hiṅgu, m. the plant *Asa foetida*; n. resin obtained from its roots and used as a medicine and a seasoning: **-rāta**, m. N.

हिङ्गुल hiṅgula, n. cinnabar, vermilion.

हिङ्गीर hiṅgīra, m. foot-chain of an elephant.

हिदिम्बा hidimba, m. N. of a Rākshasa slain by Bhīmasena: **ā**, f. N. of Hidimba's sister.

हिराद HIND, I. **ā**. **hinda**, **ā**, wander about, ramble (Pr.). **pari**, fly about.

हित i. hi-tā, pp. $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$.

हित 2. hi-tā, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{dhā}}$) V.: placed, laid, put, into (lc.); situated, lying, contained, in (lc.); set up, prepared, arranged; assigned to any one (d., g.); V., C.: beneficial, salutary, advantageous, convenient, suitable, agreeable, to or for any one (d., sts. lc.; C. also g., -); favourable; C.: well-disposed, friendly, kind; n. sg. pl. (C.) what is salutary, profit, advantage, welfare, good; good or salutary advice: **-kara**, a. doing good, beneficent, useful, advantageous, to any one (g.); **-kāma**, a. desiring the good of others, benevolent, kind; **-kāmya**, f. (only in.) desire of benefiting any one (g.); **-kāraka**, a. friendly (opp. hostile); m. friend; **-kār-in**, a. id., kind: (d.)-tā, f., **-tva**, n. kindness; **-krit**, a. beneficent, useful; **-pathya**, a. useful and salutary and having obtained a pathyā (= haritaki or yellow myrobalan tree); (ā)-**praya**, a. having set forth the sacrificial food, having the sacrifice spread for him (RV.); **-buddhi**, a. well-disposed; **-vakana**, n. good advice; **-vat**, a. advantageous, useful; **-vādin**, a. giving good advice; **-hita**, m. N.

हिता hi-tā, (pp.) f. dyke, dam.

हिताधायिन hitādhāyin, a. doing good: (d.)-tā, f. beneficence; **-anubandhin**, a. involving good consequences.

हितामङ्ग hitā-bhaṅga, m. destruction of a dam. [vantageous].

हिताय hitā-ya, den. **ā**. be salutary or ad-

हितार्थ hitārtha, m. ac. or d. for the good, benefit, or advantage, of (g., -); **-arthin**, a. desiring one's own welfare; seeking the welfare of any one (g.); **-āhita**, pp. advantageous and disadvantageous, useful and injurious; n. benefit and injury: **ā**, f. pl. N. of certain veins.

हितेच्छा hita ikkhā, f. desire for the welfare of others.

हितैषिण hitaish-in, a. having good intentions, seeking the welfare of others: (d)-tā, f. benevolence.

हितोपदेश hita upadesa, m. instruction in what is salutary, good counsel; T. of a well-known collection of fables; **-upadeshtri**, m. instructor in what is salutary.

हिताय hi-tvāya, gd. of $\sqrt{2}$. **hā** (RV.); **-tvā**, id. (RV.).

हिन hi-nā, indecl. = **hī**, for (RV.¹).

हिनाल hin-tāla; m. kind of palm (*Phoenix paludosa*).

हिन्दोल hin-dola, m. swing.

हिन्व HINV, I. P. **hinva** (V.) = $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$ (of which it is an extension, being a transference, from the fifth to the first class).

हिन्व hinvá, m. inciter (RV.¹).

हिम् him, ij. = **hīn**.

हिम himā, m. cold (V., C.); winter (rare, C.); n. snow, sts. ice (C., very rare in Br.); a. cold, cool (C.): **-ritu**, m. cold season, winter; **-ka**, m. N.; **-kara**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; **-garbha**, a. containing cold (rays); **-giri**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: **-sutā**, f. daughter of the Himālaya, Pārvatī; **-kānta**, m. ep. of Siva; **-gu**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; **-grīha**: **-ka**, n. refrigerating room; **-tvish**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; **-ādhiti**, **-dyuti**, **-āhāman**, m. id.; **-pāta**, m. cold rain; fall of snow; **-rasmi**, m. moon; **-rāga**, m. N. of a king; **-rūti**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; **-ritu**, m. cold season, winter; (ā)-**vat**, a. cold, snowy, icy (rare); exposing oneself to cold (rare); m. snow-mountain (V.); sp. the Himālaya: **-pura**, n. town on the Himālaya, **n-mekhalā**, f. Himālaya (zone =) range; **-sikhari**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya; **-subhā**, n. snow-white; **-salla**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: **-ga**, a. growing on the Himālaya, **-sutā**, f. Pārvatī; **-samghāta**, m. deep snow; **-arut**, m. moon; **-aruti**, f. fall of snow.

हिमा himā, f. (only with **satā**) cold season, winter (V.).

हिमांशु himāṃsu, m. moon: **-mālin**, m. id.; **-āgama**, m. beginning of (the cold =) winter; **-akala**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: **-indra**, m. chief of snow-mountains, Himālaya; **-atraya**, m. end of the cold season; **-adri**, m. Himālaya.

हिमानी him-āni, f. [fr. hima] deep snow.

हिमान्त himānta, m. end of winter; **-ambhas**, n. cold water; **-ālaya**, m. abode of snow, Himālaya; **-āhata**, f. fall of snow.

हिमिति him-ita, den. pp. turned into snow or ice; **-i-kri**, turn into snow.

हिमोपचार hima upakāra, m. refrigeration.

हिम्मक himma-ka, m. N.

हिरण्य hiran-māya, a. (ā) golden, gold-coloured.

हिरण्य hiran-ya, n. [$\sqrt{3}$. **hrī**] V., C.: bullion (opp. suvarna), gold, precious metal (in C. also = coined gold); V.: gold implement or ornament; gold piece or coin (in Br. gny. v. suvarna, by way of distinction from other metals); a. golden (C., rare); m. N. of a king of Cashmere (C.): **-ka**, m. N. of a mouse-king; **-karpā**, m. golden carpet, seat adorned with gold (V.); a. (hi-) having

a golden carpet; m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; **-kula**, m. N. of a king; (hi)-**kesa**, a. (ā) golden-haired, golden-maned; **-kesin**, m. N. of an author of Grihya-sūtras; **-garbhā**, m. womb or embryo of gold; N. of a cosmogonic power, esp. of the personal Brahman; in Vedānta, N. of intellect conditioned by the aggregate; N.; N. of a flamingo; **-gupta**, m. N.; (hi)-**kakra**, a. having golden wheels (RV.¹); **-da**, a. giving gold; **-datta**, m. N.; (hi)-**dant**, m. gold-toothed (RV.¹); m. N. of a Baidā (Br.); **-dā**, a. giving gold; **-nābha**, m. N. of various men; (hi)-**parna**, V. a. golden-winged; golden-leaved; (hi)-**pāni**, a. golden-handed; **-pātāra**, n. golden vessel or dish; **-pura**, n. N. of a city of the Asuras situated beyond the ocean and suspended in the air; N. of a town in Cashmere: (hi)-**bāhu**, a. golden-armed; m. ep. of the river Sone (v. r. vāha).

हिरण्य hiranyā-ya, V. a. (i) golden, abounding in gold.

हिरण्यरथ hiranya-rathā, m. car (full) of gold (V.); (hi)-**rūpa**, a. resembling gold (RV.); **-retas**, m. (whose seed is gold), fire; (hi)-**vat**, V. a. possessing, consisting of, or provided with, gold; n. possession of gold (RV.); **-ā**, f. N.; N. of Uggayini in the third age; (hi)-**varna**, a. golden-coloured, resembling gold (V., rare in C.); (hi)-**vartani**, a. having a golden track or course (V.); **-varaha**, m. N.; (hi)-**vāsi**, a. wielding a golden axe (V.); **-mat**, a. (only sp. -tama) id. (RV.¹); **-vāha**, m. ep. of the river Sone; **-vimitā**, n. golden palace; **-sarira**, a. golden-bodied; (hi)-**stūpa**, m. (gold-tuft), N.; (hi)-**hanta**, a. golden-handed (V.); m. N.; **-akshā**, a. golden-eyed (V.); m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the shape of a boar; N.; **-śbga**, n. golden lotus.

हिरा hirā, f. vein (V.).

हिरुक hīruk, ad. away, out of sight of (ab.; V.); apart (C.).

हिल hillā, m. N. [satisfaction].

ही hī, ij. of astonishment, horror, hilarity.

होइ HĪD, pf. **ghida**, la, P. vex, offend (V.); **ā**, be angry (V.): pp. **hiditā**, **litā**, enraged (V.); cs. only aor. **āghidat**, pluck out (AV.).

हीन hīnā, pp. $\sqrt{2}$. **hā**; n. deficiency, want: **velā-hine**, at an unreasonable time: **-ka**, a. lacking (-); **-karma**, a. following base occupations; neglecting one's duties; **-tā**, f. lack, absence; deficiency in (in., -); **-tra**, n. inferiority; lack of, deficiency in (-); **-paksha**, a. unprotected; **-yāna**, n. the lesser vehicle (term applied to the older form of Buddhism; opp. mahāyāna); **-rātra**, a. having shorter nights; **-varna**, a. of low caste, vile; **-vādin**, a. losing in a suit; **-vritta**, a. of base conduct; **-seva**, f. service of low persons; **-śāga**, a. (ā, i) deficient in a limb; defective; **-astirikṭaśāga**, a. (i) having a limb too few or too many; **-adhika**, a. too little or too much: **-tā**, f. deficiency or excess; **-artha**, a. having lost one's advantage.

हीनित hīn-ita, den. pp. (fr. hīna) deprived of one's own, destitute, separated from (-).

हीर hīra, n. diamond.

हु I. HU, III. **guhōti**, **guhutē**, pour or cast into the fire, offer an oblation (ac., g.), to (d.), in (lc.); sacrifice to any one (ac.), with (in.): sts. also of objects not offered in fire; sprinkle (oil) on (lc.; C.); ps. **hūyate**, be sacrificed: pp. **hūtā**, sacrificed; sacrificed

to; *cs. hāvaya*, P. cause to sacrifice, cause to be offered, - to; *des. -gūhāsha*, P. wish to sacrifice; *intv. gōhaviṭi*, sacrifice (frequently). *abhi*, pour the offering on, offer an oblation, sacrifice to or for: *pp. abhi-huta*, besprinkled (with a libation); sacrificed, - to. *ā* (V.), sacrifice to any one (d.), in (lc.); besprinkle (ac.) with oblations: *pp. āhuta*, offered; sacrificed to; laid in the fire (corpse; RV.). *upa*, offer up (sacrifice). *pra*, sacrifice, offer up.

2. H U, rarely used in *pp.* = √hū, √hvā. *abhi-huta*, invoked (S.). *ā*, *pp. āhuta*, summoned, invited (E., P.). *sam-ā*, *pp.* called together.

हु hu, *ij.* (rare, C.).

हंकार hum-kāra, m. the sound hum (expressive of a threat or disgust); trumpeting (of an elephant), lowing (of a cow), twanging (of a bow); -*kṛita*, *pp.*, v. hum; n. exclamation hum (expressive of anger); lowing (of a cow); roar (of thunder); -*kṛiti*, f. sound hum (= -kāra).

हुदु huḍu, m. ram.

हुण्ड hunda, m. id.

हुण्डिका hund-ikā, f. bill of exchange.

हुत hu-t, a. (-°) sacrificing.

हुत hu-tā, *pp.* √i. hu; n. sacrifice: -*bhug*, m. (consumer of sacrifice), fire, Agni; -*vaha*, m. (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni: -*gṛāla-sama*, a. like flames of fire, flaming hot; -*śeṣa*, m. remnant of the sacrifice; -*agni*, m. sacrificial fire; *ād*, a. eating the sacrifice (V.); -*āsa*, m. (consumer of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -*asana*, m. id.: -*vat*, a. supplied with fire; -*śanā-ya*, *den.* *ā*. become or appear like fire.

हुति hu-ti, f. sacrifice (-°).

हुम hum, *ij.*: with *kṛi*, make the sound hum, resound (conch); address harshly (ac.): *pp.* lowing. *anu-hūm-kṛi*, *ā*. answer with a roar. [(RV.).

हुरसित huras-ṣit, a. lurking in secret

हुरस huras, ad. secretly (RV.¹).

हुरक huruk, ad. aside (RV.¹; cp. hiruk).

हुविष्क huvishka, m. N. of a king.

हुष्क hushka, m. N. of a king: -*pura*, n. N. of the city founded by Hushka.

हुहु hubū, m. N. of a Gandharva.

हृ HŪ, call, v. हृ HVĀ.

हृ hū, a. (-°) calling.

हंकार hūm-kāra, m. = humkāra; -*kṛiti*, f. sound hūm (in snoring); hum (of bees).

हृण hūna, m. pl. N. of a people, the Huns.

हृत hū-tā, *pp.* √hvā; n. calling; -*ti*, f. call; name.

हृम hūm, *ij.* = hum.

हृहृ HŪR-KH [prob. der. of √hvri], I. P. हृहृक्कहा (V., rare), go crookedly, totter, fall; fall away from (ab.); *cs.* P. हृहृक्कहा, cause to fall, from (ab.; V.).

हृहृ hū-hū, m. N. of a Gandharva.

हृ I. HRI, I. P. (Ā. rare) हारा, II. P. -*harmi* (RV.¹), V., C.: hold, carry, on or in (in.); bring, fetch; present, offer; take away, to (ac.); convey (a message) to (g.); take away with one, carry off or away, seize, steal, rob (ord. mg.); *ā*. (C. also P.) take for oneself, receive (a gift), obtain, come into possession

of (esp. as an heir), take from (ab.), raise (tribute); C.: take off, sever, shoot off, cut off (head); avert (the face); marry (a girl); overpower, master, lead away, win; surpass: carry away, ravish, enchant, captivate; take away, remove, dispel, frustrate, destroy (common mg.); withdraw, keep back, retain; spin out = gain (time); form a line (of drops from one place to another; Br.): *pp.* *hṛita*, taken etc.; *cs.* *hārāya*, P. cause to be carried by (ac., in.); cause to be brought or conveyed, by (in.); seize, appropriate; cause to be taken away from one, lose (esp. at play): *pp.* *hṛita*, conveyed by (-°); obtained from anywhere (-tas); carried off; lost (esp. at play: ord. mg.); surpassed, eclipsed; having lost (ac.); *des.* *gihirsha*, P. (Ā. metr.) wish to take (away), long for: *ati*, hold over, reach across, allow to extend beyond (V.). *anu*, (take after), imitate (ac.); resemble (ac., also g. of *prs.*); attain to (a state, ac.); *ā*. take after (ac.). *apa*, C.: bear, carry, or draw away; take away or off, remove; avert (the face); V., C.: carry off, take away by force, appropriate unjustly, seize, rob (ord. mg.); C.: tear off, sever, cut off (heads); carry away, overpower, engross; take away, remove, dispel, destroy, frustrate, render useless; take back; *cs.* *pp.* *apa-hṛita*, carried off, robbed. *viapa*, strike off (a head); take away, destroy. *abhi*, present, offer. *ava*, put down, lay aside; surpass. *anuava*, lower. *abhiava*, throw into (the water, ac.); take, eat; *cs.* put on; cause to eat anything (ac.), feed (ac.). *upaava*, take down (V.). *pratiava*, take from any one (ab.), learn. *viava*, V.: exchange; V., C.: have intercourse with (in, lc.); C.: fight with (in ± sardham); act, behave, towards (lc.; ord. mg.); follow one's occupation, work; trade, deal in (in, g, lc.); *play for (g.); *employ, make use of (ac.); stroll; *ps.* *vyavahriyate*, be named or designated; *cs.* allow to act, - to do what one likes. *sam-viava*, associate with (in.). *sam-ava*, collect. *ā*, V., C.: take to oneself, bring, fetch (ord. mg.); offer, present, bestow, give; bring for oneself, obtain, receive, take (common mg.); C.: procure, for (d.); acquire, get possession of, gain; carry away, rob; take to oneself (a wife); conceive (a son) by (ab.); win over, bribe; sever (a head); withdraw (the senses) from (ab.); take away, destroy; surpass; take, eat; show, manifest: *pp.* *hṛita*, taken etc.; *cs.* cause to be fetched; bring; (cause to be brought), exact, raise (tribute); take, eat; show, manifest; shed (tears). *adhiś*, supply (a word). *ud-ā*, V.: put on the top; V., C.: (bring out), mention, quote, utter, recite, relate, state, say, speak, to (ac.), of (ac.); C.: mention by name, designate as, call; quote as an example (gr.); *ps.* be called: *pp.* called. *abhiud-ā*, fetch; mention in addition. *upaud-ā*, mention in addition. *pratiud-ā*, answer any one (ac.); quote a counter instance (gr.). *sam-ud-ā*, speak, say: *pp.* addressed; spoken, uttered; mentioned; named; pronounced = settled: *tasyām tu sarvavidyānām ārambhāt samudāhṛitāt*, thereon the beginnings of all sciences are based. *upaś*, fetch, - for any one; offer, present; get into one's power, win over; undertake; accomplish; divert from (ab.); strike off (heads). *sam-upaś*, fetch; offer (a sacrifice); sacrifice oneself; enter upon (initiation). *pratiś*, draw back; withdraw (the senses from worldly objects); replace; bring back, resume, recover; report; withdraw what has been created, destroy. *viś*, (bring out), pronounce, utter, speak, begin to talk (child), say, to (ac.), converse with (saba): *pp.* *vyāhṛita*, uttered, spoken, said, stated. *anu-viś*, utter in succession

(U.); curse, revile (Br., E.). *abhi-viś*, utter, repeat; *cs.* cause to utter or repeat; pronounce. *sam-abhi-viś*, pronounce or mention at the same time. *sam-ā*, bring together, collect, fetch; combine; restore to its place (lc.); withdraw anything created = destroy (worlds): *pp.* brought together, collected, fetched; assembled; taken together, combined, all; drawn (bowstring). *ud*, V., C.: take, lift, pull, or draw out, of (ab.; ord. mg.); lift up, raise (common mg.); draw out of danger, rescue, deliver, extricate, from (ab.); choose, select; prefer; except; C.: pluck up (weeds); stretch out the hand from a garment = keep bare; take from (one's food, ab.); impose (a tax); sever, separate; remove; exterminate, destroy; bear (a burden), carry on (in.); elevate, stir up, strengthen; further (one's object); offer; prove; *gd.* *uddhṛitya*, excepting; *pp.* taken out etc.; also = carved (face) out of (a lotus, ab.); elevated etc.; *cs.* *uddhṛāya*, cause to be extracted (arrow) by (in.); extricate, rescue, deliver, from (ab.); appropriate; hold up; *des.* wish to relieve or assist. *abhiud*, extricate, from (ab.); take out, draw (water); collect (gold); raise up, relieve, further, assist; recover (property). *praud*, extract, draw (water) from (ab.); rescue, deliver. *pratiud*, rescue, deliver, from (ab.). *viud*, distribute; extract, from (ab.). *sam-ud*, take or draw out, extract, from (ab.); pull up, uproot; rescue, deliver, from (ab.); previously deduct (share of a legacy); exterminate, destroy; lift or hold up; pick up (a coin); raise up, strengthen. *upa*, bring, fetch; offer, present (esp. food); make a present of; draw up (water). *niś*, take or carry out or away, draw out, extract, from (ab.); take off (a burden); take (parts of deities); export (goods); rid oneself of (sin etc.; ac.); mix up (clothes of one person) with (those of another, in.); destroy; *cs.* cause (a corpse) to be carried out. *vi-niś*, take or draw out; take (interest); remove. *pāri*, V.: carry round or about; V., C.: encircle, encompass; C.: leave behind; spare (any one); avoid, shun, elude (ord. mg.); spare any one (g.) pain (ac.); keep aloof from, be on one's guard against (ac.); put aside as untenable, rebut, refute. *vi-pāri*, mix up, exchange by mistake (V.). *pra*, offer (praise, -*harmi*, RV.¹); move forward, stretch out (V.); put into (lc.; RV.); V., C.: hurl, discharge, throw, at (lc.); throw into the fire (Br., S.); (reach out fist etc. =) strike, assail, deal a blow, at (ac, lc.; rarely d, g.; very rare in V.); *pp.* struck etc.: n. *imps.* a blow has been struck, by (in.), at (lc.): *prahṛite sati*, when a blow has been struck; *des.* wish to deal a blow, at (ac.), with (in.). *anu-pra*, throw into the fire afterwards. *abhi-pra*, strike out at (ac.). *prati*, join in the Sāman litany as Pratihārī (Br., S.). *vi*, V.: put asunder, separate, open; keep apart; distribute (esp. verses); tear in pieces, injure; C.: carry away, remove; extract from (ab.); (take away =) spend (time, ac.); pass time (with, in.), esp. agreeably, enjoy oneself, ramble for pleasure, promenade (ord. mg.); shed (tears). *sam*, V.: bring together, collect; throw together, mix up; V., C.: put or draw together, contract (limbs); C.: clench (the fist); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.); draw back (a weapon); draw aside (a curtain); withdraw (gaze, senses), from (ab.); lay aside (an assumed form); draw together, tighten (thread); resume (virtue); extract (money etc.), from (ab.); attract (eyes); take for oneself (share), appropriate; withdraw, destroy (opp. √sṛig, emit, create; ord. mg.); take away, rob of (also Br.); check, stop, repress (common mg.); withhold (light) from

(*lc.*). **upa-sam**, put together concisely, summarise; withdraw (*a weapon*); withhold (*shade*), from (*lc.*); check, stop, repress (*ord. mg.*); withdraw, destroy (*opp. create*). **sam-upa-sam**, pp. checked, stopped. **prati-sam**, draw back (*weapon*), draw in (*trunk*), withdraw (*gaze*); check, stop, repress; destroy (*opp. create*).

हृ 2. HRI, IX. **Ā. hrinitē** (RV., rare), be wroth, with (*d.*).

[**हृ** 3. HRI, be yellow.]

हृदय hrid-saya, *a.* abiding in the heart: *v.* muniḥ purāṇaḥ, the old sage in the heart = the conscience; *m.* love; god of love: -**pid-ita**, pp. tormented with, love, love-sick; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing love; -**āvishā**, pp. occupied by love.

हृणायत् hrinā-yāt, *pr. pt.* wroth (RV.¹).

हृणीय hrinīya, **Ā. -te**, be wroth (RV.¹).

हृत् hri-t, *a.* (-^o) bringing; stealing, robbing; taking away, dispelling, putting an end to.

हृतव्य hrita-dravya, *a.* robbed of one's property; -**vāsas**, *a.* bereft of one's garment; -**dāṣṭa**, pp. spared from pillage; -**sarvasva**, *a.* bereft of one's all; -**sāra**, *a.* robbed of the best part.

हृति hri-ti, *f.* taking away, seizure, spoliation, robbery, of (-^o).

हृत्तस hrit-tās, *ad.* from the heart (RV.¹); -**padma**, *n.* lotus of the heart; -**sphota**, *m.* breaking of the heart, broken heart: -**m**, *ad.* of a broken heart (*die*).

हृद् hṛd, *n.* heart (*esp. as seat of emotions and mental activities*; *ord. mg.*; *V., C.*); interior of the body, *ep.* chest, stomach (*V.*).

हृदसनि hridam-sāni, *a.* giving heart to, inspiring (*g.*) with courage (RV.¹).

हृदम्बोज hrid-ambhoga, *n.* lotus of the heart.

हृदय hṛd-aya, *n.* heart (*also as seat of mental operations*); interior of the body (*rare*); centre (*rare*); core (= *what is best, dearest, or most secret*): **o kri**, take to heart: -**kampana**, *a.* causing the heart to quake; -**kahobha**, *n.* agitation of heart; -**gata**, pp. dwelling in the heart; -**granthi**, *m.* (knot =) perplexity of heart; -**grāhaka**, *a.* convincing the heart; -**m-gama**, *a.* touching the heart; -**kora**, *m.* stealer of the heart; -**kkhīd**, *a.* piercing the heart; -**gvāra**, *m.* anguish of heart; -**dāhin**, *a.* burning the heart, causing anguish; -**desa**, *m.* region of the heart; -**pramāthin**, *a.* agitating the heart; -**priya**, *a.* dear to the heart, beloved; -**vallabha**, *m.* beloved of the heart; -**vrītti**, *f.* disposition of the heart; -**vyathā**, *f.* mental anguish; -**vyādhi**, *m.* disease of heart; -**stāḥ**, *m.* spit used for roasting the heart of the victim; -**samsarga**, *m.* union of hearts; -**stha**, *a.* cherished in the heart; -**hārin**, *a.* captivating the heart.

हृदयानुग hṛdaya-anuga, *a.* gratifying the heart (*friend, speech*); -**āvargaka**, *a.* winning the heart of (*g.*); -**ā-vīdh**, *a.* piercing the heart (RV.); -**jā**, *m.* lord of the heart, lover, husband.

हृदय hṛday-yā, *a.* being in the heart (*V.*); dear (*C.*).

हृदिष्य hridi-saya, *a.* sticking in the heart; -**stha**, *a.* being in the heart; dear; -**spriś**, *a.* touching or charming the heart.

हृद् hṛd-ga, *a.* reaching to the heart (*water*); -**gata**, pp. affecting or cherished in the heart.

हृष hṛd-yā, *a. V.*: being in the heart, in-

nermost; *V., C.*: dear to the heart, beloved; *C.*: savoury (*food etc.*); pleasant, charming: -**tā**, *f.* pleasantness.

हृदोग hrid-roga, *m.* internal disease (RV.¹); *C.*: a certain disease; pain of heart.

हृलस hṛl-lāsa, *m.* palpitation of heart.

हृष् HRISH, I. **Ā. hāsha** (RV.), rejoice in the prospect of, be impatient for (*d.*); be glad: *P. also in pr. pt.*; IV. **hrishya**, *P.* (**Ā.**) rejoice (*ord. mg.*); bristle, stand erect (*of the hairs of the body, from joy or fear*); be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* **hrishṭa**, bristling (*hairs of the body*); thrilled, shuddering; rigid, stiff (*tail etc.*); glad, cheerful, frisky (*ord. mg.*); **hrishitā**, *C.*: bristling, erect (*hair*); fresh, not drooping (*flowers, garlands*); *RV., C.*: rejoicing, glad, cheerful; *cs.* **hāshāya**, *P.* (**Ā. metr.**) *RV.*: make impatient or inspire for (*victory*); *RV., C.*: gladden, delight; *C.*: be glad, rejoice (*rare*); cause to bristle (*rare*): *pp.* **hāshita**, gladdened, delighted; caused to bristle (*hair*); *intr.* **garhish** (*V.*), be greatly excited; excite greatly. **anu**, I. (**ĀV.**), IV. (*Br., C.*), rejoice with any one (*ac.*): **abhi**, *cs.* gladden. **ud**, I. **Ā.** be impatient or eager (*V.*); flame up briskly (*fire, Br.*); open (*of flowers, P.*): *pp.* **uddhrishita**, shivering with (*cold, in.*); **pra ud**, pp. bristling (*hair*); shivering. **ni**, IV. *P.* die away (*flame, Br.*) **pra**, rejoice, be glad or cheerful: *pp.* bristling (*hair of the body*); delighted, glad; *cs.* gladden, cheer: *pp.* gladdened, delighted. **sam-pra**, pp. rejoicing, glad. **prati**, IV. *P.* (**Ā. metr.**) show joy in return for anything. **sam**, IV. *P.* be glad, rejoice; be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* glad, delighted; bristling (*hair*). **prati-sam**, rejoice again.

हृषितस्रग्जोहीन hrishita-srag-rago-hīna, *pp.* having (erect =) fresh garlands and being free from dust.

हृषिकि hrishi-kesa, *m.* (having his hair erect), *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna.

हृषीवत् hrishi-vat, *a.* joyful (RV.).

हृष्टचित्त hrishṭa-chitta, *a.* rejoiced at heart; -**pushṭa** **śaṅga**, *a.* frisky and fat-bodied; -**roman**, *a.* having the hair of the body erect; *m. N.* of an *Asura*.

हृष्टि hrish-ti, *f.* joy.

हे he, *ij.* of address, *only. before a vocative.*

है hēd-a, **है** hēl-a, *m.* [**√hid**] anger, wrath (*of the gods*; *V.*); -**as**, *n. id.* (*V.*).

हैडानुक hēdāvuka, *m.* horse-dealer.

हेति he-ti, *f.* (*V., C.*), *m.* (*C.*) [**√hē**] missile, weapon (*V., C.*); *Agni's* weapon, flame (*C.*); shot, impact (*of the bowstring*; *RV.*).

हेतु he-tū, *m.* [impulse: **√hi**] cause, motive, of (*lc.*), rarely *d., g.*; very rare in *V.*; *C.*: reason, argument, proof (*in logic = second part of the five-membered syllogism*); means; price (*rare*); condition, sine qua non (*of subsistence*); manner (*rare*); agent of the causative verb (*gr.*); primary cause (*opp. pratyaṣa*, secondary cause: *B.*); cause of the bondage of the soul, world of sense, nature (*among the Pāsupatas*); short speech setting forth the requisite conditions for the attainment of an end (*dr.*): *in. hetunā*, *ad. g.* **hetoh**, rarely also *d. or lc.*, for a cause or reason, by reason of, on account of (*g., -^o*); *yato hetoh*, because; *iti hetoh*, for this reason; -^o *a.* having - as a cause, caused, impelled, or attracted by: -**ka**, (-^o) *a.* (3) causing, producing; caused or produced by; -**tā**, *f.* causation; -**tva**, *n. id.*; state of being the reason or the primary

cause; agency of the causal verb: -**mat**, *a.* having a cause, caused; provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded; open to argument; -**mātra-tā**, *f.* condition of being a mere means; -**mātra-maya**, *a.* serving only as a means; -**rūpaka**, *n.* reasoned metaphor; -**vidyā**, *f.* dialectics, logic; -**sāstra**, *n. id.*

हेत्वाचिप hetuākshepa, *m.* statement of dissatisfaction in spite of the reason adduced (*rh.*); -**ābhāsa**, *m.* fallacious reason or proof, fallacy.

हेमक hema-ka, *n.* (piece of) gold; -**kaksha**, *m.* golden waistband; -**kamala**, *n.* golden lotus; -**kartṛi**, *m.* goldsmith; -**kāra**, *n. id.*: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**kūta**, *m.* gold-peak, *N.* of a mountain in the northern Himalayas; -**giri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; -**kandra**, *a.* adorned with a golden moon (*ear*); *m. N.* of a celebrated Jain scholar, author among numerous other works of two dictionaries (12th century); -**gata**, *m. pl.* a kind of Kīrātas; -**dināra**, *m.* gold denarius.

हेमन् 1. he-mān, *n.* [**√hi**] impulse (RV.¹).

हेमन् 2. heman, *n.* gold (*ord. mg.*); gold piece: *pl.* gold ornaments.

हेमन् 3. hēman, *only lc.* heman, in the winter (*V.*).

हेमन्त hemantā, *m.* [*cp.* hima] winter: -**sistara**, *du.* winter and spring.

हेमप्रतिमा hema-pratimā, *f.* likeness of gold: -**prabha**, *m. N.* of a fairy; *N.* of a king of the parrots; *ā. f. N.* of a fairy; -**maya**, *a.* (1) golden; -**mriga**, *m.* golden deer; -**ratna-maya**, *a.* (1) consisting of gold and gems; -**ratna-vat**, *a.* containing or consisting of gold and gems; -**latā**, *f.* golden creeper; *N.* of a princess; -**vat**, *a.* adorned with gold; -**sringa**, *n.* golden horn; -**sūtra**, *n.* gold (thread =) necklace; -**śūka**, *a.* adorned with gold; -**śaṅga**, *a.* having members or parts consisting of gold; *m. ep.* of Meru; -**śāla**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; -**anda**, *n.* golden mundane egg; -**śātri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; *N.* of an author; -**ābha**, *a.* looking like gold; -**ambhoga**, *n.* golden lotus; -**ambhoga**, *n. id.*; -**śāmkāra**, *m.* golden ornament.

हेय he-ya, *fp.* [**√z.hā**] to be left, abandoned, avoided, rejected, or eschewed.

हेरम्ब heramba, *m. ep.* of Ganesa; buffalo.

हेरुक heruka, *m. ep.* of Ganesa; *N.*

हेल् HEL, I. **Ā. hēla**, act carelessly, behave frivolously (*E., rare*); *cs.* **hēlaya**, *P.* deride, mock (*P., rare*).

हेलन hel-ana, *n.* derision, mockery, disregard.

हेला hel-ā, *f.* kind of unrestrained behaviour of an amorous woman; carelessness, ease: *o* and *in. hēlayā*, frivolously; with ease, without trouble or more ado (*trina*), as easily as if it were a straw: -**krishṭa**, pp. drawn in fury; -**kakra**, *m. N.*; -**rāga**, *m. N.* of an author.

हेलु helu, *m. N.* of a village: -**grāma**, *n. id.*

हेवाक hevāka, *m.* whim, caprice.

हेवाकिन hevāk-in, *a.* devoted to, absorbed in (-^o): (-1)-**tā**, *f.* devotion to.

हेश् HESH, I. **P. hēsha**, neigh (RV.¹, *C.*) **abhi**, neigh at (*Br., E.*).

हेशकतु heshā-kratu, *a.* roaring mightily (RV.¹).

हेशस् hesh-as, *n.* wound.

हेशा hesh-ā, *f.* neigh.

हेशाय heshā-ya, *den.* Ā. neigh (*rare*).

हेशित hesh-ita, *pp. n. sy. & pl.* neigh.

हे haf, *V. vc. pl.*

हेङ्गुल haingula, *a.* [hiṅgula] vermilion coloured.

हेतुक haituka, *a.* (i) [hetu] caused by, dependent on (-°); enquiring for the reason, rationalistic, sceptical; *m.* rationalist, sceptic.

हैम haima, *a. i.* caused by snow, ice, or frost (hima); covered with snow; 2. composed by Hema(-kandra); *m.* Hema-kandra's dictionary; 3. (i) made of gold (hema), golden.

हैमन् haiman-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (heman), wintry.

हैमन्त haimantā, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (hemanta), wintry.

हैमन्तिक haimant-ika, *a. id.*

हैमवत haimavat-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to, situated or growing on, bred in, coming from the Himavat; -i, *f. pat. of the Ganges and of Pārvati.* [Himālaya.]

हैमाक्ष haimākṣa, *m.* snow-mountain,

हैमीभू haimī-bhū, become gold.

हैयंगवीन haiyam-gavina, *n.* butter made from the cream [derived from the cow, go] of the previous day [hyas], fresh butter.

हैरय्य hairanyā, *a.* [hiranya] golden; gold-bearing (*river*; *E.*); -ka, *m.* goldsmith.

हैरय्यगर्भ hairanya-garbha, *a.* belonging etc. to Hiranyagarbha; *m. pat. of Manu*; -stūpa, *a.* (i) composed by Hiranyastūpa.

हैरम्ब hairamba, *a.* relating to Heramba (Ganēsa); *m.* worshipper of Heramba.

हैरिक् hairika, *m.* spy.

हैहय haihaya, *m. N. of a people (pl.);* prince of the Haihayas.

हो hō, *ij. used in calling to a person,* ho!

होड hodha, *m. or n., ā, f.* stolen property.

होतव्य ho-tavya, *fp.* [√i. hu] to be offered or sacrificed; to be sacrificed to.

होतु hō-tri, *m.* [sacrificer: √i. hu] priest, chief priest (with whom in the oldest Vedic period the Adhvaryu only is associated); in *Br.* the first of the four chief priests (the term in its widest sense also being employed to embrace these four priests together with all their assistants); in *C.*, sacrificer, of (g., -°); also *tri*, *f. tri*, *n.*; -kamasā, *m.* dish of the Hotri or Hotris (*V.*); -gapa, *m.* murmured recitation of the Hotri; -tvā, *n.* office of the Hotri; -vārya, *n. (Br.)*, -vārya, *n. (RV. S.)* election of the Hotri; -veda, *m.* (Veda =) ritual of the Hotri; -śhādāna, *n.* seat of the Hotri (*V.*).

होत्र hō-trā, *n.* sacrifice (both the act and the offering; *V., rare in C.*); sacrificing, function of the Hotri (*V.*); -ka, *m.* assistant of the Hotri (in the widest sense also used to include all the chief priests: *Br., S.*).

होत्रा hō-trā, *f. i. (V.)* [√i. hu] priestly office, *sp.* function of the Hotrakas: also = the Hotrakas themselves; 2. [√hū] invocation (*V.*); also personified: -vid, *a.* knowing invocation (*RV.*); -samān, *m.* (reciting the part of the Hotrakas), assistant of the Hotri, Hotraka (*Br., S.*).

होत्रिय hotri-ya, *n.* (relating to the Hotri or sacrificer), priestly office (*RV.*); -iya, *a.* belonging etc. to the Hotri or the Hotrakas (*V.*).

होम hō-ma, *m.* [√i. hu] pouring into the fire, oblation, sacrifice (*V., C.*: not in *RV.*): -karman, *n.* sacrificial rite; -kāla, *m.* time of sacrifice; -turanga, *m.* sacrificial horse; -dhe-nu, *f.* cow yielding milk for the sacrifice.

होमन् hō-man, *n. i.* [√i. hu] oblation, sacrifice; 2. [√hū] utterance (of praise; *RV.*).

होममाण्ड homa-bhānda, *n.* sacrificial implement.

होमय homa-ya, *den. P.* make an offering, sacrifice anything (*ac.*), - to (*ac.*); cause to sacrifice. [nala, *m. id.*

होमाग्नि homa-agni, *m.* sacrificial fire; -a-

होमिन् hom-in, *a.* sacrificing (-°); -iya, *a.* belonging to or meant for the sacrifice or oblation.

होरा horā, *f.* [ḥpa] hour; half of a sign of the zodiac; horoscope; horoscopy: -śāstra, *n.* horoscopy.

होल् hola, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N. of a town.*

होल्ड holada, *N. of a locality*; rā, *f. id.*

होत्र hotri-ā, *a.* relating to the Hotri; *n.* function of the Hotri.

होम्य haum-ya, *a.* belonging to the oblation or sacrifice (homa).

हु HNU, II. Ā. (*P. also with prps.*) hnuṭe, take away, deprive of (*very rare*). apa, Ā. refuse, reject (*RV.*); disclaim, deny (*V., C.*); hide, conceal, from (*d.*; *C.*); make amends or excuse oneself to (*d.*; *Br.*) ni, Ā. make amends to (*d.*) for (*ac.*), apologise for (*V.*): in *rit.* the term is also applied to a symbolical act of atonement (*Br., S.*); deny (*C.*); conceal (*C.*): *pp.* nihnuṭa, concealed; kept secret; represented as something different. ati-ni, obstinately deny (*only gd.*). apa-ni, Ā. deny. vi-ni, deny: *pp.* hidden.

ह्यस् hyās, *ad.* yesterday: -tana, *a.* (i) belonging to yesterday: i, *f.* personal terminations of the imperfect.

ह्रद् hrad-ā, *m.* sheet of water, pool, lake, *sis.* sea: w. gāṅga, water of the Ganges; -in, *a.* abounding in pools (*river*): -i, *f.* river.

ह्रस् HRAS, I. hrasa, grow less or shorter, be diminished, decrease; come down from (*ab.*): *pp.* hrāsita, shortened; *cs.* hrāsaya, *P.* cause to grow less, curtail, diminish. nis, be shortened: *pp.* nirhrāsita, shortened (*vowel*).

ह्रसिष् hrās-ishtha, *spv.* shortest, smallest; (hrās)-iyas, *cpv.* shorter, smaller, less; shorter (*vowel*).

ह्रस्व hras-va, *a.* short, little, small; short of stature; low (entrance); insignificant; weak (voice); less by (*ab.*); short (*vowel*; *gr.*); *m.* short vowel: -ka, *a.* very short or small; -tā, *f.* shortness (of stature); -tva, *n.* shortness (of a vowel); -bāhu, *a. (f. id.)* short-armed; *m.* assumed *N. of Nala while in the service of Rituparna*; -gāṅga, *a.* short-bodied, small of stature.

ह्राद् HRĀD, I. Ā. hrāda, sound (*very rare*); *cs.* hrādāya, *P.* cause to sound. ni, *cs.* *P.* cause to sound, beat (the drum, *V.*). nis, *cs. id.* (*V.*). sam, rattle (*int.*) together; *cs.* cause to sound by knocking together; re-sound loudly.

ह्राद् hrad-ā, *m.* sound, noise, roar (of thun-

der); *N.*; -in, *a.* making a loud noise or din, shouting, very loud: -i, *f.* lightning.

ह्रादुनि hrād-ūni (or i), *f.* [rattling] hail (*V.*).

ह्रास hrās-a, *m.* [√hras] curtailment, diminution, decrease; -ana, *n.* shortening, diminution; -aniya, *fp.* to be diminished.

ह्रीयिष् hriṇi-ya, Ā. be ashamed of any one (*in.*): w. na, not be ashamed in the presence of = bear comparison with (*ab.*).

ह्री HRĪ, III. *P.* gihretī, be ashamed of any one (g.) or anything (*ab.*): *pp.* hrita, ashamed, embarrassed, bashful; hriṇa (*rare*), *id.*; *cs.* hrepaya, *P.* make ashamed, cause to blush, put to shame (also *fig.* = surpass); *intv.* gehriyate, be greatly ashamed.

ह्री hri, *f.* shame; bashfulness.

ह्रीतमुख hrita-mukha, *a.* shame-faced, blushing, bashful.

ह्रीति hri-ti, *f.* shame; bashfulness.

ह्रीपद् hri-pada, *n.* cause of shame; -bhaya, *n.* fear of shame; -mat, *a.* embarrassed, bashful; ashamed; -mūḍha, *pp.* bewildered with shame.

ह्रु HRU, IX. *P.* -hrunāti: *pp.* hruta, crooked. vi, cause to deviate, turn aside (*boom, RV.*): *pp.* vihruta, crooked, dislocated (*RV.*).

ह्रुत् hru-t, *f.* stumbling-block (*RV.*).

ह्रेष्य hre-p-ana, *n.* (*fr. cs. of √hri*) shame, embarrassment; -aya, *cs. of √hri*.

ह्रेष् HRESH, I. hresha, neigh (*rare*); *cs.* hreshaya, *P.* cause to neigh (*rare*).

ह्रेषा hresh-ā, *f.* neighing; -ita, *pp. n.* neigh.

ह्लाद् HLĀD, I. Ā. hlāda, be refreshed, rejoice (*rare*); *cs.* hlādāya, *P.* Ā. refresh: *pp.* hlādita, ā, *cs. id.* pra, be refreshed, rejoice; *cs.* refresh, gladden.

ह्लाद् hlād-a, *m.* refreshment, delight; -aka, *a.* (ikā) cooling, refreshing (*V.*); -ana, *a.* refreshing; *n.* refreshment; -ikā-vat-i, *f.* cooling (*RV.*); -in, *a.* refreshing.

ह्रीक hri-ka, *a.* [= hri-ka] ashamed (*V.*).

ह्रस् hvār-as, *n.* [crookedness: √hvri] twisted or plaited wool in the Soma sieve (*RV.*); intrigue (*V.*).

ह्रल् HVAL, I. *P.* (Ā. metr.) hvāla [*later form of √hvri*], go crookedly, go astray, stumble, fall, fail (*V.*); *cs.* hvalaya, *P.* shake (*C.*, *very rare*). vi, stagger, be unsteady: *pp.* vihvalita, staggering.

ह्रल् hval-a, *a.* stumbling, staggering; -ana, *a. id.*

हा HVĀ, II. HĀ, II. hā, hā (*V., rare*), III. gahā (*RV., very rare*), VI. huā (*V.*), IV. hvāya, call, summon, invoke (*V., C.*): nāmā, - call by name (*C.*): *pp.* hūtā, called, summoned (*V., C.*); *cs.* hvāyaya, *P.*; des. gahāya, *P.*; *intv.* gōhuv, gōhav, call etc. (*V., very rare in P.*). anu, call again, back, or after (*V.*). ā, call upon, invoke, summon (also in legal sense), invite (*V., C.*; *ord. mg.*); call (of the summons addressed by the Hotri to the Adhvaryu in the form of the Āhāta or Āhōdāna; *Br., S.*); Ā. (*P. metr.*) challenge (to fight, compete, or play; *V., C.*); call out, repeat (*Br., S., C., rare*): *pp.* āhāta, called upon etc.; challenged; *cs.* cause to be summoned, send for: *intv.* loudly call upon (*RV.*). abhi, address the summons (āhāta) to (*ac.*; *V.*). par, ā, pronounce the Āhāta before and after (*Br.*). vi, ā, Ā.

separate by inserting the *Âhâva* (Br., S.). **sam-â**, call together, assemble; summon; challenge (*to fight or play*). **ud**, call forth, elicit (V.). **upa**, *Â*. (P. *rare*, C.) call up, summon, invite, to (*ac., d., lo.*; V., *rare in C.*); encourage, praise (Br., S., *rare*). **ni**, *Â*. call down or in, invoke (V.). **pra**, in-

voke (RV.); **-hvaya**, P. is also den. of *prahva* (C.). **vi**, *Â*. (V.) call hither and thither, vie in invoking; contend for *anything*; call away (Br.). **sam**, call together (V.).

हृत् hvâr-â, m. [winding: \sqrt{hvri}] serpent (V.).

हृ HVRI, I. *Â*. **hvâra**, bend, fall down (YV.); *cs.* (V.) cause to go crookedly, lead astray, deceive; *Â*. go astray: *acr. gihvaras, guhuras*: *pt. guhurat, guhurâna*. *Â*. lead astray, bring into distress (RV.). **upa**, *Â*. go deviously or circuitously. **vi**, stumble, fall (V.); *cs.* upset (RV.).

